DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1901. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

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FIVE MINUTES IN COURT.

Long Trip to Legalize Probate of Huntington Will.

New York, Jan. 8.—To perform one of his duties as an executor under the will of Collis P. Huntington, who was his father-in-law, Isaac E. Gates, vice president of the Southern Pacific railway, recently made a flying trip of 6000 miles, to the Pacific coast and back, in order that he might be in court for twenty minutes, while the will of the builder of the Southern Pacific road was admitted to probate in the supreme court in San Francisco.

The date set for the probate of the will was Dec. 27. The laws of California make it necessary that at least one of the executors of the estate must be in court when the probate is made. Gates is essentially man of action, and so instead of asking for a postponement, notwithstanding the fact that the period directly before the new year is one of great activity, Gates hurriedly packed his grip on the afternoon of Dec. 21, and caught the Lake Shore limited, which leaves the Grand Central station at 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon. At 6:30 o'clock on Sunday, he caught the Overland limited in Chicago, and, speeding West as fast as steam could take him, he arrived in San Francisco at 7 oclock on Christmas night.

BOWLERS ARE AT IT.

Tournament Opens at Chicago With Many Experts Present.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Expert bowlers from all over the country, representing nearly every prominent bowling organization, began their three days' tournament today in the first bowling championship of the United States. The tournament, held under the auspices of the American Bowling congress, includes bowling for the five men, two men and individual championships, and the hottest kind of competition is expected before the final games are played, although close followers of the game predict that no better scores will be made than have been recorded in previous competitions.

At 3:30 p. m. the tournament formally opened for 5-men teams contesting for the team championship. Bowling in the contest will continue this evening. The women's championship also started with 5-women team contests, the bowling beginning at 2 p. m. At 4 p. m. the 2-women teams will compete.

TOTS BURN TO DEATH

Many Lives Lost In a Rochester, N. Y., Orphan Asylum Fire.

Inmates Are Hemmed In By Debris of a Boiler Explosion.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 8.—By the burning of the Rochester Orphan asylum early today, between twenty and thirty lives were lost and many of the inmates will die from burns or other injuries.

The asylum was a 3-story structure at Hubbel park and Exchange street, and its occupants numbered between 165 and 195. It was but a few minutes after 1 o'clock this morning when a nurse, Miss Cline, smelled smoke. She immediately informed another nurse, Miss Valient, and the latter reported the matter to the matron, Miss L. R. Dinehart. The smoke was speedily located in the boiler room and word was sent to police headquarters. All the fire apparatus was rushed to the burning building, but before the first engine arrived the neighbors for blocks around had arrived and were doing their best to rescue the inmates.

Shortly after the fire broke out a boiler exploded with terrific force, completely blowing out the lower part of the west end of the connecting wing, thereby cutting off the escape of the children from the east end of the building. The children who were nearest to the connecting wing were apparently dazed by the force of the explosion, and with difficulty were able to take in their surroundings when finally aroused.

In the east wing were the sleeping apartments of the asylum. They were located mainly on the second and third floors. The lower floor was known as the first nursery and the upper as the second. Herein were fifty children or more. Miss Sarah Ashdown was in charge for the night, and with her was Miss Brad, of the hospital ward, who was taking care of two sick children.

The explosion, though of great force, was not loud enough to waken the sleeping nurses. When the smoke began to pour into the east wing it was but a matter of a few seconds before the whole sleeping population was brought to a realization of the situation with a suddenness which seemed to rob every one of their judgment and mental faculties. A terrible chorus of cries and groans filled the air. It was impossible to see anything, and as the thick smoke poured in the scene became one of indescribable confusion. The chief nurse, Miss Ashdown, did all within her power to save the children and nurses.

When the firemen arrived on the scene their attention was first turned to the inmates of the hospital ward, in the west wing of which is the older section of the institution. On the floor next to the top was Miss Brad. With the flames leaping all around her it seemed impossible to escape. She did, however, but was so seriously injured by falling that she will not live. It was stated by the matron, Miss Dinehart, that there were seventy-five girls in the west wing. Besides these there were two children and two nurses in the hospital department, which was also in that wing.

It was estimated at 8 o'clock that all the inmates of the west wing had been gotten out, either dead or alive. Many children were taken away early and the number saved and those dead and injured could with great difficulty be counted.

The work of rescue and attempted rescue was taken up by many hands, volunteers as well as firemen, and in many cases was carried on in a manner that was nothing less than heroic, but the flames gained such rapid headway and spread with such incredible speed that it was beyond human effort to prevent the loss of life.

Ambulances from all the hospitals were soon on the grounds, and doors of private houses were opened for the little waifs who were carried from the asylum. In several cases children were dead when taken from the vehicles at the hospital doors.

The scenes around the asylum were beyond description. A large portion of the asylum building was totally destroyed and the portion that remains standing is in such condition that its demolition will be necessary.

Two young men, W. Clark and F. Young, were coming down Plymouth avenue at 1 o'clock this morning, when they saw the smoke issuing from the asylum. Clark immediately sent in an alarm. Then he and his companion ran up the fire escape to the rooms of the building farthest away from the fire. Just as they reached the top a terrific explosion was heard and the flames burst forth with renewed vigor. In a few minutes half of the building, within which the hospital was situated, was a mass of flames. The smoke poured out from every window, and screams and frantic cries could be heard coming from the imprisoned inmates.

The long ladders were run up, and, plunging into the stifling smoke, fireman after fireman came sliding down the ladders, bearing inanimate forms in their arms. Most of the children and adults carried from the building were unconscious from the effects of the thick smoke.

When it became apparent the fire was not being subdued with the apparatus already on the scene, a general alarm was sent out, bringing out the remainder of the department. The fire was fought from every available point, but in spite of that the building was almost completely destroyed before the blaze was finally under control.

Fireman Morris Keating went up to the roof on a ladder to rescue women and children. Just as he reached the top a stream of water was turned on him to keep away the flames, but it had the effect to confuse the man. He reached for a woman and the latter jumped for his arms. Suddenly the man lost his hold on the ladder. The crowd groaned as the fireman fell with the woman to the ground. The woman was killed outright and the fireman was so seriously injured that he may die.

The roof was covered with children who had escaped through the scuttle from the upper rooms, and the firemen were kept busy carrying them down. Many escaped unharmed in this way.

One nearby house was like a morgue. Half a dozen dead lay on the floor in heaps of consumed rags. Crowds gathered to look, but turned away quickly, sickened at the dreadful sight.

Miss F. M. Hibbard, who had charge of twenty-three children on the third floor in the main building, said:

"I was awakened by the cries of the children. I knew that the building was on fire, as did all the children. As quickly as possible we all made our way to the roof of the building, escape in any other direction being impossible. Already the firemen had their ladders to the windows of the building, and quickly the children were carried down. After most of them had been rescued, the heat became so intense that, to save myself, I slid down a post leading from the roof to the ground.

Miss Hibbard was terribly burned about the face and body. The flesh on her face was hanging in big patches and blisters had formed on the exposed portions of her body.

Most of the dead taken from the building were carried temporarily to the residences of the janitor, W. E. Erhardt, Herman Bohn and Louis Wegman. In one house, a dozen bodies were lying at one time.

Firemen, policemen and citizens took the helpless victims from the arms of the firemen and carried them tenderly to houses across the street. The living and the dead were laid on floors, couches and beds. Soon as the ambulances arrived, however, the living children were sent to hospitals, while the dead were taken in hacks to the morgue.

Early this morning the morgue reported that already twenty-five dead children had been brought there, and some of them still remain to be identified.

The following is a list of casualties, of which those not otherwise designated were inmates of the asylum:

Dead: Mary Alexander, Charles Bryant, Bicknell Carey, — Cornwell, Mrs. Martha Gillis, nurse; Mrs. Mary Gordon, cook, jumped from third story window and was killed; Bertha Hall, Ellen Hamilton, Mary Kane, Isabel Marthag, Gertrude McKaw, Mary McKaw, Hazel Murray, Lorna Owen, Myrtle Patterson, Gertrude Poner, Bertha Potter, Cora Potter, Mary Skinner, Mildred Slocum, Lillian Stone, Viola Stuck, Minnie Tiffany, Mildred wright (colored), two little girls, not identified.

The seriously injured: Miss Isabelle Lawson, nurse, badly burned about arms and body, condition serious; Ellen Delmore, nurse, badly burned on face and back, recovery doubtful; Fred Potter, badly burned, may die; Kate Cotterill, aged 16, leg broken; Blanche Anderson, aged 7, colored, severely burned; Maurice Keating, fireman, hand injured; Mrs. Amelia Kline, nurse, burned and leg broken; Mary Bradd, nurse, badly burned, recovery doubtful; Frances M. Hibbard, nurse, severely burned, will recover; Minnie Conklin, nurse, burned; Frances Edwards, an attendant, severely burned; John Carr, aged 3, suffocated, recovery doubtful; Capt. William Creegan of hose No. 3, prostrated by inhaling smoke, will probably recover.

BIG DEAL.

Northern Pacific Sells Its North Dakota Lands to Eastern Syndicate.

Jamestown, N. D., Jan. 8.—The Northern Pacific has sold all its lands in this state, amounting to 1,400,000 acres, to a syndicate of New York and Eastern capitalists. The deal, it is reported, has been closed by the officials of the road and only needs the approval of the directors, when the details will be made public. Blocks of the lands are to be disposed of by the syndicate to other companies, and an effort will be made to get small stock men to locate.

EMPRESS' HAND

Tiger Cat of China Opposing Acceptance of Powers' Demands.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Minister Conger cables the state department that there is ground for the belief that the empress dowager is opposing the acceptance by China of the demands of the powers.

THE WILY CHINEE

Twists of Celestial Diplomacy to Prevent Signing of Joint Note.

IS LI HUMBUGGING?

Suspected That His Illness Is Feigned to Secure Delay.

Pekin, Jan. 7.—The protest of the viceroy of Yang-Tse to the signing of the joint note has created little surprise here, but the fact that the other southern viceroys have also protested, causing the court to instruct the plenipotentiaries not to sign the note created a great sensation.

The agreement has not yet been presented for signature. The ministers believe, however, that Prince Ching is too irrevocably bound verbally, and think he will sign tomorrow.

The objections of the southern viceroys are precisely the same as those which the court originally telegraphed to Prince Ching, and concerning which, on the representations of Prince Ching and Li Hug Chang, the court eventually agreed to endeavor to make better terms after the signing of the note.

The court, doubtless, was influenced by the protests from the south, because it was generally felt that the dynasty had less influence there than in the north. Chang-Chi-Tung has strongly urged the court not to return to Pekin, but to establish a capital in the Yang-Tse valley. He says this will strengthen the south toward the Chinese cause, and that the signing of the agreement as it exists at present would be a most serious menace to the dynasty, as the state of the country is doubtful.

The note will be signed if China is very sincere in carrying out the plans of the agreement.

Li Hung Chang is invisible to the public, his attendants claiming that he is suffering from a serious collapse, though many persons think his relapse is made a convenience so the signing of the note can be delayed until the court can be heard from again.

Con Roque, a nephew of Count Von Waldersee, rode seventy miles yesterday, bringing the news of a battle between the Chinese and German troops to the northeast of Pekin. Three companies of infantry and one troop of Uhlans met 2000 Chinese. An engagement ensued, in which 200 Chinese were killed and 300 were wounded. Three German soldiers were killed and one officer and several men were wounded. The remainder of the Chinese fled.

NICHOLS.

Now Probable That He Will Be Surveyor General of Logs.

St. Paul, Jan. 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—The contest over the position of surveyor general of logs and lumber at Duluth is absorbing the attention of the Duluth politicians here, to the exclusion of the senatorial fight. The Stevens men were making loud claims of success last Saturday, and made some people believe that Governor Van Sant had promised the place to Stevens. Now it turns out that Van Sant has not decided what he will do, and that the Stevens talk was all bombast, designed to bolster up his cause. The candidacy of Monroe Nichols now looms up most prominently, and there are rumors that those who were supporting William Getty have decided to support Nichols if they discover, what now appears to be a fact, that Getty stands no show of getting the place, because he held it before. Nichols has been endorsed by practically all the leading politicians of Duluth and St. Louis county, by a majority of the St. Louis county delegation, by several state senators outside his county, by leading lumber firms of Duluth and Minneapolis, and by a host of men prominent in state politics. If endorsements count for anything with the governor-elect Nichols will be the next surveyor general.

The St. Louis county delegation held a meeting yesterday afternoon and made the following endorsements: Rev. H. W. Knowles, chaplain of the house; E. H. Pugh, member of Duluth board of appeals; John McGilvray, appointive position in the house; Robert Patterson, state boiler inspector for the Sixth district, and A. H. Holgate, state factory inspector. It was supposed Rev. A. F. Elmquist, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church at Duluth, would be endorsed for chaplain, but Knowles proved the better politician and captured the plum. The endorsement of Holgate for factory inspector was a surprise, as it was not thought there would be any opposition to Joseph W. Allen, but at the last moment Representative Miller presented Holgate's name and urged his endorsement. Allen's friends will not quit, however, and will continue their efforts to have the governor appoint him. The delegation took no action on the surveyor generalship. It was divided between Nichols and Getty. Not one favored Stevens

The railroad and warehouse commission reorganized yesterday by the election of Judge Mills as chairman. On the suggestion of Mr. Miller, it was decided to announce that no appointments will be made until the commissioners have had time to familiarize themselves with the work.

A BIG INCREASE.

The Stamped Paper Issued to Five City Postoffices.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The postoffice department has issued the following comparative statement of the issue of stamped paper to the five largest offices for the quarters ending Dec. 31, 1899 and 1890.

	1899.	190.
New York	$1,991,237	$2,853,920
Chicago	1,344,225	1,850,220
Philadelphia	827,747	990,569
Boston	714,820	748,930
St. Louis	243,671	482,764

This shows a total of $6,925,908 for 1900, as compared with $5,121,684 for 1899, an increase of $1,804,223.

CHANGE IS HELD VOID

Iowa's Amendment Providing For Biennial Elections Goes By the Board.

DECISION OF COURT

Is That It Was Improperly Entered On the House Journal.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 8.—Judge A. R. Dewey of the Sixth Iowa judicial district, rendered his decision, at Washington, Iowa, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, on the legality of the biennial amendment to the state constitution, declaring the same to be void. He based his lengthy opinion of 10,000 words upon the fact that the amendment was not submitted by the legislature in legal form.

Every politician and officeholder in the state has been awaiting the decision, for upon the result the terms of all officeholders would or would not be extended one year, the general opinion being that the supreme court would affirm Judge Dewey's opinion. The case was planned some time ago by Attorney General Remley. Attorney-elect Mullen and Senator George Itus, author of the amendment.

The amendment provides that all the terms of officers, from governor down, expiring in the year 1901, be extended for one year. It first appeared in the legislature of 1898, being introduced in the form of a joint resolution. In compliance with requirements in the adoption of an amendment, it was presented to the succeeding legislature in 1900, known as the Twenty-eighth general assembly. In the passage of the resolution at that session, the record made in the journal of the house was by the title of the joint resolution. The legislation requires that the amendment shall be "entered upon the journal."

Judge Dewey holds that the recording of the title only is not sufficient, and, therefore, the amendment was not legally adopted by the people of Iowa at the election, Nov. 6, 1900.

THE LAST BITES

Plans For Armour Obsequies Include Public Services at Armour Mission.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—The funeral of Philip D. Armour will take place tomorrow at the Armour mansion. The family found it necessary, late last night, to make a change in the original plan, which contemplated only a private service at the residence, 2115 Prairie avenue. So many manifestations of public interest and sympathy were aroused by the death of Mr. Armour that those intrusted with the arrangements quickly perceived that the capacity of the residence would be inadequate.

Late last night the following notice was issued by the family:

"The final arrangements regarding the funeral of the late Philip D. Armour provide for private services at the residence for relatives and friends at a time not yet fixed. The public services will be held at the Armour mission, Thirty-third street and Armour avenue, where the body will lie in state from noon until 6 p. m. Wednesday, Jan. 9.

The active pallbearers will be selected today from among the heads of departments of Armour & Co. The honorary pallbearers will be: Roswell Miller, C. H. Comstock, John C. Black, George B. Harris, Jesse Spalding, Franklin H. Head, Marshall Field, George H. Webster, C. M. Favorite, A. J. Earling, Otto Young, Samuel Allerton. Dr. Frank Gunsaulus will deliver the funeral sermon.

An immense gathering is expected in view of the fact that business will be entirely suspended in every department of Armour & Co.'s vast establishments both in Chicago and other cities. Hundreds of employes thus will be able to attend the service.

The burial will be private, at Graceland cemetery

O. H. Armour, the only living brother, will arrive in the city today. The two nephews, Charles and T. H. Armour, reached the city from Kansas City last night. Many other relatives and friends will reach Chicago today.

Besides the suspension of the Armour plant in Chicago on Wednesday, the day of the funeral, J. Ogden Armour has issued an order to notify every branch house in the world of the hour of Mr. Armour's funeral. Flags will be lowered to half-mast over every branch until after the burial takes place. These instructions were sent by telegram and cablegram.

Gustavus Swift, Nelson Morris, Anderson Fowler, William Brewer and other stock yards officials held a consultation, and while packing houses outside of Armour's will not close down, there will be a suspension as far as possible of all work throughout the yards tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. Armour was confined to her room yesterday by an attack of nervousness which compelled her to retire and deny herself to callers early Sunday evening.

During the day many friends visited the residence and left messages of sympathy for members of the family. Scores of telegrams of condolence have been received from friends of the family abroad and from all parts of the country.

EXPEDITIONS TO CONTINUE.

Pekin, Jan. 7.—Count Von Waldersee says that China's request, through her representatives at foreign courts, that expeditions should cease cannot be complied with at present. No expeditions, he asserts, are sent out without adequate cause. Where there are scenes of bloodshed or disorder, troops are sent to interfere, this being the only means of preventing outrage. He declares that the expeditions are not intended for punitive purposes, but merely for police purposes, with a view of giving the necessary protection to life and property.

LEGISLATURE MEETS.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Jan. 8.—The sixth state legislature convened at noon today. The house organized as agreed upon at a caucus of the Republican members.

MUCH WORK CUT OUT

Emperor William Announces Big Waterway Schemes to the German Diet.

PLANS FOR REFORMS

Bills Dealing With Relief of Provincial Finances and Housing Problem.

Berlin, Jan. 8.—The diet was opened today in the name of Emperor William, who is suffering from a slight cold, by the imperial chancellor, Count Von Buelow, who read the speech from the throne. The principal point in this was the announcement of the presentation of an extended canal bill, comprised not only of the Rhine and Elbe scheme, but also the construction of a waterway for large ships between Berlin and Stettin, a more practicable waterway between the Oder and the Vistula, and improvement in the Watha, lower Oder, lower Havel and Spree.

The speech referred to the continued satisfactory financial situation, saying a considerable surplus had been obtained in 1899, and that equally favorable results were expected for 1900, while the budget for 1901 showed a marked increase in revenue and the profits from the state railways were satisfactory.

It was proposed, the speech added, to introduce bills dealing with the reform of the local government of Berlin, the relief of provincial finances, the housing problem, etc.

The speech concluded with an appeal for the patriotic labors of the diet, and with a reference of the bi-centennary of the kingdom of Prussia.

FATAL WRECK.

Half a Dozen Men Killed In a Baltimore & Ohio Smash-Up.

Morgantown, W. Va., Jan. 8.—An engine running light struck a freight train on the Monongahela river division of the Baltimore Ohio road at Anderson today. The collision resulted in the death of six or seven men and the serious injury of two others.

The dead so far as known are:
William Bowman.
John Deminney.
Michael Dinoon.
Parish King.
Unknown tramp.

Another body is thought to be in the wreck. Two men were badly injured and may die. All were railroad employes except the tramp. It is supposed that a misunderstanding of orders was the cause of the accident. The wreck occurred on a trestle, which was broken down and the track badly torn up.

SHERMAN IN TYPHOON.

Transport Has a Tough Time Off Japanese Coast.

San Francisco, Jan. 8.—The United States transport Sherman was caught in a typhoon off the Japanese coast Dec. 17. The waves broke so high that the hurricane deck was flooded. One boat was smashed into kindling and another had to be cut adrift. All the windows on the port side were stove in and the roof of the cabin was taken off bodily and piled up around the smoke stack. The ends of the state rooms were stove in, and tons of water poured in and almost filled the rooms. J. R. Duff was hurled with great violence against a chair, sustaining a fracture of three ribs and some of the bones of his right hand, besides several bruises. Capt. Grant, on the bridge, was knocked down, but suffered no injury. One of the searchlights, held by iron supports, was thrown across the deck with great force. Other minor damage was done by the typhoon, which, the officers of the Sherman declare, was the worst that they ever experienced.

STILL AILING.

President Confined to His Room and Diplomatic Reception Is Off.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The president is still suffering from his cold and, on the advice of Dr. Rixey, has decided to stay in his room for three or four days. There will be no cabinet meeting today, and the invitations for the diplomatic reception for tomorrow night have been recalled. The reception will be held at a future time, not yet decided upon.

It is stated at the White House that the president is not seriously ill, but has a bad cold, and these steps are taken as a precautionary measure.

FINAL KNOCK-OUT.

Pug Welsh Dies From Effects of Donovan's Blow.

Easton, Pa., Jan. 8.—Frank Walsh, the pugilist, died today from the effects of his fight at Cedar Park, Phillipburg, N. J., on New Year's evening, with Paddy Donovan. Welsh's case is one of the most remarkable on record. He had not been conscious from the time he collapsed in the ring until he died, a period of over a week. Welsh, whose real name was Frank Grabfelder, was 21 years of age, and lived in Philadelphia.

Warrants are out for the arrest of some thirty men connected with the fight.

BANK LOOTED.

Shiloh, Ohio, Jan. 8.—David Oxier's private bank was burglarized early today. The robbers are said to have secured $6000 in currency, a number of government bonds and a lot of valuable jewelry belonging to the banker's wife. They stole a horse and buggy and escaped.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Havre—Arrived: La Normandie.
Plymouth—Arrived: Pennsylvania, from New York for Hamburg via Cherbourg.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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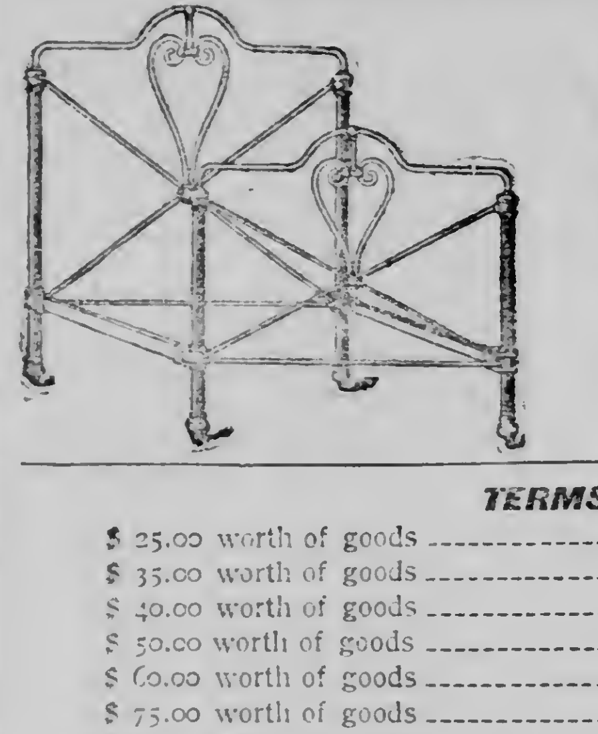

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BOWLERS ARE AT IT.

Tournament Opens at Chicago With Many Experts Present.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Expert bowlers from all over the country, representing nearly every prominent bowling organization, began their three days' tournament today in the first bowling championship of the United States. The tournament, held under the auspices of the American Bowling congress, includes bowling for the five men, two men and individual championships, and the hottest kind of competition is expected before the final games are played, although close followers of the game predict that no better scores will be made than have been recorded in previous competitions.

At 3:30 p. m. the tournament formally opened for 5-men teams contesting for the team championship. Bowling in the contest will continue this evening. The women's championship also started with 5-women team contests, the bowling beginning at 2 p. m. At 4 p. m. the 2-women teams will compete.

TOTS BURN TO DEATH

Many Lives Lost In a Rochester, N. Y., Orphan Asylum Fire.

Inmates Are Hemmed In By Debris of a Boiler Explosion.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 8.—By the burning of the Rochester Orphan asylum early today, between twenty and thirty lives were lost and many of the inmates will die from burns or other injuries.

The asylum was a 3-story structure at Hubbel park and Exchange street, and its occupants numbered between 165 and 195. It was but a few minutes after 1 o'clock this morning when a nurse, Miss Cline, smelled smoke. She immediately informed another nurse, Miss Valient, and the latter reported the matter to the matron, Miss L. R. Dinehart. The smoke was speedily located in the boiler room and word was sent to police headquarters. All the fire apparatus was rushed to the burning building, but before the first engine arrived the neighbors for blocks around had arrived and were doing their best to rescue the inmates.

Shortly after the fire broke out a boiler exploded with terrific force, completely blowing out the lower part of the west end of the connecting wing, thereby cutting off the escape of the children from the east end of the building. The children who were nearest to the connecting wing were apparently dazed by the force of the explosion, and with difficulty were able to take in their surroundings when finally aroused.

In the east wing were the sleeping apartments of the asylum. They were located mainly on the second and third floors. The lower floor was known as the first nursery and the upper as the second. Herein were fifty children or more. Miss Sarah Ashdown was in charge for the night, and with her was Miss Brad, of the hospital ward, who was taking care of two sick children.

The explosion, though of great force, was not loud enough to waken the sleeping nurses. When the smoke began to pour into the east wing it was but a matter of a few seconds before the whole sleeping population was brought to a realization of the situation with a suddenness which seemed to rob every one of their judgment and mental faculties. A terrible chorus of cries and groans filled the air. It was impossible to see anything, and as the thick smoke poured in the scene became one of indescribable confusion. The chief nurse, Miss Ashdown, did all within her power to save the children and nurses.

When the firemen arrived on the scene their attention was first turned to the inmates of the hospital ward, in the west wing of which is the elder section of the institution. On the floor next to the top was Miss Brad. With the flames leaping all around her it seemed impossible to escape. She did, however, but was so seriously injured by falling that she will not live. It was stated by the matron, Miss Dinehart, that there were seventy-five girls in the west wing. Besides these there were two children and two nurses in the hospital department, which was also in that wing.

It was estimated at 8 o'clock that all the inmates of the west wing had been gotten out, either dead or alive. Many children were taken away early and the number saved and those dead and injured could with great difficulty be counted.

The work of rescue and attempted rescue was taken up by many hands, volunteers as well as firemen, and in many cases was carried on in a manner that was nothing less than heroic, but the flames gained such rapid headway and spread with such incredible speed that it was beyond human effort to prevent the loss of life.

Ambulances from all the hospitals were soon on the grounds, and doors of private houses were opened for the little waifs who were carried from the asylum. In several cases children were dead when taken from the vehicles at the hospital doors.

The scenes around the asylum were beyond description. A large portion of the asylum building was totally destroyed and the portion that remains standing is in such condition that its demolition will be necessary.

Two young men, W. Clark and F. Young, were coming down Plymouth avenue at 1 o'clock this morning, when they saw the smoke issuing from the asylum. Clark immediately sent in an alarm. Then he and his companion ran up the fire escape to the rooms of the building farthest away from the fire. Just as they reached the top a terrific explosion was heard and the flames burst forth with renewed vigor. In a few minutes half of the building, within which the hospital was situated, was a mass of flames. The smoke poured out from every window, and screams and frantic cries could be heard coming from the imprisoned inmates.

The long ladders were run up, and, plunging into the stifling smoke, fireman after fireman came sliding down the ladders, bearing inanimate forms in their arms. Most of the children and adults carried from the building were unconscious from the effects of the thick smoke.

When it became apparent the fire was not being subdued with the apparatus already on the scene, a general alarm was sent out, bringing out the remainder of the department. The fire was fought from every available point, but in spite of that the building was almost completely destroyed before the blaze was finally under control.

Fireman Morris Keating went up to the roof on a ladder to rescue women and children. Just as he reached the top a stream of water was turned on him to keep away the flames, but it had the effect to confuse the man. He reached for a woman and the latter jumped for his arms. Suddenly the man lost his hold on the ladder. The crowd groaned as the fireman fell with the woman to the ground. The woman was killed outright and the fireman was so seriously injured that he may die.

The roof was covered with children who had escaped through the scuttle from the upper rooms, and the firemen were kept busy carrying them down. Many escaped unharmed in this way.

One nearby house was like a morgue. Half a dozen dead lay on the floor in heaps of consumed rags. Crowds gathered to look, but turned away quickly, sickened at the dreadful sight.

Miss F. M. Hibbard, who had charge of twenty-three children on the third floor in the main building, said:

"I was awakened by the cries of the children. I knew that the building was on fire, as did all the children. As quickly as possible, we all made our way to the roof of the building, escape in any other direction being impossible. Already the firemen had their ladders to the windows of the building, and quickly the children were carried down. After most of them had been rescued, the heat became so intense that, to save myself, I slid down a post leading from the roof to the ground.

Miss Hibbard was terribly burned about the face and body. The flesh on her face was hanging in big patches and blisters had formed on the exposed portions of her body.

Most of the dead taken from the building were carried temporarily to the residences of the janitor, W. E. Erhardt, Herman Bohn and Louis Wegman. In one house, a dozen bodies were lying at one time.

Firemen, policemen and citizens took the helpless victims from the arms of the firemen and carried them tenderly to houses across the street. The living and the dead were laid on floors, couches and beds. Soon as the ambulances arrived, however, the living children were sent to hospitals, while the dead were taken in hacks to the morgue.

Early this morning the morgue reported that already twenty-five dead children had been brought there, and some of them still remain to be identified.

The following is a list of casualties, of which those not otherwise designated were inmates of the asylum:

Dead: Mary Alexander, Charles Bryant, Bicknell Carey, — Cornwell, Mrs. Martha Gillis, nurse; Mrs. Mary Gordon, cook, jumped from third story window and was killed; Bertha Hall, Ellen Hamilton, Mary Kane, Isabel Marthag, Gertrude McKaw, Mary McKaw, Hazel Murray, Lorna Owen, Myrtle Patterson, Gertrude Poner, Bertha Potter, Cora Potter, Mary Skinner, Mildred Slocum, Lillian Stone, Viola Stuck, Minnie Tiffany, Mildred wright (colored), two little girls, not identified.

The seriously injured: Miss Isabelle Lawson, nurse, badly burned about arms and body, condition serious; Ellen Delmore, nurse, badly burned on face and back, recovery doubtful; Fred Potter, badly burned, may die; Kate Cotterill, aged 16, leg broken; Blanche Anderson, aged 7, colored, severely burned; Maurice Keating, fireman, hand injured; Mrs. Amelia Kline, nurse, burned and leg broken; Mary Bradd, nurse, badly burned, recovery doubtful; Frances M. Hibbard, nurse, severely burned, will recover; Minnie Conklin, nurse, burned; Frances Edwards, an attendant, severely burned; John Carr, aged 3, suffocated, recovery doubtful; Capt. William Creegan of hose No. 3, prostrated by inhaling smoke, will probably recover.

BIG DEAL.

Northern Pacific Sells Its North Dakota Lands to Eastern Syndicate.

Jamestown, N. D., Jan. 8.—The Northern Pacific has sold all its lands in this state, amounting to 1,400,000 acres, to a syndicate of New York and Eastern capitalists. The deal, it is reported, has been closed by the officials of the road and only needs the approval of the directors, when the details will be made public. Blocks of the lands are to be disposed of by the syndicate to other companies, and an effort will be made to get small stock men to locate.

EMPRESS' HAND

Tiger Cat of China Opposing Acceptance of Powers' Demands.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Minister Conger cables the state department that there is ground for the belief that the empress dowager is opposing the acceptance by China of the demands of the powers.

THE WILY CHINEE

Twists of Celestial Diplomacy to Prevent Signing of Joint Note.

IS LI HUMBUGGING?

Suspected That His Illness Is Feigned to Secure Delay.

Pekin, Jan. 7.—The protest of the viceroy of Yang-Tse to the signing of the joint note has created little surprise here, but the fact that the other southern viceroys have also protested, causing the court to instruct the plenipotentiaries not to sign the note created a great sensation.

The agreement has not yet been presented for signature. The ministers believe, however, that Prince Ching is too irrevocably bound verbally, and think he will sign tomorrow.

The objections of the southern viceroys are precisely the same as those which the court originally telegraphed to Prince Ching, and concerning which, on the representations of Prince Ching and Li Hug Chang, the court eventually agreed to endeavor to make better terms after the signing of the note.

The court, doubtless, was influenced by the protests from the south, because it was generally felt that the dynasty had less influence there than in the north. Chang-Chi-Tung has strongly urged the court not to return to Pekin, but to establish a capital in the Yang-Tse valley. He says this will strengthen the south toward the Chinese cause, and that the signing of the agreement as it exists at present would be a most serious menace to the dynasty, as the state of the country is doubtful.

The note will be signed if China is very sincere in carrying out the plans of the agreement.

Li Hung Chang is invisible to the public, his attendants claiming that he is suffering from a serious collapse, though many persons think his relapse is made a convenience so the signing of the note can be delayed until the court can be heard from again.

Con Roque, a nephew of Count Von Waldersee, rode seventy miles yesterday, bringing the news of a battle between the Chinese and German troops to the northeast of Pekin. Three companies of infantry and one troop of Uhlans met 2000 Chinese. An engagement ensued, in which 200 Chinese were killed and 300 were wounded. Three German soldiers were killed and one officer and several men were wounded. The remainder of the Chinese fled.

NICHOLS.

Now Probable That He Will Be Surveyor General of Logs.

St. Paul, Jan. 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—The contest over the position of surveyor general of logs and lumber at Duluth is absorbing the attention of the Duluth politicians here, to the exclusion of the senatorial fight. The Stevens men were making loud claims of success last Saturday, and made some people believe that Governor Van Sant had promised the place to Stevens. Now it turns out that Van Sant has not decided what he will do, and that the Stevens talk was all bombast, designed to bolster up his cause. The candidacy of Monroe Nichols now looms up most prominently, and there are rumors that those who were supporting William Getty have decided to support Nichols if they discover, what now appears to be a fact, that Getty stands no show of getting the place, because he held it before. Nichols has been endorsed by practically all the leading politicians of Duluth and St. Louis county, by a majority of the St. Louis county delegation, by several state senators outside his county, by leading lumber firms of Duluth and Minneapolis, and by a host of men prominent in state politics. If endorsements count for anything with the governor-elect Nichols will be the next surveyor general.

The St. Louis county delegation held a meeting yesterday afternoon and made the following endorsements: Rev. H. W. Knowles, chaplain of the house; E. H. Pugh, member of Duluth board of appeals; John McGilvray, appointive position in the house; Robert Patterson, state boiler inspector for the Sixth district, and A. H. Holgate, state factory inspector. It was supposed Rev. A. F. Elmquist, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church at Duluth, would be endorsed for chaplain, but Knowles proved the better politician and captured the plum. The endorsement of Holgate for factory inspector was a surprise, as it was not thought there would be any opposition to Joseph W. Allen, but at the last moment Representative Miller presented Holgate's name and urged his endorsement. Allen's friends will not quit, however, and will continue their efforts to have the governor appoint him. The delegation took no action on the surveyor generalship. It was divided between Nichols and Getty. Not one favored Stevens

The railroad and warehouse commission reorganized yesterday by the election of Judge Mills as chairman. On the suggestion of Mr. Miller, it was decided to announce that no appointments will be made until the commissioners have had time to familiarize themselves with the work.

A BIG INCREASE.

The Stamped Paper Issued to Five City Postoffices.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The postoffice department has issued the following comparative statement of the issue of stamped paper to the five largest offices for the quarters ending Dec. 31, 1899 and 1890.

	1899.	190.
New York	$1,991,237	$2,853,920
Chicago	1,344,225	1,850,220
Philadelphia	827,747	990,569
Boston	714,820	748,930
St. Louis	243,671	482,764

This shows a total of $6,925,908 for 1900, as compared with $5,121,684 for 1899, an increase of $1,804,223.

CHANGE IS HELD VOID

Iowa's Amendment Providing For Biennial Elections Goes By the Board.

DECISION OF COURT

Is That It Was Improperly Entered On the House Journal.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 8.—Judge A. R. Dewey of the Sixth Iowa judicial district, rendered his decision, at Washington, Iowa, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, on the legality of the biennial amendment to the state constitution, declaring the same to be void. He based his lengthy opinion of 10,000 words upon the fact that the amendment was not submitted by the legislature in legal form.

Every politician and officeholder in the state has been awaiting the decision, for upon the result the terms of all officeholders would or would not be extended one year, the general opinion being that the supreme court would affirm Judge Dewey's opinion. The case was planned some time ago by Attorney General Remley, Attorney-elect Mullen and Senator George Itus, author of the amendment.

The amendment provides that all the terms of officers, from governor down, expiring in the year 1901, be extended for one year. It first appeared in the legislature of 1898, being introduced in the form of a joint resolution. In compliance with requirements in the adoption of an amendment, it was presented to the succeeding legislature in 1900, known as the Twenty-eighth general assembly. In the passage of the resolution at that session, the record made in the journal of the house was by the title of the joint resolution. The legislation requires that the amendment shall be "entered upon the journal."

Judge Dewey holds that the recording of the title only is not sufficient, and, therefore, the amendment was not legally adopted by the people of Iowa at the election, Nov. 6, 1900.

THE LAST BITES

Plans For Armour Obsequies Include Public Services at Armour Mission.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—The funeral of Philip D. Armour will take place tomorrow at the Armour mansion. The family found it necessary, late last night, to make a change in the original plan, which contemplated only a private service at the residence, 2115 Prairie avenue. So many manifestations of public interest and sympathy were aroused by the death of Mr. Armour that those intrusted with the arrangements quickly perceived that the capacity of the residence would be inadequate.

Late last night the following notice was issued by the family:

"The final arrangements regarding the funeral of the late Philip D. Armour provide for private services at the residence for relatives and friends at a time not yet fixed. The public services will be held at the Armour mission, Thirty-third street and Armour avenue, where the body will lie in state from noon until 6 p. m. Wednesday, Jan. 9.

The active pallbearers will be selected today from among the heads of departments of Armour & Co. The honorary pallbearers will be: Roswell Miller, C. H. Comstock, John C. Black, George B. Harris, Jesse Spalding, Franklin H. Head, Marshall Field, George H. Webster, C. M. Favorite, A. J. Earling, Otto Young, Samuel Allerton. Dr. Frank Gunsaulus will deliver the funeral sermon.

An immense gathering is expected in view of the fact that business will be entirely suspended in every department of Armour & Co.'s vast establishments both in Chicago and other cities. Hundreds of employes thus will be able to attend the service.

The burial will be private, at Graceland cemetery

O. H. Armour, the only living brother, will arrive in the city today. The two nephews, Charles and T. H. Armour, reached the city from Kansas City last night. Many other relatives and friends will reach Chicago today.

Besides the suspension of the Armour plant in Chicago on Wednesday, the day of the funeral, J. Ogden Armour has issued an order to notify every branch house in the world of the hour of Mr. Armour's funeral. Flags will be lowered to half-mast over every branch until after the burial takes place. These instructions were sent by telegram and cablegram.

Gustavus Swift, Nelson Morris, Anderson Fowler, William Brewer and other stock yards officials held a consultation, and while packing houses outside of Armour's will not close down, there will be a suspension as far as possible of all work throughout the yards tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. Armour was confined to her room yesterday by an attack of nervousness which compelled her to retire and deny herself to callers early Sunday evening.

During the day many friends visited the residence and left messages of sympathy for members of the family. Scores of telegrams of condolence have been received from friends of the family abroad and from all parts of the country.

EXPEDITIONS TO CONTINUE.

Pekin, Jan. 7.—Count Von Walders e says that China's request, through her representatives at foreign courts, that expeditions should cease cannot be complied with at present. No expeditions, he asserts, are sent out without adequate cause. Where there are scenes of bloodshed or disorder, troops are sent to interfere, this being the only means of preventing outrage. He declares that the expeditions are not intended for punitive purposes, but merely for police purposes, with a view of giving the necessary protection to life and property.

LEGISLATURE MEETS.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Jan. 8.—The sixth state legislature convened at noon today. The house organized as agreed upon at a caucus of the Republican members.

MUCH WORK CUT OUT

Emperor William Announces Big Waterway Schemes to the German Diet.

PLANS FOR REFORMS

Bills Dealing With Relief of Provincial Finances and Housing Problem.

Berlin, Jan. 8.—The diet was opened today in the name of Emperor William, who is suffering from a slight cold, by the imperial chancellor, Count Von Buelow, who read the speech from the throne. The principal point in this was the announcement of the presentation of an extended canal bill, comprised not only of the Rhine and Elbe scheme, but also the construction of a waterway for large ships between Berlin and Stettin, a more practicable waterway between the Oder and the Vistula, and improvement in the Watha, lower Oder, lower Havel and Spree.

The speech referred to the continued satisfactory financial situation, saying a considerable surplus had been obtained in 1898, and that equally favorable results were expected for 1900, while the budget for 1901 showed a marked increase in revenue and the profits from the state railways were satisfactory.

It was proposed, the speech added, to introduce bills dealing with the reform of the local government of Berlin, the relief of provincial finances, the housing problem, etc.

The speech concluded with an appeal for the patriotic labors of the diet, and with a reference of the bi-centennary of the kingdom of Prussia.

FATAL WRECK.

Half a Dozen Men Killed In a Baltimore & Ohio Smash-Up.

Morgantown, W. Va., Jan. 8.—An engine running light struck a freight train on the Monongahela river division of the Baltimore Ohio road at Anderson today. The collision resulted in the death of six or seven men and the serious injury of two others.

The dead so far as known are:

William Bowman.
John Deminney.
Michael Dinoon.
Parish King.
Unknown tramp.

Another body is thought to be in the wreck. Two men were badly injured and may die. All were railroad employes except the tramp. It is supposed that a misunderstanding of orders was the cause of the accident. The wreck occurred on a trestle, which was broken down and the track badly torn up.

SHERMAN IN TYPHOON.

Transport Has a Tough Time Off Japanese Coast.

San Francisco, Jan. 8.—The United States transport Sherman was caught in a typhoon off the Japanese coast Dec. 17. The waves broke so high that the hurricane deck was flooded. One boat was smashed into kindling and another had to be cut adrift. All the windows on the port side were stove in and the roof of the cabin was taken off bodily and piled up around the smoke stack. The ends of the state rooms were stove in, and tons of water poured in and almost filled the rooms. J. R. Duff was hurled with great violence against a chair, sustaining a fracture of three ribs and some of the bones of his right hand, besides several bruises. Capt. Grant, on the bridge, was knocked down, but suffered no injury. One of the searchlights, held by iron supports, was thrown across the deck with great force. Other minor damage was done by the typhoon, which, the officers of the Sherman declare, was the worst that they ever experienced.

STILL AILING.

President Confined to His Room and Diplomatic Reception Is Off.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The president is still suffering from his cold and, on the advice of Dr. Rixey, has decided to stay in his room for three or four days. There will be no cabinet meeting today, and the invitations for the diplomatic reception for tomorrow night have been recalled. The reception will be held at a future time, not yet decided upon.

It is stated at the White House that the president is not seriously ill, but has a bad cold, and these steps are taken as a precautionary measure.

FINAL KNOCK-OUT.

Pug Welsh Dies From Effects of Donovan's Blow.

Easton, Pa., Jan. 8.—Frank Walsh, the pugilist, died today from the effects of his fight at Cedar Park, Phillipburg, N. J., on New Year's evening, with Paddy Donovan. Welsh's case is one of the most remarkable on record. He had not been conscious from the time he collapsed in the ring until he died, a period of over a week. Welsh, whose real name was Frank Grabfelder, was 21 years of age, and lived in Philadelphia.

Warrants are out for the arrest of some thirty men connected with the fight.

BANK LOOTED.

Shiloh, Ohio, Jan. 8.—David Oxler's private bank was burglarized early today. The robbers are said to have secured $6000 in currency, a number of government bonds and a lot of valuable jewelry belonging to the banker's wife. They stole a horse and buggy and escaped.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Havre—Arrived: La Normandie.
Plymouth—Arrived: Pennsylvania, from New York for Hamburg via Cherbourg.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

NELSON IS NAMED

Caucus of Republican Members of Legislature Nominates Him For Senator.

THE SLATE MADE UP

Names of Officers and Clerks of Both Houses Are Selected.

St. Paul, Jan. 8.—The caucus of Republican members of the Minnesota senate, which took place last night, was a short one, but for a beginning took on quite a glow. The glow was warmed into a flame when the caucus came to the point of nominating Senator Knute Nelson for a second term in the United States senate. Nomination of Knute Nelson by both branches of the legislature renders unnecessary the proposed caucus for this evening to nominate Senator Nelson, and, therefore, the caucus is called off.

The temporary organization of the senate caucus consisted of Senator Somerville, chairman, and Senator Grindel, secretary. Senator Stockton called the caucus to order. Senator Lord offered a resolution, placing the following names in nomination for appointments in the senate, and the slate was adopted unanimously:

Secretary, S. A. Langum; first assistant, A. D. Countryman; second assistant, W. D. Smith; sergeant-at-arms, Thomas Downs; assistant sergeant-at-arms, George W. Geesey; enrolling clerk, George D. Montgomery; assistant enrolling clerk, William H. Alton; clerk enrolling room, A. W. Bentley; engrossing clerk, A. G. Macon; assistant engrossing clerk, A. Lewis; clerk engrossing committee, H. W. Brown; file clerk, Harry Burkhardt, Jr.; assistant file clerk, Frank E. Force; keeper cloak rooms, William Bateson; doorkeeper, W. H. Forsythe; assistant doorkeeper, H. E. Plymat; sergeant-at-arms committee room, H. J. Knutson; sergeant-at-arms gallery, John H. Gjerness; clerk railroad committee, Z. D. McKillip; clerk judiciary committee, J. A. Martin; assistant clerk judiciary committee, W. B. Richardson; clerk finance committee, James A. Stuart; postoffice messenger and fireman, Andrew Quam.

L. M. Barre was nominated for clerk of the following committees: Public lands committee, banks and banking, corporations and legislative expenses agriculture and elections.

H. H. Nixon was nominated for clerkships on the following committees: State prison, state soldiers' home, state training school, public schools, forestry and fire protection.

W. E. Verity comes in for clerkships on these committees: Municipal corporations, military, drainage, federal relations, education, claims and deaf, dumb and blind.

The following committees will be taken care of by S. W. Fraiser, who was nominated for clerk of them: The printing, public buildings, grain and warehouse, game and fish laws, geological and natural history survey and immigration.

Charles L. Stevens was named for clerk of the following committees: Taxes and tax laws, temperance, towns and counties, university and university lands, roads and bridges, normal schools and corporations.

August Peterson was given the following hand-out in the shape of committee clerkships: Logs and lumber, library, labor, internal improvements, mines and minerals, manufacturers, Indian affairs, illuminating oils and hospital for the insane.

Disposition of these committees was made by the nominating of Max D. Robb for clerk of them: Reapportionment, rules, public lands, retrenchment and reform, public parks, public health, dairy and food, insurance.

Stenographer, Lillian M. Grindley; second stenographer, Pearl Putnam; stenographer judiciary committee, Marion Estes.

The nomination of a chaplain for the senate followed immediately after the passage of the resolution, and Rev. W. Lewis, of St. Paul, was nominated on the second ballot. His opponents were Rev. A. R. Stowe and Rev. F. A. Choinnard.

Senator J. D. Jones then offered a resolution endorsing Senator Nelson for re-election to succeed himself to the United States upper house. Senator Jones spoke in glowing terms of Senator Nelson and paid to him a high tribute as a man, and as a statesman. He moved that the resolution be passed by a rising vote.

To this Senator McCarthy objected and asked for an aye and nay vote, which was accepted. The resolution was passed unanimously. Many of the senators when their names were called, took occasion to arise and add a few encomiums to those already uttered by Senator Jones. The most hearty feeling of affection toward Senator Nelson was apparent.

THE HOUSE CAUCUS.

St. Paul, Jan. 8.—J. F. Jacobson, the oldest member in point of service, called the Republican house caucus to order at 8:15 last night, and named George R. Laybourn, of Duluth, to act as secretary. Roll call disclosed only three absentees, two of whom came in later. Mr. Kelly nominated Albert Berg for chairman, and he was elected unanimously, and Mr. Laybourn was continued as secretary.

S. D. Peterson asked leave to present some resolutions, which were read. They were a strong endorsement of United States Senator Nelson, and a pledge that the members of this caucus would vote for his re-election. Mr. Peterson moved the adoption of the resolutions, and with but a word of comment they were unanimously adopted on roll call.

By one resolution, unanimously adopted, the following officers were named:

Speaker—M. J. Dowling, Renville county; chief clerk—J. Schmahl, Redwood county; first assistant clerk, George H. Spear, Crow Wing county; second assistant clerk—Jens S. Arneson, Grant county; enrolling clerk—Frank A. Holcomb, Ramsey county; engrossing clerk—W. W. Wall, Fillmore county; sergeant-at-arms—Edward Fanning, Olmstead county; assistant sergeant-at-arms—Ward F. Gray, Hennepin county; postmaster—S. W. Melindy, Hennepin county; assistant postmaster—Mrs. Frankling W. Lee, Chisago county; chaplain—Rev. H. W. Knowles, of St. Louis county.

The chairman was authorized to name a caucus committee of five, the senatorial caucus for tonight was dispensed with, and after hearing a brief speech from Speaker-to-be Dowling, the caucus adjourned.

HOW DO YOU DO?

When you find yourself saying: "pretty well, thank you, but not very strong;" you are likely to be, as you say, "pretty well;" but getting no good of your food.

If you have money and leisure, take a vacation; the doctor calls it "a change." Which is good.

Almost as good is Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil, instead of vacation. With it is better yet! the doctor is right.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

There's Nothing "Just as Good"

As Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for womanly diseases. No one knows this better than the woman who has tried local doctors and many medicines and found no cure until she began the use of "Favorite Prescription." It establishes regularity, stops weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

"I was troubled for three years with ulceration and female weakness and my doctor gave me but little relief," writes Mrs. Lulu Hunter, of Allenton, St. Louis Co., Mo. "I saw an advertisement in the paper of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I began the use of it about a year ago. I took five bottles of it, and one bottle of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and my health is better now than it was for years. I have also recommended these medicines to some of my friends, who suffered from female weakness, and good results have followed."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Groves signature is on each box. 25c.

AIMED AT HAZING.

Senator Vest Offers an Amendment to Army Bill.

Washington, Jan. 8.—To the pending army reorganization bill Senator Vest yesterday afternoon offered the following amendment:

"The officers in charge of the West Point military academy shall make and enforce such rules and regulations as will prevent the practice of hazing; and any cadet found guilty of participating in such practice shall be expelled from the academy and shall not be reappointed to the corps of cadets therein."

TRIBUTES TO ARMOUR.

English Press and Lipton Eulogize the Dead Magnate.

London, Jan. 8.—The press here has published kindly notices of the late Philip D. Armour and shows his generous philanthropy. Sir Thomas Lipton, in an interview, paid high tribute to the deceased merchant's simplicity of life, untiring industry and unbounded charity.

"Mr. Armour realized more than most men," said Sir Thomas, "that he owed a good deal to the world and had to pay his toll to fortune. Hard man of business as he was, few petitioners with fair claims for help ever found him turn a deaf ear."

OFFERS MEMORIAL.

London, Jan. 8.—As a memorial to her only son, Lieut. Percy F. Forbes-Leith, of the First (Royal) Dragoons, who died last week at Newcastle, Natal, Mrs. A. T. Forbes-Leith, (who was Miss Marie January, of St. Louis) of Fyvie castle, Aberdeenshire, and formerly of New York, has offered to present a building at Aberdeen worth £4000, to be used as a Gordon Highlanders' institute.

BUFFALO GOES ON.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The training ship Buffalo, which left La Guayara Saturday, arrived yesterday morning at Santa Luca and will proceed on to Manilla by way of the Cape of Good Hope. This leaves the Hartford and the newly arrived Scorpion to watch over American interests in Venezuela.

WISCONSIN'S INAUGURAL.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 7.—Inaugural ceremonies for state officers occurred here at noon today was without display. Lieutenant Governor Stone, Attorney General Hicks and Insurance Commissioner Giljohn, re-elected, were met at the depot and escorted to the capitol by the Governor's guard. A company of militia then escorted Governor-elect Robert M. La Follette from his residence to the capitol. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Cassidy. Retiring Governor Scofield presented his successor in a brief speech.

USHER'S CHANGE.

Milwaukee, Jan. 7.—A Journal special from La Crosse, Wis., says: Ellis B. Usher, president and editor of the La Crosse Chronicle, has severed his connection with that paper. It is said that Mr. Usher will move to Milwaukee, where he will probably re-enter the newspaper field. Mr. Usher is prominent in political circles in Wisconsin.

A WALK OUT.

Susquehanna, Pa., Jan. 7.—The boilermakers in the Erie shops here struck today and 300 men are out of employment. Their grievances are the alleged experiment of unskilled laborers instead of skilled mechanics and the introduction of the piece work system.

SUGAR BOOSTED.

New York, Jan. 7.—All grades of refined sugar were advanced 10 points today.

IS LOSING PRESTIGE

Failure to End the Philippine War Is Hurting the Administration.

MAKING NO HEADWAY

Gen. MacArthur Accomplishing Little Towards Putting the Filipinos to Rout.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—The McKinley administration is losing prestige because of the fact that many promises have been broken regarding the windup of the war in the Philippines. For more than two years it has semi-officially been announced that the administration would be able to corral Aguinaldo and his followers in the Philippines and thereby bring the present so-called guerrilla warfare to a close. When Gen. Otis was recalled from Manilla and Gen. MacArthur placed in charge, it was stated, at least the administration so stated to the country, that the insurgents would soon be subdued. Up to the present time, it has not been possible for any one to discover that Gen. MacArthur, with a large force at his command, has been able to make any headway. At least his casualty list has been fully as great as was the case when Gen. Otis sent in the reports, and this, therefore, indicates that Gen. MacArthur has not been able to accomplish very much in the way of putting the followers of Aguinaldo to rout. Just how much longer it will be necessary for this government to maintain such a large standing army in the Philippines without bringing the war to a close is a question that cannot now be decided by the experts in the war department. The mere fact that the administration has asked congress to pass a bill providing for a standing army of 100,000 men indicates that the president and his advisers are not as well satisfied as they might be that it would be an easy matter to end the Philippine rebellion. Without doubt, the president is anxious to bring this war to a close, but sees the necessity of a larger force there, and unless peace negotiations can soon be brought about by the Taft commission, more men will soon be despatched to MacArthur's assistance. The purpose of the administration, of course, is to end the war by force at the earliest possible moment. As we have little need for troops in China, Hawaii, Cuba or Porto Rico, it is self-evident that the purpose to increase the army to 100,000 is to meet the emergency in the Philippines and it further indicates that the administration, knowing the situation better than the people do here, is not satisfied that a settlement of the difficulty is close at hand.

* * *

New York politicians here are of the opinion that Senator Thomas C. Platt will not seek re-election when his term expires March 4, 1903.

The general understanding among the New York men is that Mr. Platt will have had enough of public life at the close of his present term in the senate, and is now planning to make Governor-elect Odell his successor. This desire on the part of the senior senator from New York will not meet with any amount of favor among the majority of ambitious politicians from the Empire state. Not only does Mr. Platt desire to name Mr. Odell as his successor, but he is also anxious to prevent Theodore Roosevelt from becoming the Republican nominee for the presidency in 1904. Senator Platt's purpose in retiring from official life and his desire to name his own successor and his further anxiety to put out the political light of Col. Roosevelt is certain to cause any amount of friction among the Republicans in New York from this time forward. The Tioga statesman, however, is a man who never "lays down" in political contests, and it is therefore probable that no matter what objections other political leaders may have, he may not only be unsuccessful in respect to the naming of his successor, but also in doing all he can to prevent Col. Roosevelt from securing political honors from the people of New York and of the whole country. It would appear from Platt's sketch in the United States Congressional Directory that he should be satisfied with winding up his term in office two years from March. As this sketch is prepared by himself, it will be interesting to the country at large to have his official and political life retold as it appears in this directory. It is as follows:

Thomas Collier Platt, Republican, of Owego, was born in Owego, N. Y., July 15, 1833; was prepared for college at the Owego academy; was a member of the class of 1853 Yale college, but was compelled to give up the course in that institution on account of ill health; received the honorary degree of M. A. from that college in 1876; entered mercantile life soon after leaving school and has been in active business since; was president of the Tioga National bank at its organization; became largely interested in the lumbering business in Michigan; was county clerk of the county of Tioga in 1859, 1860 and 1861; was elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth congresses; was elected United States senator Jan. 18, 1881, and resigned that office May 16 of the same year; was chosen secretary and director of the United States Express company, 1879, and in 1880 was elected president of the company; was member and president of the board of quarantine commissioners of New York from 1880 till 1886; was delegate to the national Republican conventions of 1876, 1880, 1884, 1886, 1892, and 1896; has been a member of the national Republican committee; was elected United States senator in 1896, and took his seat March 4, 1897. His term of service will expire March 3, 1903."

There is a possibility, many New York leaders think, that Mr. Platt will not be able to designate Governor-elect Odell as his successor, nor will it be possible for him to prevent Governor Roosevelt from becoming more prominent politically in the event that the latter, as vice president of the United States, carries himself so that the people of the country still retain the confidence that it is now supposed they repose in him. It was Mr. Platt's purpose to have him nominated vice president in order to snuff out his political light. He succeeded, as is well known, in bringing about his nomination at Philadelphia against his will, but it must be said to his credit that he did what he could to bring about the election of the McKinley and Roosevelt ticket last November. He, however, has no love for Governor Roosevelt, and as the latter is aware of the fact, has recently been doing all he possibly could to build up an anti-Platt machine in New York state. He has used his power as governor to do this, and it is believed he has been successful at least in lessening the power of Senator Platt, and in future may be able to control affairs in that state so that he can secure the New York faction in the interest of the presidential candidacy in 1904, and before that time prevent the election of Governor-elect Odell for the senatorship, which the latter desires very much, and for which he is laying his plans, with the aid of Platt, to bring it to a successful issue when the next New York legislature assembles to select Mr. Platt's successor. The contest between the Platt and anti-Platt factions in the Empire state, growing out of the interests involved as pointed out above, will be interesting from this time forward, and as Senator Platt is not in the best of health, and as he is a much older man than Col. Roosevelt, the latter is liable to defeat the older and at present more astute political leader.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

GRAIN-O

THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Do you know that three-quarters of all the world's headaches are the result of using tea and coffee?

So physicians say.

Quit them and the headaches quit.

Grain-O has the coffee taste but no headaches.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

KEEPING IT UP

Emphatic Talk By Duluth Citizens.

Every day in the year some resident of Duluth is telling a friend or neighbor about experiences with Doan's Kidney Pills. No such emphatic endorsement was ever given for any modern medicine. Read what this citizen says:

Mr. M. Teetheway, of 609 Sixty-third avenue, says: "Though a very old man, counting by years, my general health, with the exception of kidney complaint, has always been good. Persistently I tried to help myself by using ordinary household remedies as well as buying sure cures for kidney complaints, but until I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at the Duluth Drug Company's and took them, I never received anything but the most satisfactory benefit. The action of Doan's Kidney Pills upon these secretions are very marked and, as I continued the treatment the backache slowly disappeared. I do not like to say that I am radically cured, but it does not require a great stretch of the imagination to reason as follows: "If Doan's Kidney Pills were so prompt in bringing the assistance at a time when I sorely needed it, if any reoccurrence takes place they can be appealed to, with every chance of again affording relief."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

ECZEMA; NO CURE NO PAY.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, Itching Humors, Dandruff and all Skin Diseases no matter of how long standing. Price 50c. If your druggist should fail to have it send us 50c in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail, and at any time you notify us that the cure was not satisfactory we will promptly return your money. Your druggist will tell you that we are reliable, as our LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE Tablets, which have a national reputation for colds, are handled by all druggists. Address PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

CHOICE RATIFIED.

Tennessee Coal and Iron Directors Approve of Bacon.

New York, Jan. 8.—The executive committee of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company yesterday recommended the usual dividend on the preferred stock, but, on the advice of the president, the dividend on the common stock was not declared. The reason assigned for passing this dividend was that, although the company has earned during the present year 8 per cent on its common stock, it was not deemed prudent to distribute the money, in view of the very large expenditures already made and to be made in new constructions now in progress. New securities, it is said, have been issued for this new construction. The new committee unanimously approved of the selection of D. H. Bacon as chairman of the board of directors.

SEATTLE'S ENTERPRISE.

Will Raise Big Fund to Capture Warship Contract.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The navy department has been informed that the citizens of Seattle have pledged themselves to raise a fund of $100,000 to be paid to Moran Bros., the local shipbuilding concern, to enable them to accept the proposal of the navy department to build a battleship at the figure named in the act of congress. To comply with the department's requirements, the Morans must reduce their bid $200,000, so that even with this bonus of $100,000, the net reduction must be $100,000.

Nothing has been heard positively from the other bidders, to whom similar proposals were addressed by the department, but it is very much doubted that they will be able to accept. In that case a change in plans and readvertisement will follow to reduce the cost of the ships, involving the sacrifice of about 1,500,000 displacement.

CHAPTER OF REPORT.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Senator Morgan yesterday presented part IV of the report of the senate committee on interoceanic canals on the project of an isthmian waterway. It is chiefly interesting in being a re-affirmation that the house bill now pending in the senate providing for the construction of the Nicaragua canal "furnishes the true, safe and honorable method of dealing with rights, power and duties with an isthmian canal."

STEAMSHIP DEAL.

Hamburg, Jan. 7.—The Hamburg-Buenos Ayres line of steamers have been sold to the Hamburg Steamship company

ANNULMENT IS ASKED

Cass Lake Holds Another Meeting on the National Park Question.

THE LAND IS ARABLE

And Legislature Requested to Annul the Memorials Sent to Congress.

Cass Lake, Minn., Jan. 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—The mass meeting of the citizens of Cass Lake, held here for the purpose of protesting against the establishment of a national park in Northern Minnesota, was held last Saturday evening, being adjourned from the previous Saturday evening to hear the report of the committee on resolutions. The committee reported as follows:

"Whereas, by chapter 381, general laws of 1899, which said chapter is known as senate file 312, the legislature of the state of Minnesota, then assembled in regular session in the city of St. Paul, did memorialize the congress of the United States to take such action as would result in the withdrawal of the lands within the Chippewa, Leech lake and Winnibigoshish Indian reservations in said state until after Jan. 1, 1902;

"And, whereas, by a subsequent memorial approved March 10, 1899, the legislature again represented to congress that it was the intention in its former memorial to have withdrawn from sale and settlement all the reservation lands contiguous and embraced in one body around Cass Lake, Winnibigoshish Lake and Leech Lake;

"And, whereas, said memorial represented to congress, among other things, that very little of said lands could ever be used for agricultural purposes, and that the citizens of said state were desirous of having said lands set aside as a park, and had already taken steps to that end;

"And, whereas, it is apparent that said memorials resulted in effecting the purpose for which they were intended, to-wit: The withdrawal from sale and settlement of all said lands till after Jan. 1, 1902, or some subsequent time, thus influencing the federal authorities to revoke their previously declared intention of opening said land to sale and settlement;

"And, whereas, there is within the limits of said reservations an abundance of lands which, with the application of a reasonable amount of labor, be made as good for stockraising and general agricultural purposes as any in the state;

"And, whereas, we believe that the legislature, though acting in good faith, was surprised into enacting said memorial by numerous and sundry agents and parties interested in having said lands set apart for park and sanitorium purposes regardless of the wishes or the rights of those who had come upon said lands in the belief that the federal government would carry out its former expressed purpose to open said lands to settlement;

"And, whereas, we are of the belief that said agents and parties resorted to tricking and misrepresentation, and failed to fully inform the members of the legislature as to the true facts with reference to the nature of said lands and of the conditions subsisting at the time of the enacting of said memorials;

"And, whereas, inasmuch as the largest part of the areable lands in said state have already been occupied, large numbers of citizens of said state desire to seek new opportunities to establish homes for themselves and families, and to that end it is absolutely necessary that the agricultural lands within the said reservations be placed upon the market for entry and settlement under the laws governing such cases;

"Now, therefore, be it resolved, that we, the citizens of Cass Lake, in mass meeting assembled, respectfully petition the members of the legislature from this district to use all honorable means, at the ensuing session of the legislature, to the end that said memorials and each of them be annulled, and that the congress of the United States be petitioned by a substitute memorial, to open said lands for entry and settlement, as was originally intended."

The resolutions have been circulated and very generally signed by the citizens of Cass Lake and the residents of other towns hereabouts.

The Cass Lake fire department was reorganized at a meeting held Sunday afternoon, and the following were elected officers: Chief, Fred Shampine; first assistant chief, A. G. Rutledge; second assistant chief, Con Keppel; secretary, William L. Dunlap; treasurer, J. E. Tapley. The new organization will have about thirty members, among whom are some of the most prominent business men of the village. Cass Lake has an elegant system of waterworks and splendid paraphernalia with which to equip a fire department, giving the village a splendid system of fire protection. The newly organized department will at once form a running team which will participate in all the events at the Northern Minnesota Firemen's tournament to be held at Bemidji next June.

The Indian school located here was opened for attendance of pupils on Monday. The corps of teachers who will officiate are E. C. Scovel, principal; Mrs. E. C. Scovel, matron; Willis A. B. Thompson, industrial teacher; Mary B. Clay and Lucy McCabe, teachers; Lizzie Roy, laundress. The new school building is very well equipped and one of the best which the government has erected in the state.

The local lodge of Royal Neighbors have elected the following officers to serve during 1901: Oracle, Miss Amelia Betts; vice oracle, Mrs. Agnes Jackson; recorder, Mrs. Mary Rooney; receiver, Mrs. Linda Brooker; chancellor, Mrs. Mina Clark; marshals, Mrs. Margaret Lussier and Mrs. Mary Miller; sentinels, Mrs. Otille Leeman and Mrs. Clara McEowell; manager for three years, Mrs. George Stein.

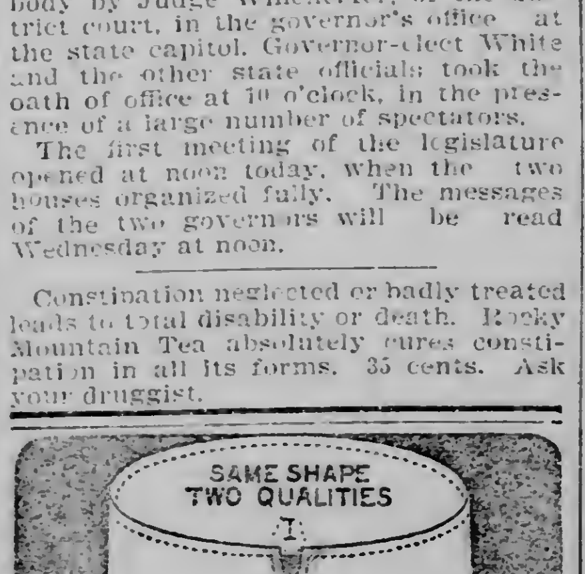
NORTH DAKOTA OFFICIALS.

New Ones Sworn In and Assume Their Duties.

Bismarck, N. D., Jan. 8.—The new state officers assumed their duties yesterday morning, being sworn in in a body by Judge Winchester, of the district court, in the governor's office at the state capitol. Governor-elect White and the other state officials took the oath of office at 10 o'clock, in the presence of a large number of spectators.

The first meeting of the legislature opened at noon today, when the two houses organized fully. The messages of the two governors will be read Wednesday at noon.

Constipation neglected or badly treated leads to total disability or death. Rocky Mountain Tea absolutely cures constipation in all its forms. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.



A Cigar With Character.

The straw-flavored, flat, tasteless cigars sold for a nickel have had their day. Men have grown discerning and the demand is now for a cigar with some character in it. No cigar manufacturer has ever before produced this result for the money. In

IMPORTS

at FIVE CENTS J. H. Lucke & Co. have given you an ash-holding, even smoking, free drawing, sweet, cool, rich-flavored cigar, with really more points of gratifying quality than have ever before been produced at any price.

SMOKE A NUMBER

ONE IS TOO MUCH OF A CONTRAST TO THE FLAVOR OF THE USUAL 5-CENT CIGAR.

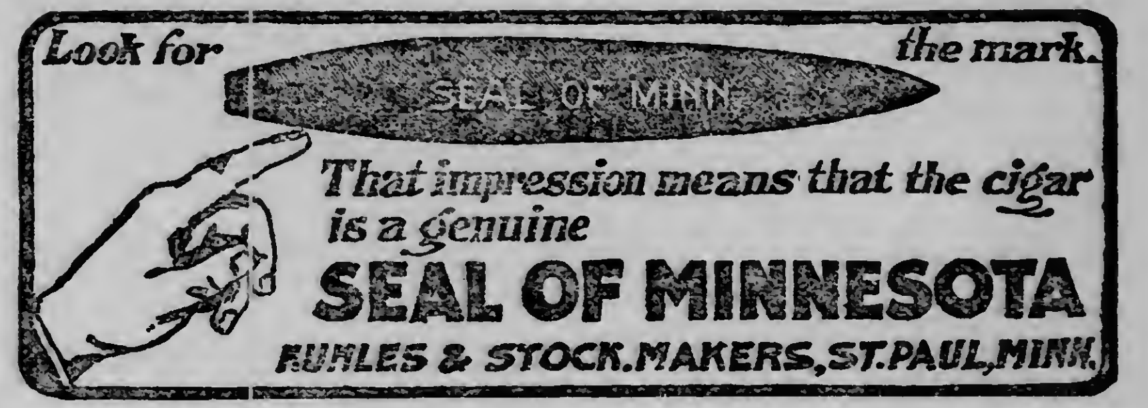
SMOKE SEVERAL

GET USED TO THEIR RICHNESS. SMOKING WILL THEN HAVE ITS FULL CHARM FOR YOU.

Duluth Distributors: Stone Ordean-Wells Co., Duluth, Minn.

Chicago Distributors: Reid, Murdoch & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Minneapolis Distributors: Geo. R. Newell & Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Wiecke & Doerr, Minneapolis, Minn.


Look for the mark.
SEAL OF MINN.
That impression means that the cigar is a genuine
SEAL OF MINNESOTA
RUHLES & STOCK, MAKERS, ST. PAUL, MINN.

"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH SAPOLIO

VIM! VIGOR! VITALITY!

MORMON BISHOPS' PILLS have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, BISHOP REMEDY CO., San Francisco, Cal. Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.

Cascarine TAKE IT AND KEEP GOOD HEALTH

The best laxative for you is Cascarine. It acts gently on the bowels, improves the appetite and keeps you in good health. 50c per bottle.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS. 50 cts per bottle.

Cascarine REA BROS & CO. MINNEAPOLIS LOUISVILLE NEW YORK

FREE ELECTRIC BELT OFFER [illegible] SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Chicago.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

In District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Addie I. Gorham, Plaintiff,
vs.
Herbert S. Gorham, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is filed in the office of the clerk of the above named court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the subscribers, at their office, No. 212 Palladio building, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

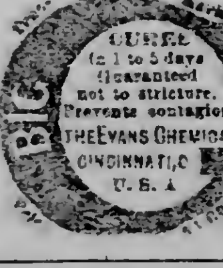
Dated December 17, 1900.

TEALL & HARRIS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
212 Palladio Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-25-1900-Jan-1-8-15-22-1901.

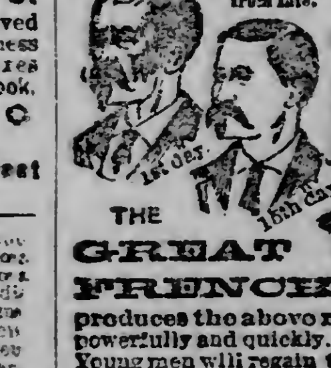
Palmo Tablets CURE NERVOUS DEBILITY. The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, [illegible] 50c. [illegible] HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O. For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth, Druggist, 13 West Superior Street.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper [illegible]



CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.



REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address Royal Medicine Co., 253 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL. For sale by Max Wirth, [illegible] druggists, Duluth, Minn.

ERRATIC MARKET

Wheat Price Fluctuates Nervously But Shows Considerable Strength.

WEAKNESS AT CLOSE

Closed at an Advance But Half Cent Below the High Point.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 8.—The wheat market opened stronger and higher this morning, the main cause of the advance being the unexpected steadiness of the Liverpool market, which was ¼@½d higher. The market eased off a little on liberal offerings, but firmed up on reports of large sales at Chicago for direct export, losing its advance later on.

Throughout the heavy selling session the market was nervous, fluctuating up and down, made a god scaling market.

Trading in futures was active on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ⅛c up at 79¼c, sold up to 79⅜c at 10:14, reacted to 79c at 10:25, recovered to 79⅜c at 10:40, eased off again to 79c at 10:57, advanced to 79½c at 11:45, fell off to 79⅛c at 11:50, bulged to 79⅝c at 12, and was quoted at 79½c at 12:15. Cash business dull at 3c under May for wheat to arrive, and 4c bulged to 79⅝c at 12 reached to 79⅝ again struck the high price, 79¾c, at 12:40, then again slumped to 79 at 1:05, closing ¼ up for the day at 79¼. Chicago closed at an advance of ⅛c, and Minneapolis ⅛c up.

Cash wheat trading was very dull, and did not cover more than a dozen cars. The price paid 3c under May for wheat to arrive and 4c under for wheat in store.

There was little doing in coarse, the flax market being much quiter than usual, although the May opttion stiffened considerably in price, closing 1½c up at $1.69, cash and to arrive flax also closed 1½c up at $1.62. Corn was off ½c, and oats, rye and barley closed unchanged.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 373 cars, against 365 last year. Chicago receipts, 198 cars, 15 of contract grade. Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 77¼c; to arrive, 77¼c; May, 81¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, 75¼c; to arrive, 76¼c; May, 79¼c; July, 80¼c. No. 2 northern, 65½-71c. No. 3 spring, 57@61c. Rye, 56c. Barley, 35@55c. Flax, cash, $1.62; to arrive, $1.62; May, $1.65; September, $1.10. Corn, 35½c. Oats, 26¼@27c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 86; corn, 67; oats, 13; rye, 7; barley, 1; flax, 16. Receipts—Wheat, 12,450; corn, 56,517; oats, 1737; barley, 1586; flax, 13,758. Shipments—Wheat, 1317.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES.
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 Northern, 3 cars	$ .76¾
Western, 3 cars	.72¾
No. 2 Northern, 2 cars	.73¼
No. 3 Spring, 3 cars	.63
Flax, 2000 May	1.69
Flax, 5000 May	1.69
Flax, 4 cars rejected	1.58

B. E. BAKER, Broker.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions.
PRIVATE WIRES TO ALL MARKETS.
307 Board of Trade, Duluth.
318 W. Sup. St., (St. Louis Hotel), Duluth.
48 Board of Trade, West Superior, Wis.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat and Corn Firm, Oats Steady, Provisions Strong.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Unexpected steadiness at Liverpool came as an incentive to cover short sales of wheat at the opening today, which was 1c higher for May at 78½ to 79c. On the advance, offerings were liberal, and as there was no special demand the market soon eased off to 78⅜. Here the tone became firmer on the reported sale of 220 cars for direct export. Local receipts were 198 cars, 15 of contrace grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 373 cars, against 365 a year ago.

The market later became very nervous. May dropped to 78c on selling by longs. The reported export demand caused a rally to 78¼c, shorts covering. This was followed by a drop to 78⅛c, a rally to 79c, then a slump to 78c. The close was nervous, May ¼@⅜c higher at 78¼@⅜c.

Corn receipts of 688 cars were 122 cars under the estimate, and this fact, coupled with unsettled weather, combined to give the corn market a firm tone early. May opened ¼ to ⅜c higher at 39 to 38¾c, touching 38½ to ⅝ in sympathy and rallied to 38¾@⅞.

The close was easy, May ⅛c lower at 38½@⅝c.

Oats were quiet and steady. May opened a shade higher at 25½ to 25⅝c. Receipts were 449 cars. Pork furnished the feature in the provisions market, which was strong under the buying by a prominent local operator. Heavy hog receipts made the opening somewhat weak. May pork opened 5 to 7½c lower at $13.62½@$13.65, and advanced excitedly to $14.17½.

May lard opened 7½c down at $7.25 and sold to $7.40, while May Ribs started out 2½ to 5c depressed at $6.97½@$7.00, and rallied to $7.12½.

Close: Wheat, February, 75⅝c; May, 78¼@⅜c. Corn, January, 36¾c; February, 37¼c; May, 38½@⅝c. Oats, January, 23¾c; May, 25¼c. Pork, January, $11.50; May, $14.05. Lard, February, $7.22½; March, $7.27½; May, $7.35. Ribs, January, $6.97½; May, $7.07½. Cash wheat, No. 2 red 77½@78½c; No. 3 red, 73@77c; No. 2 hard winter, 71½@73½c; No. 3 hard winter, 70@73½c; No. 1 northern spring, 76½@77½c; No. 2 northern spring, 75½@78½c; No. 3 spring, 67@75c. Corn, No. 2, 37½c; No. 3, 37¼c. Oats, No. 2, 24@½c; No. 3, 23@½c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, to arrive, $1.61; No. 1, $1.59; January, $1.59; May, $1.65. Rye, January, 48c; May, 45c. Barley, cash, 38@51c. Timothy, January, $4.75@4.77. Clover, January, $10.50.

VISIBLE SUPPLY.

New York, Jan. 8.—The visible supply of grain Saturday, Jan. 5, as compiled by the New York Produce exchange, is as follows:

Wheat, 61,261,000 bushels; decrease, 119,000 bushels; corn, 10,420,000 bushels; increase, 1,366,000 bushels; oats, 9,828,000 bushels; increase, 415,000 bushels; rye, 1,263,000 bushels; increase, 4000 bushels; barley, 2,483,000 bushels; decrease, 179,000 bushels.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 8.—Close: Wheat firm, ⅛ to ½d higher; February, 6s 2¼d; March, 6s 2⅜d; May, 6s 3⅝d. Corn, steady, unchanged to ⅜d higher; spot, 4s 1d, January, 3s 11⅛d; February, 3s 10⅝d; March, 3s 10⅝d.

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PUTS AND CALLS.

Puts, May wheat, 77@77¼c.
Calls, May wheat, 78¾@78⅞c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 8.—Close: Wheat, January, 81⅝c; March, 82⅝c; May, 83½c. Corn, January, 45½c; May, 44⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 8.—Close: Wheat, cash, 76¾c; May, 78c; July, 78⅞c. On track, No. 1 hard, 78¾c; No. 1 northern, 76¾c; No. 2 northern, 72¼@73¼c.

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Chicago	121,209	43,807
Milwaukee	82,500	....
Minneapolis	239,900	27,290
Duluth	121,050	1,317
St. Louis	54,000	15,000
Toledo	9,100	6,100
Detroit	10,033	1,873
Kansas City	36,000	113,500
Total	556,736	208,887

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKET.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York
May—				
Open	79⅛B	78⅜	78½@79	83⅛
High	79¾	78½-⅝	79¼	83⅝-¾
Low	79	77½	78-⅛	82¾
Close	79¼B	78	78¼-⅜	83⅛A
July—				
Open	80¾	79¼B	75⅜-75½	....
High	80¾B	79½	76	....
Low	80B	78½-⅝	75⅛	....
Close	80¼B	78⅞	*75⅛	....

* January.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	25½@25⅜	39@38¾	$13.62½, 13.65
High	25½	39	$14.10
Low	25⅜-¼	38½-⅝	$13.62
Close	25¼	38½-⅝	$14.05

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Those who have been looking for active markets must be fully satisfied with that characteristic so strongly in evidence in wheat today. Quick turns with a very broad range and a market vascillating from 79¾@78c has given the local traders a good deal to think about and whipsaws have been the order of the day. Great strength has been experienced one moment only to be succeeded by a weakness which promised no bottom, but equally quick turns when such was the case were in order. Liverpool was surprisingly steady, ¼@¾d higher cash business was cery good. Local sales, 325,000 bus, with 15 loads at New York. Clearances, 280,000 bus. After selling up to 79¼c the market closed a fraction over last night's close. The bull interests were the best buyers of wheat again on all breaks, with the local crowd following blindly, but inclined rather to fight advances than oppose declines. There is an excellent scalping action, and we think the best money will be made by selling on bulges and buying on breaks.

The corn market has been steady up ¼@⅜c at the opening, but losing this later, holding about steady most of the day. Commission houses were good buyers, as were also local professionals. The country offerings were light; were cash demand for prompt shipments. Clearances, 656,000 bus. Receipts, 588 cars; estimates, 375—27 loads reported in New York. Liverpool quotations higher. The market has been well supported on all dips, has much merit of its own, and speculative attention combined with legitimate influences will be productive of a strong, healthy and active market.

The oat market has been quite active; prices have yielded to considerable selling. Receipts, 449 cars; shipping demand fair, 150,000 bus, with fifty loads at New York. Profits on further advances appear to us good judgment.

The provision market opened lower, with large receipts, 45,000 here and 103,000 in the west. The dip, however, was only temporary and large buying by influential people created a sharp reverse, pork showing 60 cents, lards and ribs 15 cents advance. The stock situation is strong; speculation is becoming larger and sentiment is bullish.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, Stt. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman report receipts ample to meet all urgent demands. The bulk of buying centered on heavy prime logging horses. Light horses sold moderately active, and although more vitality was displayed in that class, prices ruled weak and unsteady. The attendance of buyers which was large for the initial day of the week, gave encouragement to the shippers. Values for today as follows:

Drafters, extra	$125.00	to	$175.00
Drafters choice	100.00	to	125.00
Drafters common to good	85.00	to	100.00
Farm Mares, choice	80.00	to	105.00
Farm Mares, common to good	40.00	to	60.00

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Cattle receipts, 6500; steady to 10c lower; good to prime steers, $5.20@6.10; poor to medium, $3.75@5.15; stockers and feeders, $2.90@4.40; cows and heifers, $2.60@4.65; Texas steers, $3.25@4.85. Hogs receipts today, 43,000; tomorrow, 40,000; left over, 2201; market 10c lower; mixed and butchers, $4.90@5.30; good to choice heavy, $5.05@5.30; rough heavy, $4.90@5.00; light, $5.00@5.22; bulk of sales, $5.05@5.20. Sheep receipts, 15,000; steady to weak; sheep, $2.40@4.70; lambs, $1.00@4.75. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 2357; hogs, 38,150; sheep, 21,454. Shipments—Cattle, 3105; hogs, 7381; sheep, 607.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, prints	24	@	26
Creamery, choice, tubs	22	@	24
Dairies, fancy	18	@	20
Dairy, fair	16	@	17
Packing stock	11	@	12
EGGS.			
Fresh	23	@	24
Storage	20	@	21
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream, new	12½	@	13
Twins, full cream	11½	@	12
Full cream, Young America	14		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14	@	14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½	@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primos	6	@	6½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	16	@	17
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	14	@	15
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40	@	2 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	3 50		
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb.	14		
Cocoanuts, per doz	75		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	14		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@	8
FRUITS.			
Apples, eating	3 50	@	4 50
Apples, cooking, per bbl	2 75	@	3 25
King apples	4 50	@	5 00
Apples, California, per box	1 10	@	1 50
California lemons	3 00	@	3 25
Bananas	1 25	@	1 75
Florida oranges	3 25	@	3 50
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@	4 00
Dates, Ford per box	1 25	@	1 35
Dates, Hallowe'en, 60-lb box	3 50	@	3 60
Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb cartons	7	@	7½
California navel oranges	3 00	@	3 25
Winter Nellis pears	2 40	@	2 50
Cranberries, per bbl	9 00	@	9 50
Catawba grapes, basket	18	@	20
Malaga grapes, per keg	7 50	@	8 00
CIDER.			
Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00	@	3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25	@	5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50	@	3 75
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½
VEGETABLES.			
Turnips, rutabagas	35	@	40
Turnips, white	30	@	40
Garlic, per lb	10		
Beets	50	@	60
Potatoes, per bus	52	@	55
Parsley, per doz	35	@	50
Cauliflower, Cal., per crate	2 75	@	3 00
Radishes, doz	85	@	1 00
Cabbage, 100 lbs	1 50	@	1 75
Wax beans	5 25	@	5 50
Celery, California	50	@	85
Egg plant, per doz	2 00	@	2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 25	@	1 40
Onions, per bus	1 10	@	1 25
Carrots	45	@	50
Oyster plant, per doz	45	@	50
Horse radish, per lb	8		
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Jersey sweet potatoes	4 50	@	4 75
Illinois Jersey sweet potatoes	3 00	@	4 00
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Chickens	9	@	11
Turkeys	10	@	11
Ducks	10		
Geese	10		
MEATS.			
Mutton	8		
Lamb	9		
Veal, good	8		
Veal, fancy	9		
Beef, dressed	5½	@	8
Hogs	7		
Pork loins	8½		
BRAN AND SHORTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15 50		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15 50		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 00		
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.			
Corn, car lots, sacked	40		
Oats, car lots, sacked	29		
Hay, upland	13 50		
Hay, timothy	15 50		
Feed No. 1	15 50		
Feed No. 2	16 00		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 8.—Butter receipts, 10,422 packages; unsettled; creamery, 16@24c; June creamery, 16@21½c; factory, 11@15c. Cheese receipts, 3694 packages; firm; fancy large fall made, 11¼@½c; fancy small fall made, 11¾@12c. Eggs receipts, 8762 packages; weak and lower; Western, average packed at mark, 20@23c; Western, loss off, 24c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Butter inactive; creameries, 15@23; dairies, 12@20; eggs dull; fresh, 20. Dressed poultry dull; turkey, 9; chickens, 7½@8.

An Absent Memory.

While quietly disporting himself in a Paradise alley booze house last night, a woodsman, named John McKenzie, either lost or had stolen from him, a certificate of deposit for $275 on the American Exchange bank, a time check on the Nester estate for $13.80 and $7 in money. He called at police headquarters this morning and made his troubles known, but owing to the fact that he remembers little or nothing about his surroundings at the time, the department was unable to locate the missing property.

MAKES ONE CHANGE.

J. L. Greatsinger Enters Directorate of First National Bank.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National bank of this city was held today and eleven directors were elected. The present members of the directorate were all re-elected with one exception. Don H. Bacon will remove from the city on Feb. 1 and will be located in New York. In his place J. L. Greatsinger, president of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad and the Minnesota Iron company, was elected.

The board is composed of the following: J. L. Greatsinger, A. D. Thomson, A. M. Marshall, L. Mendenhall, A. B. Wolvin, A. C. Jones, T. J. Davis, Louis W. Hill, A. L. Ordean, all of Duluth; Frederic Weyerhaeuser, of St. Paul; and John H. Barker, of Michigan City, Ind.

The present officers of the bank will continue. They are: A. L. Ordean, president; J. H. Dight, cashier; W. S. Bishop, assistant cashier; C. D. Shepard, second assistant cashier.

The American Exchange bank will hold its annual meeting tomorrow.

Burrows' Colossal Overcoat Sale.
$15, $16 and $18 overcoats, $9.50.

IDOL WORSHIPER.

William Klemmer, although born of Christian parents, is the maker and worshiper of idols, says a Reading, Pa., special to the Cincinnati Enquirer. He is now 60 years old, has been engaged in makin gthese idols for fifteen years. During all that time he has reverently bowed his knees to them in worship. His "temple," as he terms the place where his working and praying are done, is located on Mount Penn, near Reading. He had whole rows of these wooden images in his temple, the latest one of which he has given the name of the "God of Silence." It is about half life size. The rest are between two and three feet high. Some of them represent former well-known men, now dead. They are all carved from wood and stone, and Klemmer affects to believe that these images have as much power in an unknown world as they had in this. Some time ago this "temple" was accidentally discovered, and most of his handiwork was carried away, but he afterward found them hidden in a back room of a house in Reading. When he found his treasures tears of joy stood in his eyes. All of them—a carload—were again placed in his "temple." This structure consists of one room built of stone, brick and cement. After he had replaced the idols in their original quarters he said to a citizen of Reading: "I hope these sacred objects will have pity on the thoughtless people who have profaned them. Scoffers will do well to take heed to their voice coming from the darkness of their mountain temple. Let no man defile this spot, lest the powers of countless images in Asia be centered on this community."

STOCKS NOT SO ACTIVE

Trading Above the Normal But Quieter Than Recent High Average.

THE BEARS ARE BOLD

And They Had Some Success In Dislodging the Long Stock.

New York, Jan. 8.—Conditions were quieter on the stock exchange this morning, although the volume of trading and speculative excitement still continued far above the normal and even above all records except those for the last few days. There were no such wide openings or such enormous blocks of stocks changing hands this morning as the first records on the tape have shown for many days past. Neither were there such wild and erratic fluctuations in the movements of prices. The market was sufficiently sensational and exciting for all that, and the amount of business left nothing like leisure for any one in the neighborhood of the stock exchange.

The powerful speculative interests which have the bull movement in hand had ample forewarning that organized support would be necessary to prevent a break in prices and they took their measures accordingly. London followed the lead of this market and sold in the America departments. In sympathy with this selling, there were opening declines among the internationals, and especially the coalers and Pacifics and grangers, in which the speculation has recently been largest, of 1 to 1½. Buying orders awaited this selling, and there were quick recoveries. In the meantime, the support of the market was furthered by aggressive bidding up of some of the industrials and specialties. Sugar was marked up 2½ and People's Gas and Rock Island were actively strong. The market promptly rallied under this treatment and the bears were rather intimidated by the show of strength, but the realizing continued in large volume and yielding spots were inclined to develop here and there in the market. The bulls showed no signs of discouragement and resumed their tactics of manipulation for advance in prominent individual stocks with a view of influencing the general list. Missouri Pacific, the grangers and Baltimore & Ohio were the most conspicuous examples of this treatment. There were gains of 2¼ to 3½ amongst these stocks and the undertone of the entire market became firmer in symathy. The belief that gold exports were impending had a somewhat subsiding effect on speculative enthusiasm.

The decided falling off in the buying caused increasing boldness on the part of the bear contingent. There was no very urgent pressure of liquidation, but the strength of the support in the market was not fully sustained and when the bears offered prices down they had more or less success in dislodging long stock. The bear operations were especially directed against the stocks which had the most pronounced advance. In the grangers, Sugar, Baltimore & Ohio, Northern Pacific, Pennsylvania, some of the Erie and Readings. They succeeded in forcing declines ranging from about 3 up to 4½ points, the latter in St. Paul. The Southwesterns, the local traction stocks and Delaware & Hudson continued some show of aggressive strength, which seemed to sustain the market. There were frequent rallies in the weak stocks on covering by shorts. The most notable feature of the market was the decided decrease of activity compared with the recent high average.

New York, Jan. 8.—Trading was very active and feverish again in the opening dealings this morning, but fluctuations were not so wide as yesterday. Generally speaking, the railways were easy, while points of aggressive strength were developed amongst the industrials, but there were many exceptions to both rules. London took up the realizing movement which developed here yesterday, and sent lower prices this morning. As a consequence, most of the internationals were lower and losses extended to a point or over in the cases of Erie first pfd, Northern Pacific, Pennsylvania and St. Paul. Deleware & Hudson was off 2½, and among the specialties, Rubber preferred, National Tube and Tennessee Coal fell from 1 to 1¼. On the other hand, Sugar mounted buoyantly 2½ points, and Tin Plate gained a point and Peoples' Gas 1½. Rock Island rose 1¼, but otherwise the gains were fractional. The irregularity in the movement of prices continued after the opening.

The bull leaders supported the market immediately and the opening losses were largely recovered. The coalers were taken hold of as leaders, and in turn came the grangers, the trunk lines, Pacifics and local group. Lackwanna rose 4½ to 242, and the other coalers 1 to 2½. Rock Island led the grangers with a 2¼ gain and the Burlington & Ohio rose 2½ each, and Missouri Pacific and Northern Pacific lost 1 to 2 points. Best prices elsewhere were not mentioned. The market showed renewed strength, and when St. Paul was lifted to 161 the other grangers reached a high level and Baltimore & Ohio, and Continental Tobacco showed gains of 2¾ and 2 points respectively. The movement was feverish and rallies were not well maintained. The falling off in the buying demand prompted bearish traders to offer prices down. They forced a reaction of 3 in St. Paul and of between 1 and 2 points in several of the coalers, Baltimore & Ohio, the grangers, Pacifics, Peoples' Gas and elsewhere. An incipient rise amongst the Southwesterns was checked by this selling.

Bonds were quiet and irregular.

St. Paul rallied 1¾; Rock Island 2 and Reading 2¾, while the recoveries in some other weak stocks reached a point or more. Delaware & Hudson touched 148, and Missouri Pacific on the rally got up [illegible]. There was some increase of animation and the demands of shorts was large. Tennessee Coal got up to 55. The closing was active and firm.

Stock.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar Trust	138¼	139½	136	137
Am. Steel, com	42¾	43	42⅛	42¾
Am. Tobacco	114	115½	113½	114
Atchison, com	46¼	46¾	45½	46
Atchison, pfd	88¼	89	87⅞	88¾
Brooklyn Transit	85	85⅞	83¾	84
C., M. & St. P.	158½	161	156½	157¾
C., B. & Q.	146⅞	147¾	144½	145⅞
Federal Steel, com	55½	55½	54	54⅝
Federal Steel, pfd	76	76	75⅝	76
B. & O.	91¾	93⅞	90½	91¼
L. & N.	87½	87⅞	87	87¾
Manhattan	114¾	116	114⅛	115
Missouri Pacific	76⅞	81½	76⅞	81½
Nor. Pacific, com	86¼	87¼	84¾	86
Nor. Pacific, pfd	88¼	88⅜	86⅝	86⅝
People's Gas	104	104½	102¾	103⅝
Rock Island	126¾	128	125	126¾
Southern Pacific	43⅞	43¼	42⅛	42¼
Tenn. & C. I.	52	55	52	55
U. S. Leather, com	13½	13¾	13¼	13⅜
Union Pacific, pfd	83½	83¾	82⅞	83⅜
Union Pacific, com	81	82	81⅛	82
Western Union	83⅞	83⅞	83¼	83¼

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, Jan. 8.—Consols for money, 97 1-16; for the account, 97 5-16.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Clearings $250,150,885, balances, 2,559,795; posted exchange, $4.83½@$4.87½; Neew York exchange, 25c premium.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 8.—Cotton opened steady with prices 1 point lower to 3 points higher and on foreign buying of near months and covering throughout the list made additional upward strides within the first half hour. The early cables were disappointing and the arrivals at the ports exceeded early estimates by 5000 bales. There was good demand for spot cotton in all Southern markets despite ⅛c further advance in prices.

Cotton spot closed dull; middling uplands, 10¼; middling gulf, 10½; sales, 1605 bales. Cotton futures, January, $9.92; February, $9.67; March, $9.63; April, $9.60; May, $9.60; June, $9.58; July, $9.53; August, $9.23; September, $8.70; October, $8.33.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, Jan. 8.—Close: Adventure, 10@½; Allouez, 3@¾; Anaconda, 47½@48; Arcadian, 17@½; Arnold, 4½@5; Amalgamated, 91¾@92¼; Atlantic, 28@29½; Baltic, 35¼@½; Bingham, 16½@½; Bonanza, 1¼@½; Boston and Montana, 304; Boston Consolidated, 10½@11; Butte and Boston, 18@30; Calumet and Hecla, 828@835; Centennial, 23½@¾; Cochita, 11@½; Copper Range, 36½@37; Dominion Coal, 38¼; Elm River, 5⅝; Franklin, 18; Humboldt, 50c asked; Isabella, 1 bid; Isle Royale, 37@¼; Mass, 13¼; Michigan, 61½@¼; Mohawk, 26@½; Old Colony, 3½@4¼; Old Dominion, 30; Osceola, 82½; Oil, 16; Parrott, 49½; Quincy, 178; Rhode Island, 4½; Santa Fe, 6½@7½; Tamarack, 330@337; Tecumseh, 1½@2; Tri-Mountain, 21; Union Land, 2¾@3; Utah, 32; Victoria, 3½@4; Winona, 5¾@6; Wolverine, 49; Wyandotte, 1½@2; Zinc, 13.

THEY TURN UP.

Plaintiff and Witnesses Appear In a Damage Case and Trial Goes On.

All three divisions of district court were engaged in the trial of cases this morning, and personal injury cases were on in two rooms. In the case of John Erwin against the Miller-Arnold Lumber company, the plaintiff and the missing witnesses showed up yesterday afternoon, thus relieving the attorneys of the fear that they had been quarantined in smallpox camps, and the case went ahead. Erwin is seeking to recover $12,300 damages for injuries to one of his feet, which was crushed by a log while he was working for the company. John Jenswold, Jr., is the plaintiff's attorney and Theodore Hollister appears for the company. The case is on in room No. 2 before Judge Ensign.

Judge Dibell, in room No. 1, was also hearing a personal injury case, in which a jury was drawn this morning. The case is that of John Caldwell against E. T. Williams & Sons, to recover $1000 damages for injuries to his hand alleged to have been caused by the engineer on a dredge starting up the engine without warning and before it was due to start. H. H. Hawkins appears for the plaintiff and H. T. Abbott for the defendants.

Judge Cant, in room No. 3, was hearing the case of Henry L. Chase against Frank Hoffman, to recover $1000 alleged to be due as a commission for assisting in a sale of timber. Chase claims he introduced Hoffman to the buyers, and that there was an agreement that if the timber sold for $23,000, Chase was to get $1000. L. H. Corcoran appears for Chase and T. J. Davis for Hoffman, who denies the agreement.

REEVE SENTENCED.

Man Who Forged Maythem's Name Gets a Term at Stillwater.

John Reeve, who forged the name of John Maythem, of the Maythem Towing and Wrecking company, to two checks for $19.50 and $19.75, and disposed of them, was sentenced by Judge Dibell this morning to three years and six months at hard labor in the penitentiary at Stillwater. He withdrew his plea of not guilty to one of the charges of forgery in the second degree, and pleaded guilty to a charge of forgery in the third degree. Reeve's only excuse was that he had been intoxicated for three months straight, during which time he knew little of what was going on. Asked if he had ever been in trouble before he hung his head and hesitated and then said that he had been accused of forgery in Crookston, but he was not guilty. This had something to do with the severity of his sentence.

The trial of criminal cases is to be taken up as soon as court room No. 1 is cleared of the civil case now on trial there. The first case taken up will be that against William Brady, indicted for grand larceny in the first degree. He is accused of stealing $95 from one Pat Coughlin at Biwabik.

Cold Wave Coming.

The cold wave flag floats over the federal building today as a warning that a drop of at least 20 degrees in temperature may be expected by tonight. This morning the thermometer registered 30 degrees above and tomorrow morning it is expected to be at about zero or possibly a little below. The drop, while a considerable one, will therefore not bring exceptionally cold weather.

GOVERNORS INSTALLED.

Bryan's Cousin In Florida, and Sweeney In Again.

Tallahassee, Fla., Jan. 8.—William J. Jennings was inaugurated governor of Florida at noon today. His message favored free schools, free school books, uniform assessments and low taxes. The inauguration was the occasion of considerable display.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 8.—Governor M. C. Sweeney was inaugurated governor today for the second time. The ceremonies were simple. In his message to the legislature the governor directed attention to the fact that not a lynching had taken place in the state in the year just closed.

PAIN WITHOUT SUFFERING.

"Pain is a great mystery," remarked a physician of this city who has a fondness for the recondite side of his profession, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "It is claimed by certain theorists that people who are placed under the influence of an anaesthetic for surgical operations really suffer everything they would otherwise, but forget about it when they return to consciousness and a good many ingenious arguments are advanced to support the proposition. It is rather a ghastly idea, and I am glad to say that the real evidence is all the other way, but it is a pretty well-established fact that certain anaesthetics—ether, for instance, and nitrous oxide gas—will sometimes prevent suffering without destroying consciousness of pain.

"That sounds like a paradox and is somewhat difficult to explain without becoming more paradoxical still. The effect of the anaesthetic, in the strange cases to which I refer, is to render pain pleasant. While apparently insensible, the patient is fully conscious of everything that is going on and the nerves respond as readily as ever, but instead of producing physical discomfort the effect is exactly the reverse. I have encountered several anomalies of that kind and one quite recently. The subject was a middle-aged man whose foot had been injured by an accident. I had to amputate the two last toes, and the operation, which was under ether lasted about twenty minutes. When the man recovered from the influence of the drug, he tried to tell me about his sensations but although he struggled hard, he could not find words in which to express them. 'I felt all the pain,' he said, 'but somehow it didn't hurt me.' 'Then it wasn't pain,' said I, endeavoring to draw him out. 'Oh! yes it was,' he replied earnestly, 'but I liked it; I didn't want you to stop.' He repeated a number of things that had been said during the operation and it was evident that he had been conscious all the while—at least conscious of his surroundings.

"The other patients seemed to have had practically the same experience and encountered the same difficulties in making themselves understood. They were trying to express the inexpressible. Such instances are, of course, rare, but they are familiar to almost every surgeon in general practice. Explain them? I don't attempt to."

READY FOR BUSINESS

Solons at St. Paul Get Organized and Prepare For the Grind.

GAVEL FOR DOWLING

The Presentation Is Made the Occasion For Facetious Remarks.

St. Paul, Jan. 8.—Secretary of State Peter Hanson called the house of representatives to order at noon, appointed former secretary of state and Representative-elect Albert Berg as clerk and called the roll of members-elect, Assistant Justice L. W. Collins administering the oath of office. Mr. Wilcox was the only absentee.

The name of Michael J. Dowling for speaker was named by Mr. Jacobson, and Henry Plowman was named as the minority candidate by Mr. Hillmond. The roll call resulted: Dowling, 99; Plowman, 16. On motion of Mr. Plowman, the election was made unanimous.

Speaker Dowling returned thanks in fifteen words and called for renominations for chief clerk. The Republican caucus nominees for that and other offices were then elected.

After perfecting organization, Representative Philipps, of Hennepin county, presented to Speaker Dowling a beautiful hardwood gavel made by the pupils of the South Side manual training school of Minneapolis, which, he said, was "composed of as good wood as that composing the wooden man elected to preside over this house."

Speaker Dowling, in accepting the gift, said that he begged to inform the gentleman that the speaker was composed, not of hardwood, but principally of basswood. He hoped that, during his term of office, the members would find his rulings as inflexible as the hardwood which composed the gavel and as intelligent as the hands which had so skillfully formed it.

Representative Nichols offered a resolution providing for the drawing of seats, of which the members who had former service and the aged and infirm members should be given the first choice, and the others be drawn by lot. This was agreed to, although one of the new members made an attempt to have it so amended that the newly elected should have the first choice of seats, but he was laughed down.

The secretary of the senate then informed the house that the senate was organized and ready for business, and presented a joint resolution for the appointment of a committee to join a similar one from the house to wait on the governor and inform him that the legislature was organized and ready to receive any communication he might have to make.

Representative Dobbin presented a resolution, which was adopted, calling for the appointment of a committee of three to wait on the governor.

Resolutions were then offered and adopted for the appointment of a committee on rules for the adoption of the rules of the last house until such time as the committee should report, and for the appointment of a committee on mileage.

Speaker Dowling announced his committees as follows: Notification—Dobbin, Anderson and Dorsey. Rules—Dunn, Larson, Hardin, Ofsthum and O'Neill. Mileage—Haughland, Babcock, Lane, Pugh and Hillman.

A recess was then taken until 2:30 p. m., when the drawing of seats will take place.

THE SENATE.

St. Paul, Jan. 8.—The proceedings in the senate today were brief and of an entirely routine character. After Lieutenant Governor Smith was sworn in, the Republican caucus nominations for the officers of the senate were taken up one at a time and formally elected by roll call. Committees to notify the house and governor that the senate was ready for business were named and adjournment taken.

The lieutenant governor appointed as a committee to notify the governor of the organization of the legislature, Senators Wilson, McCarthy and Fitzpatrick.

Burrows' Colossal Overcoat Sale.
$22, $25 and $28 overcoats, $14.50.

LIBERTY FOR PACKER.

Colorado's Retiring Governor Gives Famous Prisoner a Parole.

Denver, Jan. 8.—The last official act of Charles S. Thomas, who retired as governor of the state today, was to grant a parole of Alfred Packer. The release of the famous prisoner was the result of an effort urged in his behalf for two years. Packer has been in prison over seventeen years. He was sentenced to a 40-year term in 1883. Polly Pry, a newspaper writer, who conducted the campaign in favor of the prisoner's release, took the executive order granting Packer his liberty, to the penitentiary.

The attempted assassination of H. H. Tammen and F. G. Bonfils, proprietors of a Denver newspaper, by W. W. Anderson, a lawyer, about a year ago, resulted from the agitation of Packer's case. Packer's alleged crime was the murder of a party of five prospectors in the wilds of Colorado. He admitted that he killed one of the men, who he said was insane and had assaulted him after murdering the four with a hatchet. Packer was 100 miles from civilization at the time and was forced, he said, to eat the flesh of the murdered men to keep from starving.

Burrows' Colossal Overcoat Sale.
$22, $25 and $28 overcoats, $14.50.

JOHNSON'S DYSPEPSIA CURE
Digests anything and everything you eat.
Cures Indigestion and builds up the tissues, increasing flesh in thin, nervous people.
Invigorates the Stomach, makes Strong nerves and solid flesh, in nature's way, from plenty of wholesome food, well digested.
Be sure you get the GENUINE, made at The JOHNSON LABORATORIES, PHILADELPHIA
All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure
S. F. BOYCE, Druggist.

IN CONGRESS.

Speaker Henderson Is Well Enough to Be Able to Wield Gavel.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Speaker Henderson, who has been confined to his room by illness for several days, called the house to order today.

After some routine business had been transacted, the debate upon the reapportionment bill was resumed. Mr. Dalzell took the floor and delivered a speech of an hour in support of the Hopkins bill. Mr. Dalzell denied the affirmation that, under the rules, this was an efficient house; on the contrary, it was an inefficient house. The records showed it. He argued at length in opposition to an increase in the membership of the house and had introduced records of its business to demonstrate his declaration that the house, even at its present size, is inefficient in administration.

Mr. Bingham expresed his opposition to the Hopkins bill by his favor of the Burleigh bill. He declared that the inefficiency in the administration of the affairs of the house was due in part to its size.

Mr. Grosvenor declared he would vote for a smaller rather than a larger house. If the Burleigh bill became a law, it turned over 25 per cent of the power of the Fifty-eighth congress to the cities of this country, and stripped the rural districts of their power.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 8.—A sharp tilt occurred in the senate this afternoon. Mr. Pettigrew was questioning Mr. Hawley regarding the canteen in the army. Many questions had been asked and the replies given, when Mr. Hawley said:

"I decline to answer any further questions."

"I am perfectly aware," said Mr. Pettigrew, "of the senator's inability to answer any question intelligently."

"Oh, what does he mean," retorted Mr. Hawley, "by a low-down insult like that?"

This ended the incident.

ICE BY EVAPORATION.

The production of ice by utilizing the nocturnal radiation of the atmosphere has been long known in India. Shallow, porous earthen dishes filled with water are exposed in little pits in the ground, the bottoms of the excavations being filled with rice straw. Even when the temperature of the air is much above the freezing point considerable quantities of ice are obtained in this fashion. The principle of the method is the same as that employed in cooling water in the porous jars—"water monkeys"—of New Mexico, Central and South America. In the Scottish Meteorological Magazine Mr. Howarth describes a manufacture of ice based on the same principle in the city of Oaxaca in Mexico. The town is some 8000 feet above sea and the nocturnal radiation is rapid. This fact is utilized by placing shallow boxes of wood, filled with water, in the open. During the night a layer of ice an eighth of an inch or so thick forms, and every morning this ice is collected and thrown into holes, which are then covered with earth. Here the ice consolidates by regelation and it is cut into blocks and sold in the town. The method could very well be used in many parts of the United States, the Berkshires, the Alleghenies, etc., for the production of ice; and the cooling of water in porous jars can be practiced anywhere. The process is, of course, most efficient where the dryness of the air is extreme, as in Arizona, etc., but it can be employed with advantage almost anywhere. Water cooled in this way is usually more healthy than ice water, as it contains no ice impurities, and it is not so excessively cold, which is a benefit, while it is quite cool enough to be refreshing.

Forged Paper In Circulation.

Notice is hereby given, that forged memoranda of time, purporting to be signed by camp foreman, drawn on C. L. Ring, trustee for Merrill & Ring Lumber company, are in circulation, and all people are warned against the same.

Dated Duluth, Minn., Jan. 4, 1901.

C. L. RING, Trustee for
MERRILL & RING LUMBER CO.

TONIGHT.
Norval Baptie,
World's fastest skater, will skate at the West End Rink, foot of Twenty-first avenue west. Music by Minn. K. of P. Band.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

—TO THE—

City Charter.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 2, 1901.

Notice is Hereby Given, That the charter commission of the city of Duluth have proposed the following amendments to the charter of the city of Duluth, viz:

One. Amend section 372, so as to read as follows: "Section 372—When said board shall be ordered by the council to make any improvements prescribed in section 256 of this charter it shall, when the same is ordered to be done by contract, cause an estimate of the cost of such improvement to be made by the city engineer, and shall thereupon proceed at once to assess 90 per cent of such improvements as is assessable, including 10 per cent upon said amount, which shall be added to the assessments to defray the necessary expenses of making survey, plans, specifications and superintendence on the property to be benefited by said improvement in proportion as nearly as may be to the benefits resulting thereto, but in no case in excess of such benefits. In making such assessment roll, the board shall describe each parcel of property assessed, the amount assessed against the same, and shall state the name of the owner thereof so far as known by said board. No mistake or omission of such owner's name shall in any wise affect such assessment.

"If the work shall have been completed before any assessment is made, or if the amount so assessed shall be insufficient to complete the work, said board shall, after the completion of said work, make a final assessment in the same manner to pay the same.

"All assessments paid on account of any improvement before the contract therefor is let, shall be kept separate in the permanent improvement revolving fund for such improvement until the amount of said fund available for said improvement equals that portion of the estimated cost of said improvement that shall be paid from said fund."

Two. Amend section 358 by adding to the end thereof the following: "Provided, that for the purpose of this section in determining the ownership of property, only those owners shall be considered whose titles appear of record in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis county at the time the improvement is ordered, and where any piece of property is owned by two or more owners, all such owners shall be counted as one."

Said amendments will be submitted to the qualified voters of the city of Duluth for their ratification at the municipal election to be held February 5, 1901.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 3 to Feb. 1, 1901, inclusive.

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH.

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Bldg., 220 W. Superior St.

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$1.00 per year, 50c for six months, 25c for three months.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark—

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Jan. 7.—Another cold wave has developed in Northwest Canada during the past twenty-four hours, with temperatures ranging from zero to 15 degrees below in Western Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana, and to between 10 degrees and 25 degrees below zero in districts north of those states. Warmer weather prevails in the Western lake region, Upper Mississippi valley and Southwest, with temperatures at the freezing point in Minnesota and Wisconsin, increasing thence south to between 50 degrees and 60 degrees in Texas. Light falls of snow or rain occurred over the Western lake region, the Northwest and Pacific coast states. High northwest winds occurred during last night in the Dakotas, Manitoba and Western Minnesota. The barometer is low over Oregon and Lake Superior, and high over Atlantic states and districts north of Montana.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	56	Medicine Hat	—
Battleford	—28	Memphis	51
Bismarck	—10	Miles City	—11
Boston	26	Milwaukee	28
Buffalo	30	Minnedosa	—14
Calgary	—24	Modena	—
Charleston	42	Montgomery	40
Chicago	30	Moorhead	—4
Cincinnati	34	New Orleans	50
Davenport	32	North Platte	14
Denver	30	New York	23
Detroit	28	Oklahoma	52
Dodge City	34	Omaha	22
Duluth	20	Pittsburg	32
Edmonton	—24	Port Arthur	6
El Paso	36	Portland	32
Escanaba	—	Prince Albert	—22
Galveston	66	Qu'Appelle	—24
Green Bay	22	Rapid City	4
Havre	—16	San Francisco	44
Helena	—8	Santa Fe	31
Houghton	—	Shreveport	52
Huron	2	Spokane	—
Jacksonville	44	St. Louis	38
Kamloops	8	St. Paul	24
Kansas City	36	Sault Ste. Marie	16
Knoxville	28	Swift Current	—28
La Crosse	[illegible]	Washington	24
Lander	6	Williston	—16
Los Angeles	44	Winnemucca	20
Marquette	22	Winnipeg	—12

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Fair tonight. Continued cold Wednesday. Brisk and possibly high northwest winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday. Cold wave.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and Wednesday. Cold wave tonight. Brisk to high northerly winds, diminishing.

The Water King In New York City. The Ramapo chapter in the history of New York city's municipal operations will be ended this year, if Governor Odell can have his way. In his inaugural message he says that "the ownership of water rights sufficient to provide the city of New York with an ample suply of pure and wholesome water should be entirely under the control and direction of that municipality. By what now seems to have been an unfortunate omission in the original charter of the city of New York, the city is not given the same rights that are afforded other municipalities for securing an additional water supply." If this defect can be remedied no more danger need be apprehended from the Ramapo conspiracy, which is now known to have had its roots down deep in the machine politics of both city and state, and this means both the Republican and Democratic machine politics. Duluth, with the pure and inexhaustible waters of Lake Superior at hand, and with a municipal water plant divorced from politics, is so comfortably situated that she can hardly sympathize with New York's embarrassments. New York narrowly escaped being gobbled by Ramapo, and the man who rose to the occasion in the emergency and frustrated the consummation of the job was Comptroller Coler, and he was afterward instrumental in making Ramapo a general issue, which public service probably did more than anything else to arouse against him the bitter enmity of both Croker and Platt. But deeply as the latter has been supposed to be involved in this scheme, he still has some respect for public opinion when its expression has been so unmistakable as in this instance, and he is not likely to oppose the governor of his choice in his efforts to protect the city against such attempted raids in future. The omission in the charter referred to certainly came very close to being serious, not to say calamitous, and the sooner the charter is revised in that respect the better it will be for the citizens and taxpayers. As long as the spoil remains unguarded the cormorants will continue to hover, and if the legislature does not apply the remedy now, New York will assuredly fall into the clutches of the Ramapo robbers.

Snake Bite And Other Evils. Professor James, of the Chicago university, has been seeking for twenty years for a genuine case of death from snake-bite, and has only just found one. He has hunted down story after story only to find them unreliable. Either the snake had not bitten or the poison was not of that sure-enough variety which the story-tellers usually affect. Let us learn from this what is undoubtedly the fact, that there is not so much evil in the world as is generally supposed. There are a great many romancers who have to tell snake-bite stories and hydrophobia stories, and stories of women who have swallowed lizards, and stories of torturing children and all sorts of horrid things that we would be better off if one were to run them down as Professor James did the snake stories. Says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch: 'By taking the tales of evil-doing and suffering we read with the proper grain of salt, we shall get a better perspective of life and not allow our cheerfulness to be disturbed. As the song says regarding life: 'There isn't more night than day.' Man was not made to mourn, and we are not wandering in a vale of tears, but in a world where silver linings light up all dark clouds and where we may be happy if we will."

AN INTERESTING CONTRAST.

In his recent manifesto on "The Plight of Democracy," ex-President Cleveland quoted Lincoln's Gettysburg address. This suggested to the New York Journal a comparison between the two utterances, choosing an average sample of Mr. Cleveland's composition. In Lincoln's Gettysburg address are 263 words, of which 194 are of one syllable, 51 of two syllables, 12 of three, 6 of four, and none of more syllables. The extract from Mr. Cleveland's article consists of 205 words, of which 155 are of one syllable, 50 of two, 42 of three, 22 of four and 17 of five. In this extract of 205 words, Mr. Cleveland requires 81 words of three or more syllables, while in his address of 263 words Lincoln found use for only 18 such words.

While Lincoln used no word of five syllables, every sentence of the extract from Cleveland's letter contains at least two such words, and one sentence has five of them. Cleveland's shortest sentence consists of 29 words, the next shortest of 40. Lincoln was not an "educated" man, but he had the faculty of saying what he had to say in the simplest and therefore the most impressive and convincing language. No man's composition or speech can be strong if it contains a large proportion of long words and sentences.

GOOD FARMING LANDS.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press on Sunday cartooned Congressman Page Morris because of his opposition to the so-called national park that would lock up a large section of Northern Minnesota from settlement and in the same issue there was an editorial article commenting on a letter by a man named Clarke in reply to the reasons advanced by Judge Morris for opposing the scheme in conformity to the almost universal sentiment of his constituents. In this article, the Pioneer Press repeats the stale falsehood that "there is very little land on the reservation suitable for agricultural purposes." Some time ago the Pioneer Press, when making a similar statement, said the land was no better for agricultural purposes than that in the region through which the St. Paul & Duluth branch of the Northern Pacific road runs and referred to the latter region as a barren waste. This statement very properly aroused the wrath of the newspapers published in Pine and Carlton counties, and a Pine county paper showed that there is no better farming land anywhere and that it is being rapidly settled and improved.

On Saturday night last the people of Cass Lake, living in the territory which the park boomers propose to lock up as a game preserve for wealthy sportsmen, held a mass meeting and adopted resolutions calling on the members of the legislature to annul the memorials to congress, on the strength of which the opening of the Indian reservations to settlement was delayed. These memorials contained the statements that very little of the lands would ever be used for agricultural purposes and the citizens of Minnesota are desirous of having the said lands set aside as a park. Both these statements are declared to be untrue, and the resolutions say that "there is within the limits of said reservations an abundance of lands which, with the application of a reasonable amount of labor, can be made as good for stock raising and general agricultural purposes as any in the state." The resolutions also point out that "inasmuch as the largest part of the areable lands in said state have already been occupied, large numbers of citizens of said state desire to seek new opportunities to establish homes for themselves and families, and that to end it is absolutely necessary that the agricultural lands within the said reservations be placed upon the market for entry and settlement under the laws governing such cases."

These are the statements of people who live in the vicinity of the lands sought to be included in the park and who know their true character and their value for agricultural purposes. Their statements are entitled to more credence than the unsupported assertions of the Twin City park boomers. These lands should be opened to settlement without further delay.

"TABLOID JOURNALISM."

It is doubtful if the American people would take kindly to the "tabloid newspaper" favored by Alfred Harmsworth, proprietor of the London Daily Mail, and illustrated by the recent edition of the New York World published under his direction. The idea is not new. The Buffalo News recalls the fact that two years before Mr. Harmsworth was born—he is now 34 years old—the New York Sun was noted for its concise reports, its boiled-down matter; in fact, it was to journalism what condensed milk is to the lacteal fluid. The Sun was famous for this all over the world. It was noted for tabloid journalism years before Mr. Harmsworth was born. Dr. Wood, the great American condenser, sat at the managing editor's desk of the Sun and boiled down into ten lines a column of matter written by a reporter of average cleverness, and he would not omit a salient point in doing it. He was noted for tabloid journalism, if such it may be called, and the New York Sun kept up that reputation for many years until advertisers, demanding type which the blind might read, added pages and no longer made condensing necessary.

Many good stories are told illustrating the extent to which Dr. Wood had reduced this science. He had a set of rules for reporters pasted on the bulletin board. The first was this:

To Reporters: If you wish to write "looking two ways for Sunday," do it. Do not say, "By means of an optical delusion he gazed in opposite directions for the Christian Sabbath," or if you wish to say, "Let well enough alone," say it; do not say, "Permit a healthy sufficiency to remain in solitude," etc., etc.

One of his reporters carried out this idea. Dr. Wood sent him to Newark to assist Larry Kane, who had charge of New Jersey. He said to him, "If you can tell a story in four lines, don't take ten; space is valuable in this shop." A few days after the man sent in this report: "John Smith, of Washington street, blew into the muzzle of a gun yesterday to see if it was loaded. It was. Funeral tomorrow."

Now, it may be possible that Mr. Harmsworth can teach Americans tabloid journalism, but it is hardly probable. They could not learn much of value from the World edition that he published the other day.

WEST POINT HAZING.

The congressional investigation into the Booz case is not bringing out much evidence in regard to hazing at West Point in addition to that given before the military board of inquiry, but it is far from concluded. One thing has been established by both inquiries, and that is that hazing is practiced to a reprehensible degree at West Point, and that not all of the "exercises" to which the fourth class cadets are subjected are quips and pranks within the bounds of reason and a proper regard for the rights of the victims. The faculty, or some of them, say they know that improper hazing is practiced, but they cannot stop it.

As the Portland Telegram says, this is a curious confession; is it possible that the government, in its own great military school, cannot protect its raw cadets from brutal maltreatment and grievous indignities? Some degree of rough sport, and some discipline of new recruits by their elders in the academy, must be tolerated; but when these pass reasonable bounds and become ignominious and injurious torture, it would seem that such practices could be stopped after fair warning, by simply expelling in disgrace those who are guilty of such tyranny and cruelty. Doubtless this would raise a loud outcry, but is the great government afraid of a class of even senior cadets?

The two-horned white rhinoceros of Africa is considered one of the rarest of animals. For years heedless sportsmen slaughtered the species until it was thought to have been exterminated. Some time ago six specimens were discovered in a remote corner of Mashonaland, and a hunting expedition was organized which resulted in four much-desired mountings being secures by museums. It was again concluded that the white rhinoceros had been exterminated, but recently Maj. Gibbons of the British army ran across a stray specimen in the Nile region and shot it. This Andrew Carnegie succeeded in buying for the Carnegie museum of Pittsburg, and it is a most desirable curio, for besides being exceedingly rare, it is said to be a fine mounting, standing 6 feet high at the shoulders and measuring 13 feet from the tip of nose to the rot of the tail.

The Cincinnati Enquirer directs attention to the fact that thee supreme court decision, now on the tapis, as to tariff relations with Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands, may involve the sultan of Sulu. If the constitution follows the flag, and is to prevail in our "new possessions" as well as in the states and territories at home. It would appear that the partnership with the sultan must be broken up, or the sultan himself rudely and radically reformed. The regeneration which would be necessary to bring the sultan, with his slaves and his harem, within the purview of our organic law, would "jar" him more than he could stand. He might prefer to cast his lot with Aguinaldo, and take his slaves and women out on the warpath.

A New York dry goods merchant has related his experience as a newspaper advertiser; and among the pieces of advice which he gives to others is this: "It is a mistake to only advertise at intervals. The man who does this loses the cumulative benefit of publicity. His business name is not kept constantly before the public. He is virtually a new advertiser every time. It is profitable to cultivate among the people the habit of looking every day for your announcement."

The supreme court of Illinois has made a decision that gives a divorced woman some unexpected rights. It came about in the settlement of the estate of John McCaffery, a millionaire cattle dealer. His wife secured a divorce from him before the civil war and married again. Her second husband was killed in the war, and she received a pension on his account. When Caffery died, she made her claim to a share in his estate, and, thanks to the supreme court, it has been paid.

John Armstrong Chandler, who escaped from the Bloomingdale asylum for the insane Nov. 28, is now legally free under the rule of the state commission of lunacy, that where a patient has been absent from an institution for thirty days, he can be returned only under a new commitment of the court. If Mr. Chandler, who is a lawyer, has acted on his knowledge of this rule, he cannot be wholly non compos mentis.

There are indications that the issues brought up by the "force bill" a few years ago are about to crop out over again in connection with the reapportionment of representation based upon the census of 1900.

The Belgian hares have become such a nuisance at San Diego, Cal. that a bounty of $1 is imposed on every one who allows them to run at large. The Belgian hare boom has petered out.

Ex-President Harrison is naturally in favor of international arbitration. He received a fee of $100,000 from Venezuela in the arbitration over the boundary dispute with Great Britain.

A sarcastic exchange says that the reason that the Philadelphia mint is turning out so many pennies is to furnish change to the millionaires with which to pay their taxes.

Governor-elect Van Sant will be inaugurated tomorrow, and Governor Lind will return to private life. [illegible] the state will be benefited by the change will be shown by the coming two years' record.

"There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip," as some of the candidates for political appointments are discovering.

LAUGHING MATTER.

Chicago Tribune: "Beware," whispered the fortune teller, "of a tall, dark man." And all of Desdemona's subsequent misfortunes befel her in consequence of her neglecting the warning.

Indianapolis Press: "Well," asked the unofficial statesman, "did you offer him the money?"
"I did," answered the agent.
"And how did he take it?"
"Grasped it with both hands."

Yonkers Statesman: He—Why so quiet, dear? I haven't heard you open your mouth hardly once today?
She—Oh, I'm saving myself for the card party tonight.

Indianapolis Press: Dismal Dawson—Ever strike your mind how many human habits dogs have got?
Everett Wrest—Ain't it the truth? 'Bout every ki-ki I strike seems to have the souvenir-collecting habit.

Pittsburg Chronicle: "I wish to tell you a story I have just heard," said Swilling to McSwilligen. "You will simply die of laughter."
"But I do not want to be tickled to death," objected the latter.

Cleveland Plaindealer: "Yes," said the reporter, "we have much to be thankful for—and for one thing in particular."
"What is that?" inquired his loving help mate.
"Nobody will ever kidnap our children for a prospective ransom."

Cleveland Plaindealer: "They say that young Beasley is quiet a poet."
"Has he any other occupation?"
"Oh, yes; he buys the tags on the pork at the Swift packing house."
"Ah, I see. Another Markham."

Granny and Omar.

Lovers of Omar Khayam's mystic quatrains will relish this poem by Mary Youngs in the Scribner's. The poem is called "How Granny Reads Her Omar."

V.
Yesttiddy's dandylines is shut, that's so;
An' where last even's shower is, I dunno,
But never min'—the buttercups is out,
An' sunshine's what we need to make things grow.

VII.
Come, now! cheer up an' have a cup of tea;
Things ain't so hard as you make them out to be.
Be happy while you can; time ain't so long
But what it soon must end for you and me.

XIII.
Some wants the earth. Yes, and there do be some
That's everlasting wanting Kingdom Come—
You hang to what you've got and leave the rest
To them as ain't contented here at him.

XLVI.
You nee'n'ter think the world's agoing to know
About it, when you quit this earth below;
There's several others died since time began,
An' likely others will keep doing so.

XCIX.
Oh, well, of course, if we should shift the plan
O' heaven and earth, to meet the mind o' man,
We might be happy for a time, but laws—
Folks ain't been suited since the world began.

CI.
'Twon't pleasure me ter have you mourn for me—
I'd ruther you'd be happy, as I be.
So when you pass my empty plate jest stop
An' laugh a little laugh for me to see.

Saved From the Ax.

Washington Star: If Mr. Harrison and Mr. Cleveland had been formally separated from their heads when they left the presidential chair we would have missed some very good speeches from the one, and the other would have missed some very good fishing.

Under Fire.

San Francisco Bulletin: General Miles hasn't had a chance to do any actual fighting since he stopped chasing Indians on the plains, but as long as Alger, Eagen & Co. remain in evidence he is safe to have a realization of what it is to be under fire.

A Fellow Feeling.

Chicago News: Grover Cleveland, in sending a substantial check to Charles H. Conrad, the ossified man of Philadelphia, seems to have demonstrated the truth of the old adage, "a fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind."

Kicking Expected.

Chicago Tribune: There will be a lively squirming and kicking when the Democratic counter jumpers undertake to wrap Mr. Bryan up and put him away on the shelf.

They Come Naturally.

Columbus Citizen: Ex-Governor Roosevelt will probably spend the time until March 4 thinking of spectacular things to do when he gets to be vice president.

On the Toboggan.

Atlanta Constitution: Mark Hanna has taken to writing for the magazines. There is no telling the depths that politics will lead a man.

Didn't Give Credit.

Seattle Times: Grover, in his "Plight of Democracy," fails to credit it with having "suffered" and "survived" Clevelandism.

Then It Will Overflow.

Washington Post: Teddy's cup of [illegible] will not be quite full until he [illegible] the work of presiding over Tom Platt.

Great Field For the Industry.

Washington Post: It will be somewhat surprising if somebody doesn't get into the Neely business in the Philippines.

Thinks It Laughable.

Cloquet Pine Knot: The senatorial situation in this state has caused much speculation and [illegible] among the politicians and has caused many of them to hesitate before [illegible] for a candidate. A laughable [illegible] to the extent [illegible] St. Louis county politicians [illegible] of the Evans boomers. [illegible]

Wants Hill Elected.

St. Vincent New Era: The Duluth Evening Herald states that Hon. James J. Hill would hardly decline an election to the United States senate. Does the Herald know of any public man in Minnesota more deserving of such honor? If so, why don't the Herald use its influence in advocating his election, and show the St. Paul dailies that [illegible]

We give no rewards. An offer of this kind is the meanest of deceptions. Test the curative powers of Ely's Cream Balm for the cure of catarrh, hay fever and cold in the head, and you are sure to continue the treatment. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing. It soothes and heals the membrane. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Ely Bros., 56 Warren street, New York.

ALL AT SEA.

Senatorial Fight Is Uncertain But Clapp Now Apparently Leading.

St. Paul, Jan. 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—There was a lull in the senatorial contest this morning owing to the opening of the session of the legislature and the organization of the house and senate, but it will be renewed with redoubled vigor this afternoon.

The result is still uncertain. Any man who will look at the situation as it is today and say that any one candidate has the best of it to any measurable extent must see below the surface, for there are more votes at this hour for "the field" than for any one man in the field. One thing must be perfectly plain to the most casual observer, and that is the decadence of the boom which carried Evans so close to victory ten days ago. The entry of Tawney as a candidate was the first blow to Evans, for Tawney is known to be a politician, and no politician would have made an entrance at such a time had conditions been such as Evans' friends represented them. When those members of the Second and Sixth districts, who started the Evans band wagon, saw Tawney drive his coach on the track with so much confidence they at once realized that the band wagon program would not work, and were not long in changing their tactics. If they have had any additions to their forces since they have not published them. To have done so might have invited an advertisement of their losses, and that would have consumed some space.

It is no secret that the Second district "caucus" of a week ago last Friday is off and will not be on again.

It is almost as certain that the Evans function pulled off in Duluth a couple of weeks ago will eventuate in about the same fashion as the Second district event. The refusal of Senator Hawkins to be bound by the rest of the Duluth delegation throws that district open, and at least three of the members have signified more or less openly their intention to join the Biwabik gentleman in favor of the field. A band wagon is the hardest vehicle in the world to get going again once it has stopped, and the Evans go-cart is hung up, apparently, so tight that it will never again get under way.

At present it looks as if Clapp is leading, with Tawney in second place and Evans third, but there are so many unpledged members that estimates are difficult. The two representatives from the Fifty-second district are now reported to be for Clapp, W. H. Noyes, of Barnum, and Ed Ryan, of Cass Lac.

MOTHER STEALS HER BOY

And an Iowa Father Will Invoke the Law.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Jan. 8.—The quiet town of Gilmore is much excited over a case of kidnaping which took place there a few days ago, the principals being Mrs. Ernest Peterson and her little son. The action of Mrs. Peterson is the last chapter in the history of a loveless marriage. The Petersons were married some years ago, and one child, the son who figures in the kidnaping, was born to their union. Their wedded life proved unhappy in the extreme, and some months ago a total separation was agreed upon. It was decided that the child should be left in the custody of his uncle, Anton Peterson, whose home is at Gilmore. This was done, and the mother went to live with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Bush, of Humboldt, and Mr. Peterson went to Centerville to make his home. The boy was taken in charge by his uncle, and was placed in school in Gilmore, where he remained until clandestintly removed by his mother.

It appears that Mrs. Peterson had brooded over the loss of her child until her mother love became too strong for her prudence, and she determined to get back her lost boy at all hazards.

Not long ago, while the boy was in school, a woman drove up to the door in a buggy, said that she was the boy's mother, and asked that he be given to her. The teacher complied, and Mrs. Peterson quietly drove away with her prize. The boy's absence was not known by his uncle until he failed to return at night, when inquiry was made, and the facts came out.

A telegram was sent to Mr. Peterson at Centerville, who was soon on the scene, and is determined to secure the return of his child. The law has been invoked, and the matter must come up for settlement in the courts.

DOG IN COMMAND.

He Is Abandoned on a Wrecked Fishing Schooner.

New York, Jan. 8.—Drifting in the steamship lane, perhaps 500 miles east of Sandy Hook, is the [illegible] fishing schooner Pavia in command of a big Newfoundland dog, [illegible]

SHE LOVES ANOTHER.

Peterson, In His Wrath, Will Sue For Her Passage Money.

Cherokee, Iowa, Jan. 8.—Eric Peterson, employed as a section hand on the Illinois Central railroad, has brought suit to recover the sum of $45 from the woman whom he fondly expected to become Mrs. Peterson before the dawn of the new century. [illegible]

Burrows' Colossal Suit Sale.
$15, $16 and $18 suits only $9.75.

TRAINS SNOWED UNDER.

Odessa, Jan. 8.—Dozens of trains are snowed up on the southern railways, and some are completely buried. Ten thousand laborers have been dispatched to clear the tracks. Several Russian steamers are missing. [illegible]

VANCOUVER BURIED.

Vancouver, Jan. 8.—Vancouver is covered with from three to four feet of snow, and [illegible] the city and between Vancouver and Westminster is suspended. The local shipping in both cities is tied up.

JAP ROSE
TRADE-MARK
SOAP

A superb, pure, transparent Glycerin Soap.

A most satisfactory and economical adjunct to the Toilet and Bath.

Jas. S. Kirk & Co.,
Chicago.

THE DAKOTAS.

Fargo Solving Fuel Problem With Lignite—Gamble Gets Senatorial Nomination.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Fargo seems to be solving the fuel problem to some extent. Despite the fact that the lignite mines are more than 200 miles distant, there have been sold this winter nearly a thousand tons of the native coal in Fargo. Many of the large plants have used it to an advantage for some time, but it was not until this winter that the fuel has become popular for use in private homes. The chief objection has always been that the percentage of water was too great. The kind that is being cold here now is so dry there is little cause for complaint.

The agricultural college board has decided to erect two barns, instead of one used before the recent fire. The stock and cattle will be kept in separate structures and the valuable seeds and results of the experiments will be kept in duplicate. The loss by the fire was much more serious than at first reported, as experiments covering many years were destroyed and some of them can never be replaced. Fortunately there were duplicate samples of many of the seeds and the loss in this respect will not be entirely irreparable.

The book reception under the auspices of the executive committee of the public library resulted in the donation of many valuable volumes by the citizens and a neat little cash fund was also contributed. The library will be formally opened tomorrow, if the committee completes the work of cataloguing.

With a petition thirty feet long in his overcoat pocket, W. W. Barrett, commissioner of forestry and irrigation, stopped in the city en route to the capital. He is after reappointment and claims his third of a hundred feet of indorsements should land him. Lewis Pond, a popular young farmer of Church's Ferry, is his chief opponent.

Bismarck—The house will be organized as follows: Speaker, Robert M. Pollock, Cass; chief clerk, Joseph Seanon, Grand Forks; assistant clerk, W. D. Austin, Cass; bill clerk, E. E. Ellis, Barnes; sergeant-at-arms, Thomas Harrison, Traill; journal clerk, W. M. Surerus, Pembina; clerk of the judiciary committee, A. M. Baldwin, Griggs; engrossing and enrolling clerk, W. E. Clark, Cass; messenger, Arthur Kauf, Stutsman; postmaster, C. Lisk, Richland; watchman, Hans Belgan, Benson; chaplain, Rev. Gurnsey Burleigh; pages and janitors, Burleigh; doorkeeper, Morton.

Little in the way of legislation is expected this week. The organization of the two houses, the reception of the messages of the incoming and retiring governors, the inaugural ball and the naming of the speaker's committees will probably occupy the greater portion of the time. The committees will not be announced until the latter part of the week, as their preparation will take some time.

Grafton—The musgrove will contest in the county court has been decided by Judge McKenzie in favor of the will. This is a distinct victory for Judge and Mrs. Sauter, the former having been named executor in the will and the latter the residuary legatee.

The contestants were certain uncles and aunts residing in Canada. They made their fight on the grounds of lack of testamentary capacity and undue influence. These contestants were mentioned in the will for small amounts. A former student under the doctor, one Woolner, gets the library and medical equipment. [illegible]

Mrs. Anna [illegible] has been adjudged insane and taken to Jamestown. [illegible]

Larimore—St. Anthony and Dakota elevator company at Milton was destroyed by fire yesterday. It contained 28,000 bushels of wheat. [illegible]

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pierre—The joint caucus of the senate and house was held yesterday afternoon at the capital, and R. J. Gamble was made the unanimous nominee of the Republican party for United States senator. No other name was presented. [illegible] Keith announced his withdrawal on Sunday.

The election of senator will occur at Washington today; also Congressman noon on the 22nd. Gamble will leave for Burke.

Bradle—Ole Lovald, a country storekeeper in Eden township, Codington county, was instantly killed by the discharge of a shot gun.

PRAY ALL THE WAY.

Emigrants on the Trier Frightened By Bad Weather.

New York, Jan. 8.—The first officer of the North German Lloyd steamship Trier, which arrived from Bremen after a tumultuous voyage of thirty-six days, says he never before saw so much hard weather. There were 607 steerage passengers, mostly German, and nearly all the women were on their knees half the time they were awake, praying to be delivered from death.

Owing to a shortage of coal and a breakdown in the machinery, the ship made the Azores for repairs.

HAD A HARD FIGHT.

The Chinese Give a German Force Hot Work.

Pekin Jan. 7.—A German expedition in the northern district encountered at Sze-Hai-Kong, twenty miles northwest of the junction of the great wall 300 Chinese. The Germans retired towards Lui-Ting-Fu, where they were reinforced. The country is exceedingly mountainous and the village is in an enclosed valley, with a walled entrance.

The Germans aproached to attack the walls, whereon the Chinese had mounted ten cannon, including four old Krupps. A mountain battery bombarded the place for an hour and the position was then taken at the point of the bayonet. Three hours' further fighting occurred before the enemy was driven out of the valley. The Chinese loss is estimated at 200, and the Germans' loss one killed and four wounded. The Germans, after destroying all the dwellings retired to Yen-King.

Burrows' Colossal Suit Sale.
$10, $12 and $13.50 suits only $6.75.

UNPOPULAR IN THE ARMY.

Winston Churchill Clever But Is Far Too Bumptious.

London, Jan. 8.—It is not generally known that Winston Churchill was about the most unpopular young man that ever went into the army. His sojourn with the Fourth Hussars was not a particularly happy or interesting one.

There is a story told of him that he wrote to a certain general asking him if he might send the general a copy of his book on the war. The reply was so unflattering and unsatisfactory that the letter has not been kept in the archives of the Churchill family.

Although he is undoubtedly clever, the young man is generally considered far too bumptious. When at Newmarket, soon after his return from Africa, he swaggered about the place to such an extent that many persons thought he represented all the stewards of that course rolled into one.

FIERO'S NECK MENDED.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—A. Conro Fiero, the student at the university of Chicago, who broke his neck while attempting some tumbling in the 'varsity gymnasium, Oct. 24, has recovered and today began training for the track team. [illegible]

Burrows' Colossal Suit Sale.
$20, $22 and $25 suits only $13.75.

MINNEAPOLIS OFFICIALS.

Minneapolis, Jan. 8.—At the opening meeting of the new city council yesterday, the following officials were chosen: City attorney, Frank Healy, [illegible]

Tour of All Mexico.

Special train tour of all Mexico has been arranged by Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway in connection with the well-known American Tourist association, Mr. Reau Campbell, general manager.

Party will leave St. Paul and Minneapolis Jan. 21, 1901, going via Chicago, St. Louis and San Antonio and New Orleans. Chicago will be reached on return trip Feb. 28 and Twin Cities March 1.

Price of ticket includes every possible expense—railroad and sleeping car fares, meals, hotels, guides, etc.

Write J. T. Conley, assistant general passenger agent, St. Paul, or call at "The Milwaukee" offices for price of tickets, complete itinerary and other information.

Bridges rivers, tunnels mountains, builds cities, gathers up the scattered rays of one's ability. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

House Work is Hard Work without GOLD DUST.

THE FERRY CONTRACT

Council Awards It to C. H. Burnham Who Owns the Mayflower.

IS IT WASTING AWAY?

J. W. Reynolds Tells Council That Minnesota Point Is Growing Narrower.

The Park Point ferry came up once more in the council last night, and a contract was authorized with C. H. Burnham to furnish a 24-hour service for $23 a day until May 1.

A number of the aldermen thought the Sarah Smith, owned by Joseph Bullion and David Ackley, would be preferable to the Burnham boat Mayflower. The discussion was brisk for a time, but finally several citizens of Park Point expressed themselves satisfied with the Mayflower, and the board of public works was authorized to make the contract with Capt. Burnham.

The council received a long communication from J. W. Reynolds on the gradual washing away of Minnesota Point. Mr. Reynolds said that thirty years ago the Point was fully twenty rods wider than at present, and that the loss was practically all on the bay shore line. The lake shore line had not receded to any great extent, but the inside shore has been washed away till in several places the Point was not over ten rods wide.

During the past summer the recession of the shore line was more noticeable than ever, and it was from five to fifteen feet further landward than before. Hundreds of trees had been undermined, and it would be but the course of a few years till the stately pines of Minnesota Point would be gone forever and the waters of the lake and harbor would commingle without passing through the canals.

Continuing in his communication, Mr. Reynolds said:

"The causes of the changes of the shore line are apparently:

"1. Primarily the construction of the Duluth canal, which permits the water to be heaped up in the bay in winter and summer by the lake winds, often causing a rise of over a foot in a few hours, so that the banks are undermined and washed away.

"2. The diversion of the St. Louis river to the Duluth canal, by which the deposits of debris which made the Point are no longer left there, but are carried out into the lake.

"3. The expansion of the ice in the bay, which heaves up the shore, with trees and all. The great expansion is also caused by the Duluth canal principally, and the Superior entry to some extent, which permits the northeast winds to drive the water from the lake into the bay, cracking the ice, which freezes again, expanding each time more and more.

"My idea of the remedy is a tight and substantial breakwater on the bay side from the Duluth canal to the natural entry, constructed at about high-water level a few rods from the shore. Such a breakwater would catch and retain the debris which storms would carry over it, and would before long make land between it and the shore.

"These suggestions are respectfully offered, as I promised some time ago, that measures may be taken by the proper authorities to preserve Duluth's incomparable harbor and her greatest attraction, the famous pleasure grounds of Park Point."

Besides the Minnesota Point matters the most important business transacted by the council was the appointing of election judges to serve at the coming municipal election. The Populists did not submit a list of judges so the following three names in each precinct are Republican, Democrat and Mid-Road Populist, respectively:

FIRST WARD.

First precinct, R. O. Sweeney, Frank Cutting, M. F. Wesenberg, Jr.; Second, G. V. Quillard, C. J. Marshall, Christian Spagno; Third, George H. Schulenberg, T. J. McKeon, Cleli D. Hibbard; Fourth, Thomas Cameron, Emil Hartman, Hugh Wakefield; Fifth, F. G. Mellken, R. C. Mitchell, Rod McKenzie.

SECOND WARD.

First precinct, R. A. Boyd, E. H. Sherwood, J. H. Bowers; Second, C. A. Johnson, H. V. Holmes, Julius E. Wieland; Third, John Grande, R. E. Carey, J. P. Hagenson; Fourth, S. E. Webb, H. A. Kiichli, Frank Piering.

THIRD WARD.

First precinct, C. W. F. Hegg, Q. J. Bunting, Dave Cohn; Second, W. A. Holgtae, L. W. Fogelson, N. Youngblood; Third, S. P. Swanstrom, Thomas, H. Fairfax, Will Gordon; Fourth, L. M. Larson, James F. O'Neil, J. J. Hibbard.

FOURTH WARD.

First precinct, Archie Shearer, John Mears, Anton Hanson; Second, Duncan McNee, Martin Sorenson, John Boyer; third, W. G. TenBrook, August Stahlbusch, O. C. Nelson; Fourth, Duncan McKenzie, W. H. Clayton, T. J. Maxted; Fifth, J. F. McLaren, H. Gazette, John Harney.

FIFTH WARD.

First precinct, Harry Lamont, Charles E. Budden, J. H. Baker; Second, E. H. Pugh, Fred L. Ryan, E. H. Bochner; Third, W. C. Wright, John Breman, C. E. Holt; Fourth, O. Roy, Napoleon Louvin, Hiram Parson; Fifth, Frank Boutin, James Seville, Sr., C. O. Kristensen.

SIXTH WARD.

First precinct, M. McGilvery, E. F. Heller, Dan McDonald; Second, A. Hoongren, S. M. Kielley, Andrew M. Flohr; Third, M. Bowman, Gust Hinor, John Beckman; Fourth, W. W. Allen, Daniel O'Connell, Aug. J. Taliakson; Fifth, S. C. Miller, Fred Bergman, W. R. Hood; Sixth, John Swenson, John W. Mathenson, Joseph J. Colt.

SEVENTH WARD.

First precinct, A. F. Swanstrom, Jr., Patrick Drummey, Charles Lindblom; Second, Joseph Forward, John H. Tomlin, Albert Paul; Third, M. H. Potts, William Bernard, George France; Fourth, W. F. Marcus, Anton Wicklund, Thomas Gordon; Fifth, Robert Murray, S. C. Bolger, Charles Boerner.

EIGHTH WARD.

First precinct, Frank Reitchloff, David Sang, C. E. Johnson; Second, Joseph Becks, James Connelly, Frank Carlson; Third, Anthony Johnson, Charles J. Johnson, Lars Rinertson; Fourth, John Hanson, George Warnock, Swan Grafsted; Fifth, J. E. Steele, N. W. Muray, W. A. Coyle; Sixth, Albert Overton, M. Amundson, Albert Swenson; Seventh, G. E. Tupper, J. E. Bartz, Chris Christopherson; Eighth, Ole Miller, Charles Gasper, D. L. Bishop.

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

GEIST & ERD

WATCHES.

Finest selection in the city.
Call and inspect our beautiful line.

Solid Gold Watches from......**$16.00 up**
Gold Filled, from............**$12.00 up**

GEIST & ERD
121 WEST SUPERIOR STREET

CRUSHED HIS FOOT.

Frank Hurley Is Obliged to Undergo Amputation.

A big pine log rolled down off a car yesterday crushing Frank Hurley's right foot so badly that he had to have it amputated this afternoon. Log crushing accidents are frequently cared for in Duluth hospitals, but this one is almost without a parallel. The foot was so completely crushed that there was very little left, except the skin. In washing the foot small pieces of bone kept coming out till there was practically nothing left of the foot.

Mr. Hurley was just recovering from an injury in which several ribs were broken, when he went to work for Duncan & Brewer yesterday. In pulling out the main chain, Mr. Hurley slipped on a piece of ice and the logs came down on top of him.

He was taken to his home at 523 Garfield avenue, but was later removed to St. Mary's hospital, where the operation was performed this afternoon. He has a wife and two small children.

TO FIGHT IT.

Physicians and Lumbermen Confer as to Preventing Smallpox In Camps.

An important meeting of the state and local health officers was held at the Spalding last night to consider ways and means of checking the spread, and of eradicating the smallpox now prevailing in some of the lumber camps of the Northwest. Secretary Dr. H. M. Bracken, of the Minnesota state board of health, and Dr. M. O. B. Wingate, of Milwaukee, executive of the Wisconsin state board of health, met with W. E. Harwood, of Eveleth; J. D. Budd, of Two Harbors; Dr. Gould, of West Superior; Dr. C. B. Eby, of Mountain Iron, and Dr. Sewell, of Two Harbors, and a few of the prominent logging operators of the district, and the matter was thoroughly discussed.

It was the sentiment of those present that the surest way to stamp out the disease is to encourage vaccination, enforce quarantine regulations and construct isolation hospitals in those localities that under the circumstances seem to need them most. It is said that the shooting of a woodsman, at Sparta, who was attempting to escape the quarantine, has had much to do with stirring the matter up with the authorities, and they fully realize that if the spread of smallpox is to be effective, strenuous measures must be taken.

A number of the loggers having camps on the ranges were invited to be present at the meeting last night, and some have agreed to use their best endeavors to induce their employes to be vaccinated. The law is not compulsory in regard to the vaccination of the men in the camps, and other of the loggers anticipate trouble ahead when it comes to a show down, for they are quite certain that the vaccination question is going to cause a great deal of dissatisfaction among the woodsmen. It is feared that many of them will leave before they will submit to vaccination. It is claimed that the enforcement of the quarantine would not be so hard in most cases if the men were allowed to work, and the authorities are trying to work out some plan whereby this can be done under certain conditions.

As a result of the conference last night the counties in which the disease is most prevalent, and where the expense in taking steps to eradicate the same will be the heaviest, will be asked to assist the towns in the fight against smallpox. There are said to be about twenty cases on the range, but the disease is of a mild type, no deaths resulting.

NEARING THE END.

Graves-Manley Contest Getting Down Toward the End.

The Graves-Manley agency contest is getting down toward the end among the curlers. Most of the rinks have played about ten games, although some are a little behind that number. Within a week or so the four best rinks will have been selected. The rule is that each rink shall play every other rink, and the four best will endeavor to capture the trophy from Superior, which now holds it, having won it last year. At the present time it looks as though three of the rinks selected will be those of Harry Hurdon, R. J. MacLeod and Donald Morrison. The scramble for fourth place will be a lively one. E. N. Bradley is in fine position for it, with D. W. Stocking, C. F. Macdonald and Ron Smith close after him. The following games were played yesterday:

H. S. Newell,	W. C. Sherwood,
R. D. Bradley,	H. Hurdon,
C. F. Macdonald,	J. E. Catlin,
E. N. Bradley,	R. Smith,
Skip—9.	Skip—14.
J. T. Hickman,	Frank Green,
L. M. Larson,	H. Spencer,
F. A. Currier,	C. J. McBride,
Donald Morrison,	George K. Taylor,
Skip—14.	Skip—4.
W. D. Newcomb,	W. H. Denham,
M. A. Hollhan,	J. H. Gosnell,
G.M. Meldrum,	Capt. McLennan,
W. B. Dunlop,	Alex. McRae,
Skip—8.	Skip—7.

MARTIAL LAW.

Cape Town, Jan. 8.—Martial law has been proclaimed in the districts of Calvinia, Clan Williams, Piquettsburg, Tulbag, Parell and Steinbosch.

TAKING IT BACK

News Tribune Not Now So Positive of G. Fred Stevens' Success.

NICHOLS AFTER HIM

Is Now His Most Formidable Competitor and Has Strong Friends.

The fight over the surveyor generalship of logs and lumber is far from over, in spite of the declaration of the News Tribune on Sunday that it was settled that G. Fred Stevens will have it. The News Tribune is not now so positive that Mr. Sevens will be the man. It gives some evidence of a desire to crawfish slightly. On Sunday its St. Paul correspondent had this to say:

> "The controversy over the office of surveyor general of logs and lumber for the Duluth district is settled, and G. Fred Stevens is the fortunate man."

In the same issue a large portrait of Mr. Stevens was published with the following under it:

> "Popular Republican lumberman who for the next two years will fill the office of surveyor general of logs and lumber for the Duluth district."

Anything more positive than this would be rather hard to imagine. This morning, however, the News Tribune correspondent, after reporting that friends of other candidates in St. Paul are trying to make out that the News Tribune was buncoed, says:

> "The News Tribune was not buncoed. It merely indicated that the chances were very much in favor of G. Fred Stevens for the place."

From what can be learned here the matter was not settled at the time the News Tribune said it was. There are certain men in Duluth who were promised that the matter would not be settled until they had an opportunity to be heard by the governor and they were not at all uneasy over the situation yesterday, being positive that Governor Van Sant would keep his word.

At the present time the fight is no longer between G. Fred Stevens and William Getty, but between Mr. Stevens and Monroe Nichols. Mr. Stevens may get the appointment and has the advantage of a good start, but he will know that he is in a race. Some very strong interests are lined up in the support of Mr. Nichols and they are pushing his name in no uncertain way.

The Duluth delegation to the legislature held a caucus yesterday and endorsed several candidates for offices. It let the surveyor generalship severely alone, however. E. H. Pugh was endorsed for a membership on the board of appeals. He is a son of Representative T. M. Pugh. A. H. Smith was a candidate for a place on the board, but it is doubtful if Duluth can expect two places on the board.

A. H. Holgate was endorsed for factory inspector. This will bring a big howl for Joseph W. Allen was supposed to have the inside track for this place. He is an organized labor candidate, having been secretary of the Federated Trades' assembly at one time. Representative Miller, who lives in the same ward, was against Allen and for Holgate, and he brought about the decision. Robert Patterson's endorsement for state boiler inspector was expected.

CHANGE OF CLIMATE

Not Necessary In Order to Cure Catarrh.

The popular idea that the only cure for chronic catarrh is a change of climate is a mistake, because catarrh is found in all climates in all sections of the country; and even if a change of climate should benefit for a time, the catarrh will certainly return.

Catarrh may be readily cured in any climate, but the only way to do it is to destroy or remove from the system the catarrhal germs which cause all the mischief.

The treatment by inhalers, sprays, powders and washes has been proven almost useless in making a permanent cure, as they do not reach the seat of the disease, which is in the blood, and can be reached only by an internal remedy which acts through the stomach upon the blood and system generally.

A new discovery which is meeting with remarkable success in curing catarrh of the head, throat and bronchial tubes, and also catarrh of the stomach, is sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

These tablets, which are pleasant and harmless to take, owe their efficiency to the active medicinal principles of blood root, red gum and a new specific called guaiacol, which, together with valuable antiseptics, are combined in convenient, palatable tablet form, and as valuable for children as for adults.

Mr. A. R. Fernbank, of Columbus, Ohio, says: I suffered so many winters from catarrh that I took it as a matter of course, and that nothing would cure it except a change of climate, which my business affairs would not permit me to take.

My nostrils were almost always clogged up, I had to breathe through the mouth, causing an inflamed, irritated throat. The thought of eating breakfast often nauseated me, and the catarrh gradually getting into my stomach, took away my appetite and digestion.

My druggist advised me to try a 50-cent box of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, because he said he had so many customers who had been cured of catarrh by the use of these tablets that he felt he could honestly recommend them. I took his advice and used several boxes, with results that surprised and delighted me.

I always keep a box of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets in the house, and the whole family use them freely on the first appearance of a cough or cold in the head.

With our children we think there is nothing so safe and reliable as Stuart's Catarrh Tablets to ward off croup and colds, and with other people I have known of cases where the hearing has been seriously impaired by chronic catarrh cured entirely by this new remedy.

GREAT INDEED

Will Be the Advantage Derived From An Old Remedy in New Form.

Mr. S. F. Boyce, Druggist of Our City, Interested.

The Public Marvel, and Doctors Everywhere Pleased.

Nowadays it takes considerable to astonish the world. So many wonderful things have been discovered in the past century that it has seemed almost impossible that anything more could be found to add to the comfort or benefit of man.

Probably no branch of science has made such wonderful strides as have been made in the practice of medicine. Diseases that a number of years ago were considered fatal, are now known to be curable. Even consumption is no longer looked upon with the dread that it formerly inspired.

It is right on this line of wasting diseases that we now have news of a wonderful discovery—one that is bound to revolutionize the science of medicine and startle the world. Everyone is familiar with methods that have been employed by physicians for years, in cases that they were afraid would develop into a decline. In all troubles of the throat, lungs, bronchial tubes and other similar ailments that were known to end disastrously, about the first thing the doctor would do would be to recommend cod liver oil, for cod liver oil has been recognized for a great many years, as possessing peculiar medicinal properties particularly adapted for the cure of such troubles.

Everyone knows the objection, however, to the use of this nauseating remedy. So extremely disagreeable is the taste and smell of cod liver oil that many people have actually been unable to take a single dose of it. Many others have made heroic efforts to take the medicine, but have been obliged to abandon it after struggling with the horrible stuff for a few days.

The consequences is that thousands have drifted into incurable diseases who might have been saved, had it been possible to administer this potent medicine. Enough people have been able to assimilate cod liver oil to prove to the medical profession and the world at large, its intrinsic value. Such patients as were blessed with unusually strong stomachs derived benefit from cod liver oil. Why then, could not a form of it be devised, to be administered to patients whose digestive organs had been weakened by disease.

This is exactly what scientists and chemists have been aiming at for years, and this is exactly what has been accomplished by two prominent French chemists. Their secret has been brought to America, and our own Mr. S. F. Boyce has succeeded in connecting himself with the prominent firm of Boston chemists who are placing this new preparation on the market. The preparation in question, now that it has been discovered, like all other great inventions is simple. By a peculiar process the liver of the live cod is treated in such a manner that there is obtained an extract which contains all, and only all, of the curative properties that have made cod liver oil famous. The horrible-smelling, nauseating-tasting fat that has always been a part of this remedy, has been left entirely behind.

This curative is the basis of Vinol, which Mr. Boyce is presenting to the public. It is placed in a delicious table wine, and in itself being tasteless, the consumer is unable to distinguish the fact that he is taking anything more than a pleasant port wine.

Mr. Boyce has indeed struck it just right in making arrangements to handle this new remedy, which goes under the name of Vinol, Wine of Cod Liver Oil. It is worth anyone's while to talk to him about it and to learn directly from him the good that is being done by finding a way to administer what has always been a horrible and much dreaded medicine, in a form of being a hundred times more efficient.

Armory Board Meeting.

The Armory board held its annual meeting last evening. Rents received from entertainments and other sources during the past year amounted to $1580, but it cost the board $1305 during the year for ordinary expenses. It was estimated that when a few unpaid bills are settled the building will show an earning of about $175 for the past year. This money goes to the city.

Maj. F. H. Bidwell was elected president of the board for the ensuing year; Maj. F. E. Resche, vice president; Capt. H. V. Eva, business manager; Lieut. Charles Lawrence, treasurer, and Sergt. Joseph Medley, secretary.

Officers Installed.

The newly elected officers of North Star lodge, No. 15, O. D. H. S., have been installed. R. Folkerts, G. Collatz and M. Nisius acted as grand officers and installed the following officers: Past president, C. Resche; president, E. Fezke; vice president, P. Miller; first S., M. Gatzke; second S., J. Huhn; treasurer, K. Hosig; trustees, O. Fleer, P. Reshenbossel and A. Nisius; usher, B. Clemens; inside watch, M. Miller; outside watch, S. Green.

CABLE FLASHES.

At a meeting of Afrikander members of the Cape parliament at Cape Town, yesterday, it was resolved to send Messrs. J. X. Morriman, former treasurer of Cape Colony; J. W. Sauer, former commissioner of public works, and J. H. Hofmeyer, to England to represent the state of affairs in South Africa to the government, parliament and people of Great Britain.

A Bloemfontein dispatch says it is reported that an influential peace committee is being prepared there to interview Gen. De Wet, Mr. Stein and other Boer leadrs, to explain Lord Kitchener's terms and to endeavor to get them to surrender.

The editor of Ons Landa, the principal Afrikander at Cape Town, has been arrested on the charge of seditious libel.

New Ladies' Tailoring House.

M. Wickman, who was recently with one of the leading ladies' tailoring houses of New York, will on Friday, Jan. 11, open a first-class ladies' tailoring establishment at 25 West Superior street, second floor. Mr. Wickman will exhibit a beautiful line of the latest patterns and woolens from New York, London and Paris.

RUMORS RIFE.

New York, Jan. 7.—The Mail and Express says: "Another link in the chain of evidence that the control of the anthracite and bituminous coal roads is eventually to come under the one head, is found in the statement made yesterday that the Baltimore & Ohio was to be purchased by the Morgan syndicate. Every day the tickers announce coming railroad deals. Yesterday the Baltimore & Ohio common reached a higher point than ever and the report was passed around that it had gone into new hands. In respect to these rumors, William Chalon, of the Baltimore & Ohio executive committee, said: 'I did not know of the sale of the New Jersey Central to the Reading until Saturday. It has not affected the stock of our road adversely. On the contrary, some on seems to want to buy Baltimore & Ohio. If any one seeks control, he would hardly notify me, but would go into the stock market and buy.'"

GETTING IN LINE FOR 1901.

Making low prices just now. First—Because we take inventory Feb. 1st. Second—To make room for spring goods which will soon commence to arrive.

Wednesday, Jan. 9.

CUSPIDORS. Tin Cuspidors, always 10c......**6c**
Fancy Cuspidors, always 25c......**18c**
Iron Cuspidors, porcelain lined, worth 60c, for only......**44c**

1 P. M. to 6 P. M.

Center Tables. Regular $1.25 at......**89c**
Regular $1.50 go at......**$1.11**
Regular $2.00 go at......**$1.53**

Higher priced ones at 20 per cent off. Among above are goods ordered for Xmas trade, but came too late. Your benefit you see.

Thursday, Jan 10—Forenoon Sale.

Butcher Knives—Our reg. 30c butcher knives only **19c**; 45c quality **29c**; 50c quality **34c**; 60c quality **42c**.

Jan. 10—All Day.

Dining Chairs—Solid oak, fancy colonial shape, cane seat, **$1.97** each
Limit 6 to a customer.

GET YOUR TICKETS—With every cash purchase, no matter how small, a ticket good for one chance in drawing Wed., Jan. 9, for Boys' Tool Chest and Set of Tools, regular price $5.00.

Yours for Money Stretching.

Mail Orders have prompt attention.

R. R. Forward & Co., 2021-2023 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

SMALLER BOATS

Capt. Gilchrist Carrying Out Idea That 5000 Tons Is Good Limit.

Some of the vesselmen say that in the launching of the Neptune and the prospective launching of her sister ships, Capt. Gilchrist, who but recently purchased four large wooden carriers for next season's trade, is setting a new pace for the vessel owners on the lakes. His policy is characterized as a reaction from last year's fever, as well as an evolution out of years of study on the part of the owner. It was not very long ago that Capt. Gilchrist was among those marine men that declared the 5000-ton boat to be the most economical, because it could go practically anywhere and carry its full cargo. He believes that it is big enough to compete with the whales of the lake and small enough to be handy. The Neptune, it is said, is such a boat and the others being built for Capt. Gilchrist are like her. Last year, it will be remembered, when the Gates was built and the other 500-footers there was a great deal of sentiment all along the lakes in favor of the large vessels. Now it is said to be the stronger sentiment among the vesselmen that until the waterways are deepend the ships will be better off without a part of their cargo on all trips for the reason that the 9000-ton boats have not been able to go down the lakes at all times with full cargoes. But four of the big boats were ordered, then the orders poured in for the more modest sized carriers. The tendency at present is said to be toward the smaller boats that are available for all the trades.

AMUSEMENTS.

It is to be hoped that all who attended the performance at the Lyceum theater last night, and many did, were properly and delightfully shocked. Of course they attended expecting to be shocked, when they heard that that naughty French play, "The Girl From Maxim's," was to be the bill. Therefore nobody was disappointed, and few there are that can claim that they were deceived, and that they went there expecting to see a nice, quiet, dull little comedy. The French brother has the advantage of the American or English comedy writer. He is under no obligations whatever to shun the borders of immorality, and instead of steadfastly turning his face away from them, as the Anglo-Saxon writer must, he takes great delight in skating as near the edge as he can. This opens up to him a world of more or less delicately humorous situations from which the American playwright is barred.

The consequence is that when it is announced that the play at the theater is by a Frenchman, the public shudders tragically, says "Oh, how delightful!" and goes to the play forthwith. It draws the biggest houses out, and everybody deplores the decadence of the drama when such shocking things can find not only a foothold, but warm encouragement before the American public. It may not condition of the stage that if they did not have occurred to these deplorers of the attend such plays they would have to be confined to the French stage, where they are appreciated. But nearly everybody likes to be shocked just a little bit, and if they find the frankness of the scenes before them having a tendency to take their breath away, they will find it all done so cleverly that they will be ready to forgive a good deal of vulgarity because of the wit with which it is presented. A well-known divine has been credited with saying that a smutty story is all right if it has wit enough to float the smut. That may or may not be true, but there is no question in the world but that wit will excuse a good deal.

This it is that saves "The Girl From Maxim's." It is all in fun, and very lively and interrupted fun. If the fun lagged for a moment; if the atmosphere of gravity once dropped over the risque matter, it would become insufferably nasty and offensive. As it is—it must be confessed that it is a very delightful bit of wickedness, and well worth the extortion of sinning so far as to hear it through. It is clever and witty and funny even though it deals with matters that no man in last night's audience would discuss with his women friends. The house was packed, and the audience never had its breath shocked away so completely that it was prevented from applauding largely and loudly.

The wickedness is nearly all concentrated in the first act, where the curtain rises on a scene that bears every evidence of debauch that is understood to have preceded. Dr. Petypont is found reposing calmly under the sofa, sleeping off the fumes of numerous "fizzes" that he has imbibed on the night before when he had been to Maxim's restaurant. He had brought with him a souvenir in the shape of Praline, a girl in whom he had taken a fatherly interest. He had blundered into his own home under the impression that he was in a hotel, and had assigned the girl to the guest chamber, going to sleep himself on a sofa in an adjoining room, where his friends discovered him. Shortly after this the girl wakes up and demands her clothes, and the curtains being drawn aside she is shown. She is mistaken for his wife, and from this on the fun waxes fast and furious.

Hattie Williams is perfection in the part of a gay Parisienne, and she is supported by a thoroughly excellent company. Piquant and lively is Praline, and Miss Williams is everything that the part could possibly call for. Joseph Allen as Gen. Petypont, Thomas H. Burns as Dr. Petypont, Harry Dull as Brumarge, were all good, and the remainder of a somewhat large cast acquitted themselves with credit.

STICKNEY WEDS.

Boston, Jan. 8.—Alpheus B. Stickney, president of the Chicago, Great Western railway, was quitely married to Miss May Crosby, daughter of Judge Josiah Crosby, of Dexter, Maine, at the home of Rev. Thomas Vanness, in Brookline, last evening.

Paris Exposition Prizes.

The United States received more prizes at the Paris exposition than any other nation except France, the total being 1981. It is also a remarkable fact that though the inhabitants of every country suffer from digestive troubles, and though every clime offers some alleviative therefrom, it remains for America to produce an absolutely reliable remedy for such common diseases. This remedy is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Half a century ago it was placed on the market, and from that day to this it has never been equalled. It has an almost unparalleled record for the cure of dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, sick headache, sour stomach, belching, heartburn, nervousness, fatigue, insomnia, or any other disturbance of the stomach. Be sure to give it a trial.

BUSHNELL IS DEAD.

Once Prominent St. Paulite Passes Away at Monterey, Mexico.

St. Paul, Jan. 8.—Word was received here yesterday of the death, at Monterey, Mexico, of William M. Bushnell, formerly a prominent resident of this city, once president of the State Agricultural society, and a resident of Mexico for the past eight or ten years, because of numerous indictments against him on account of the failure of large real estate schemes in which he was a principal. The full amount lost was in the hundreds of thousands, but the exact figure was not known.

WARREN IN AGAIN.

Chicago Board of Trade Re-Elects Its Old President.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—William S. Warren was yesterday unanimously re-elected president of the board of trade for the ensuing year. This means a continuance of the aggressive attitude of the board in its fight against bucket shops and the resulting controversy with the telegraph companies over the distribution of its quotations. In accepting the renomination, Mr. Warren made this the issue. The opponents were not numerous enough to nominate an opposing candidate.

Edward S. Adams was elected vice president.

JACKSONIAN CLUB BANQUET.

Nebraskans Feast and Tillman Gives Grover a Roast.

Omaha, Jan. 8.—The tenth annual banquet of the Jacksonian club of Nebraska was held at the Millard hotel last night. The occasion was one of interest on account of the presence of W. J. Bryan, who responded to the toast, "Democracy," and Senator Benjamin R. Tillman of South Carolina, who spoke on "The Democratic Party; Its Duty and Destiny." About 350 persons participated in the banquet.

The first speaker was Harry E. O'Neill, who responded to the toast "The Jacksonian club." Senator Tillman paid his respects to ex-President Cleveland, who, he said, was now trying to "come forward and save the party." He said he refused to compromise with Mr. Cleveland, and said it was presumption to attempt to say what would be the duty of the Democratic party four years hence. He declared no one could attempt to say what should be the policy of the party in 1904.

"Our destiny," said he, "must be defined by the principles which have guarded the party since its foundation."

BOY MARTYRS.

London, Jan. 8.—A sister of charity, writing from Maison de Jesu Enfant, at Ning Po, Nov. 20, describes the massacre at Nay Ning of one hundred little boys. Some of them, she says, were burned alive in the church others escaped to the orphanage outside the city, but all were killed and the place burned. "Despite threats of torture, and the frequency of most painful deaths," the sister declares, "apostacy was wonderfully rare."

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Washington—The United States supreme court yesterday decided the case of the Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance company vs. Kearney & Wyse, involving the validity of a clause in a fire insurance policy requiring the assurance to keep an inventory of his effects in a fire proof compartment and holding the policy void if this were not done. Kearney & Wyse were hardware dealers in Ardmore, I. T., and lost their inventory. The circuit court of appeals for the eighth circuit decided that this occasion did not invalidate the policy, and the supreme court affirms the opinion.

At Alexandria, La., Dr. S. D. Beville was shot and killed by Dr. C. J. Gremillion on the street yesterday. Dr. Beville was attending Louis Sterk and the family asked for a consulting physician. Dr. Gremillion was called but the two did not agree in their diagnosis of the case. Dr. Beville claimed that Dr. Gremillion influenced the Sterk family to discharge him. The hearing before the coroner's jury showed that Dr. Beville had threatened to kill Dr. Gremillion.

The Illinois appellate court, through Judge Sears, yesterday announced a decision reversing the action of Judge Tuley in granting the Chicago board of trade an injunction restraining the Christie Street Commission company of Kansas City from using the board's market quotations. The appellate court holds the lower courts are unwarranted in attempting to force a criminal statute by injunction.

Norman Selby (Kid McCoy) and his former wife Julia, were remarried at Boston last night by Rev. William T. McElveen, in the presence of four personal friends. The bridegroom's presents to his wife are said to have been a certified check for $10,000 and a diamond ring and pin worth $1800.

At Indianapolis Norris James, colored, shot and killed Eliza Newkirk, white, last night. An hour later he fired a bullet into his own brain, dying instantly. Miss Newkirk was a resident of Palmersville, Ill., and has been a student at the Voris business college, where until yesterday Jones was employed.

At St. Paul, Judge Bazille yesterday, in the probate court, admitted to probate the will of the late Senator Cushman K. Davis. The estate, consisting of $25,000 in personal property, and $40,000 in real property, is all left to the widow. The St. Paul Trust company is named as executor.

A Sioux City, Iowa, dispatch says that a $2,000,000 company is being formed in New York to control the product of the cranberry marshes of Wisconsin and New Jersey, which states furnish most of the berries for the United States.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Have You Catarrh Taint?—Here's strong evidence of the quickness and sureness of that wonderful remedy, Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder: "For years I was a victim of Chronic Catarrh—tried many remedies, but no cure was effected until I had procured and used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. First application gave me instant relief, and in an incredibly short while I was absolutely cured."—James Headley, Dundee, N. Y. Sold by Max Wirth.—4.

OFFER IS ACCEPTED.

Reading Directors Approve the New Jersey Central Proposition.

Philadelphia, Jan. 8.—The board of directors of the Reading company yesterday accepted the offer of J. Pierpont Morgan, transferring the Central Railroad of New Jersey to the Reading company.

CURRENCY BILL.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Representative Lovering introduced a bill yesterday "To make the currency responsive to the varying needs of business at all seasons and in all sections." It permits national banks to issue guaranteed bank notes to an amount not exceeding, after six years, four-fifths of the value of bonds deposited for circulation and not exceeding 40 per cent of the capital. The comptroller of the currency is not required to issue guaranteed notes if, for any reason relating to the condition of the bank, the general state of the circulation, or the foreign exchanges he shall deem such action to be inexpedient. The guaranteed bank notes are to be protected in case of the failure of the issuing bank by a gold guaranty fund equal to 5 per cent of the amount of notes issued, and this fund is to be maintained thereafter by an annual tax on circulation of ½ of 1 per cent per annum.

WIDOW ACCUSED.

Savannah, Mo., Jan. 8.—The coroner's jury in the case of Frank L. Richardson, the merchant who was murdered in the doorway of his residence Christmas evening, returned a verdict late yesterday afternoon, charging that "Richardson came to his death from a pistol shot fired by his wife or some one know to her and unknown to the jury."

Drink claims more victims yearly than any one disease. It attacks the character and reputation, and ruins a man generally. If you use liquor and cannot stop, take the Keeley cure; the only reliable treatment for drunkenness. Keeley institute, corner Park avenue and Tenth street, Minneapolis.

Sleeper Service to Kansas City Via "The Milwaukee" Line.

First class Pullman sleeper from Twin Cities every day via C. M. & St. P. Ry. to Kansas City.

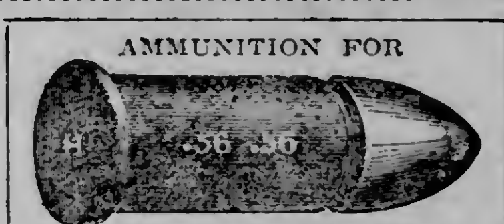
Leaves Minneapolis 7:30 a. m., St. Paul, 3:30 a. m., arrives Kansas City 7 o'clock next morning.

Direct and most comfortable route to Kansas City, and the Southwest and California.

Pullman tourist sleeper also from Twin Cities every Wednesday, running through to Los Angeles, Cal.

Apply to ticket agents, or write J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, for lowest one way and round trip rates to all points south and west.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.


AMMUNITION FOR

CIVIL WAR GUNS AT
J. W. Nelson's, 5 East Superior St.

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS,
MOULDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING,
HARDWOOD, SCREENS.
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.
24th AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

Scalp and Complexion Treatment

Scalp treatment, facial treatment and manicuring. Beautiful hair switches.

Knauf Sisters, 101 West Superior st

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.

Sold in Duluth at

The Ideal Beer Hall.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Latest Method Used.
Graduate Optician. C. C. STAACKE.
Permanently located at 7 W. Superior St., Duluth

For Rent at West Duluth.

8-room house, newly papered and painted, city water,

$10 a Month.

For Sale at West Duluth.

11 room house, city water, best residence part,

Price $1275.

Only $175 cash, $600 5 years with 6 per cent interest and $500 to be paid with $11.75 a month in 48 months for principal and interest. Nearly forty families are paying for their homes on similar terms.

Money to Loan at 6 per cent Interest, No Commission.

CHAN. SMITH,
No. 2 First Ave. W., Hunter Block.

IS AFTER MORE MEN

St. Croix & Duluth Logging Railroad Is Doing a Large Business.

LOOKS FOR DECLINE

Supt. Mills Thinks Duluth's Grain and Lumber Shipments Will Diminish.

N. Mills, of Dedham, superintendent of the St. Croix & Duluth logging railway, popularly known as the old Empire Logging road, was in the city today on a business trip and to get more men for the work now going on along the road. Said Mr. Mills:

"Everything is moving along very nicely along our line this winter. The only trouble is to get enough men to unload logs, and that is one of my objects here today. We will take out about 45,000,000 feet along the St. Croix & Duluth logging road this season, which is about a third more than we took out last season. The road is in fine shape this year, and we are getting out on an average 300,000 feet a day. We could get out more had we the help to unload. The logs are brought out to the Great Northern line at Dedham and then hauled to the Mississippi river, none of them coming in this direction. There are probably few people at the head of the lakes that realize the amount of white pine in the St. Croix district so close to Superior and Duluth, and the shipment of the timber to the Mississippi only illustrates the fact that no one man or concern can have a cinch on the lumber situation. I notice, too, that an immense amount of the white pine stumpage in the northern part of Minnesota, in a section that has always been considered tributary to the head of the lake, has been sold to go to the mills in the southern part of the state.

Nine years ago the mill men of Minneapolis thought there was no possibility of any of the timber in this part of the country being cut anywhere but at their mills. They think differently now, and I notice that there are other mill men much nearer than Minneapolis who realize that the white pine output cannot all be pulled to Duluth. Some of the lumbermen at the head of the lakes have told me that the price of operations and the price of lumber must come down, but it does not seem that such a thing will ever be probable, from the fact that every year they are going farther and farther back from the head of the lakes for their logs, and the cost must necessarily increase."

Mr. Mills says that he has not heard of a case of smallpox in the St. Croix district in a long time. He believes that the loggers that have signified their intention of trying to enforce vaccination in their camps will have a very difficult time, in fact will find it unpracticable, from the fact that the men themselves will not submit to it, and even if they do, the logger will not care to be hampered for weeks with men that are able to use only one arm with which to do their work.

In referring to the harbor improvements, the dredging and the talk of deepening the St. Louis river, Mr. Mills expressed his opinion that in the course of ten or fifteen years the shipment of lumber and grain from this port will be very much smaller than it is now. In giving his reasons for the same, he said that it seemed only a question of a few more years before there will be north and south trunk lines that will be just as important factors as the lines east and west. Taking, for instance, the grain shipments from the Red River valley, Mr. Mills contended that the tendency is for shipment southward by rail to Kansas City, thence down the Mississippi to the gulf coast. He believes, from the fact that the grain can thus be moved all the year around, no elevator and insurance charges to pay, coupled with the fact that on the gulf coast the grain would be nearer the seabord than at the head of the lakes, the next few years will witness a great decrease in the grain movement to the head of the lake.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Horses for sale at Barrett & Zimmerman's new stables, 412 West First street.

The regular meeting of the Central W. C. T. U. will be held in the parlors of the M. E. church, on Monday afternoon next, at 2:30 p. m.

A. M. Morrison has been appointed representative here for F. A. Rogers & Co., the big New York brokers who have offices at 38 Wall street. The local office is in the Trust building near the corner of Third avenue west and Superior street.

"Remember the Maine" thing is to get your clothing cleaned clean. Kelly does it.

The News Building company has filed a trust deed conveying to Leon E. Lum, lots 98 and 100, block 3, Duluth proper, third division, on which the brick block at the southwest corner of Sixth avenue west, and Superior street is located. The deed is to secure $45,000 in bonds which the company has issued.

J. A. Mannheim wishes it understood that he is not a candidate for alderman in the Third ward, and has not been at any time. He says that he has no wish to run for the place.

The liquor store of Jacob Stubler, 215 West Superior street, was broken into last night and about $10 in change taken from the money drawer. The rear window was forced open and the thief apparently had an easy time of it for there are no traces of heavy work connected with the job. No arrests had been made up to a late hour today.

WESTERN LEAGUE MEET.

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 8.—Representatives from Minneapolis, Sioux City, Denver, Omaha, Des Moines, Kansas City and St. Joseph attended a secret session of the Western base ball league here this afternoon. Before going into executive session, President Hickey refused to give out any information except that the circuit would be completed today, and that Indianapolis and Louisville will not be in it.

Burrows' Colossal Suit Sale.
$20, $22 and $25 suits only $13.75.

The RICHELIEU GROCERY.

SUTTON & McCABE, Proprietors,
No. 5 West Superior Street.

This week's prices at the Big Bargain Grocery Will Convince You That We Are Still Doing Business Independent of the Grocery Trust.

SUGAR.
20 lbs. Best Granulated $1
With Cash Orders for Other Goods Amounting to $5.00 or Over.

Flour	Four is rapidly advancing in price—Buy our White House brand this week and save money, 98-lb sack	$2.20
Butter	Sweet, fresh creamery Butter—per lb	18c
Butter	Fine Creamery—per lb	25c
Coffee	—Look out for prices on package Coffees; the Coffee trusts have got the heads together, and prices are soaring; this week we will continue to sell 2 pkgs 4X Coffee for	25c
Tomatoes	4 cans Solid packed	25c
Corn	Good, sweet Corn—per can	7c
Rolled Oats	Fresh and sweet—10 lbs	25c
Quaker Oats	per package only	10c
Pancake Flour	Richelieu Flour, a pkg.	10c
Maple Syrup	Something fancy, per quart	25c
Apples,	Fancy Evaporated Apples, per lb	10c
Prunes	California fresh cured, —per lb	6c
Apples	Fancy New York Baldwins, per bbl	$2.75
Eggs	Genuine Fresh new laid per dozen	25c
Soap	Perfect or Jaxon 8 bars	25c
Syrup	A genuine fancy table Syrup, a gal	25c
Buckwheat	Flour, genuine pure N. Y. stock, 6 lbs	25c

We Deliver to Woodland Mondays and Thursdays. Lakeside—Tuesdays and Fridays. West Duluth—Wednesdays.

SUTTON & McCABE
5 West Superior Street.

PERSONALS.

Fred L. Ryan returned today from Rochester, N. Y.

John Willis, of Brainerd, Minn., is in the city this afternoon.

J. W. Thomas and E. B. Mower, of Milwaukee, are guests of the St. Louis today.

Robert Harte, of Pine City, Minn., was a business caller in the city today.

George J. Whitaker, of Buffalo, N. Y., is in the city on a short business trip.

J. L. Jackson, of Saginaw, Mich., is in the city, a guest of the St. Louis.

H. J. Eaton, of Virginia, was among the range visitors here today.

Capt. E. Morcom, of Tower, was down from the range today.

W. T. James, of Ely, is in the city this afternoon.

William McBrady, of Port Arthur, called here today.

Miss Marguerite Comstock has returned from the East.

A. Sturtzrupp, of Helena, Mont., arrived in the city today and is a guest of the Spalding.

F. E. Wilson, of London, Eng., was among the arrivals in the city today. He was accompanied by G. H. Larmit, of Chicago

Max Toltz, of St. Paul, of the Great Northern engineering department, was in the city this afternoon.

Mrs. H. H. Hoyt left today for a visit at Denver, Col.

J. J. Howe and Robert Stitt, of the lumber firm of Stitt & Howe, were in the city today, returning to their operations near Hibbing.

W. B. Dixon, traveling passenger agent of the Milwaukee road, and A. L. Eidemiller, who holds a similar position with the Burlington line, were callers at the local railroad offices today.

TO MAINTAIN PARITY.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Representative Overstreet, who had charge of the gold standard bill in the house, introduced today a bill to "maintain the parity of the money of the United States." This measure seeks to further strengthen the gold standard and insure the continued parity of gold and silver by providing for their exchangeability at the treasury. The text of the bill is as follows:

Section 1—That all gold and silver coins of the United States except subsidiary coins shall be exchangeable for each other par at the treasury of the United States at the demand of the holder.

Section 2—That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, the secretary of the treasury may employ any part of the reserve fund of gold coin and bullion to be established by section 2 of the act of March 14, 1900, entitled "An act to define and fix the standard of value, to maintain parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt and for other purposes."

And money received in exchange for gold or bullion under the provisions of this act shall be held in said reserve fund and not paid out except in the manner provided in regard to the United States notes in section 2, of the act of March 14, 1900.

Section 3—This act shall take effect upon its passage.

IRON ORE RATE CASE

Attorneys For the Three Roads Appear Before the New Commission.

SPRING A SURPRISE

Claim Recent Order Attempts to Fix Rates on Interstate Business.

S. Paul, Jan. 8.—The attorneys for the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, the Duluth & Iron Range and the Eastern railway of Minnesota appeared before the new railroad and warehouse commission today and presented a lengthy motion, asking that the order made by the commission (old commission) Dec. 24 in which it undertook to fix rates on iron ore from the iron mines of the northern part of the state to Duluth and Two Harbors, be set aside, and that the case be reopened for further argument. The petition stated that numerous cases would be shown in which the commission granted the motion.

The most important item of the petition comes in one of the closing paragraphs, which attacks the legality of the recent order of the commission on numerous grounds. The most striking of these claims is one scarcely looked for by the retiring commission, and if the claim is held good in the courts the commission will be responsible for its own mistakes.

The petitioners claim that the order of the commission as it reads, virtually attempted to fix rates on interstate business over which the commission had no control. The order required the defendant company to haul ore from mines to docks, to unload the ore into the dock bins and from thence into vessels on a basis of 60 cents a ton.

The defendant roads declare that the loading of ore into ships virtually makes the business interstate, and takes it out of the hands of the state commission.

Burrows' Colossal Suit Sale.
$20, $22 and $25 suits only $13.75.

BRYAN IN CHICAGO.

Guest of Bryan League—May Reply to Cleveland.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—William Jennings Bryan will be the guest of the Chicago Bryan league tonight in its celebration of Jackson day in a banquet to be given at the Sherman house. A public reception had been planned for Mr. Bryan this afternoon, but this had to be postponed, it being impossible for Mr. Bryan to reach here before this evening. It is believed that at tonight's banquet Mr. Bryan will make a statement of the plans and position of that faction of the Democratic party which has had control of two presidential campaigns, in reply to the demands made by ex-President Cleveland and other prominent Democrats for the reorganization of the Democratic party.

MRS. VAN BUREN DEAD.

New York, Jan. 8.—Mrs. Thomas Van Buren, widow of the late William Van Buren, sister of Mrs. Walter Phelps, and mother of the Countess De Castelmenarde, died today at her home at Teaneck, N. J.

NEW THEORY OF SMELL.

The ordinary explanation of the phenomena of odors and of smells is precisely that adopted by the ancient Greek philosophers. They held that smell particles of odoriferous body were detached and transmitted by the air to the mucous membranes of the nose. The actual contact of these emitted particles with the nasal membranes produced the sensations of smell.

A similar view was held by the ancients, and even by Sir Isaac Newton, as to the explanation of the phenomena of sight. Corpuscles were supposed to be darted out in every direction by a luminous body and to fall on the retina of the eye. By this contact the phenomena of vision were produced. The theory of emission of light has since the time of Huyghens been replaced by the undulatory theory of vision. Molecular motions in the luminous body set up movements in the surrounding ether—light waves. These waves travel through the ether and enter the eye and there set up corresponding movements of the elements of the rtina, and these movemetns are the cause, and the only cause, of the phenomena of seeing. The brain interprets the sensation by the light of experience.

MM. Vaschide and Van Melle lately proposed an undulatory theory of smell to replace the emissive theory, and have enforced it by reasons too special to be recited here, says the New York Sun. They declare that smell does not arise from a direct contact between particles emitted from an odoriferous body and the ends of the olfactory nerves, but that the odoriferous body sends out a set of radiations analogous to light waves, X-ays, etc:—analogous, but not similar. The arguments of the authors of the new hypothesis are ingenious, if not entirely convincing as yet. Their theory deserves and will receive a thorough investigation. In the meantime we may consider the question as an open one. Certain it is that the commonly received theory leaves many things unexplained.

WATERS IN FOG.

Experiments have been made from time to time, by different persons, to determine the amount of water contained in a cubic yard or meter of fog. M. Schlagintweit in 1851 on Monte Rosa forced a cubic meter of fog into a bottle containing chloride of calcium and determined the increase of weight of the chloride after it had absorbed the water. His results were that a cubic meter of fog contained 2.79 grammes of liquid—about 43 grains, troy weight, that is. The same experiments have lately been repeated by improved methods by M. V. Konrad at an altitude of 1800 meters (5900 feet)and at various temperatures, says the New York Sun. His results show that at a temperature of 47 degrees Fahrenheit thick fog, that obscures objects thirty to forty steps distant, contains about 48 grains of water in each cubic meter, while fog that obscures objects at sixty or seventy feet contains only 17 grains.

SHOT BY HIS DOG.

Ed Oles went hunting yesterday, and attempted to climb a fence, says a Delphi, Ind., special to the Cincinnati Enquirer. He placed his gun carefully over the fence, and while he was on the top rail his dog jumped over in front of him. The canine tripped and fell, his foot striking the trigger of the gun, which was discharged. Oles was shot through the hand, his thumb being amputated. One of the dog's legs was shot off.

"A Blessing to all Women"

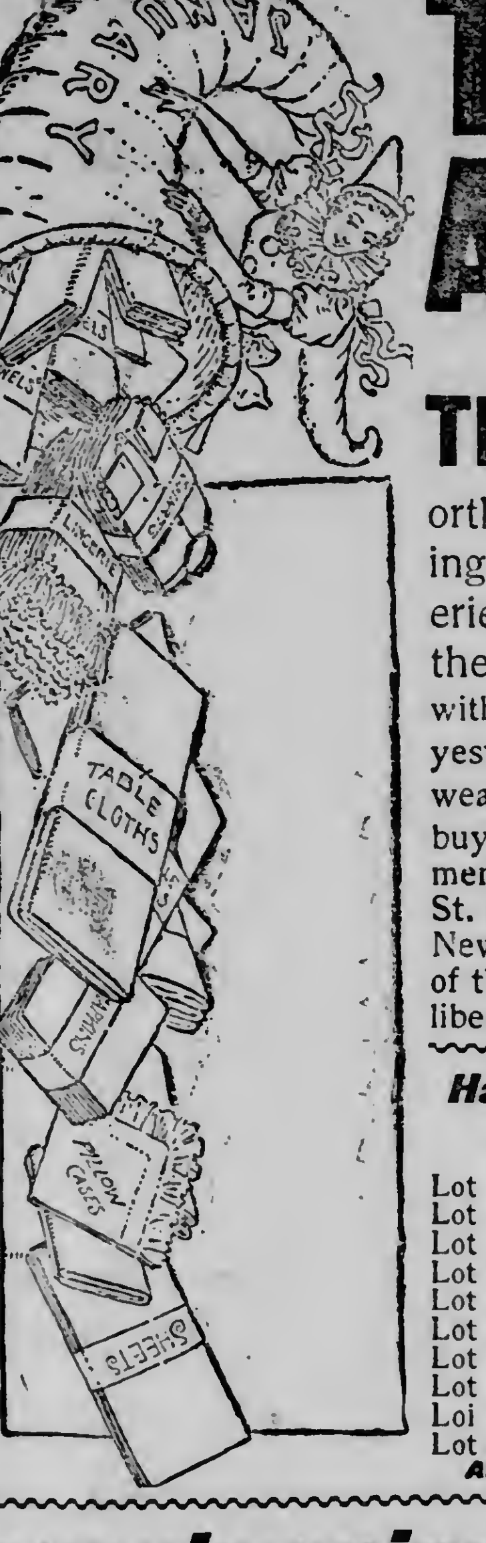
"It was my friend twice."

Great joy and comfort comes into every household when the virtue of ***"Mother's Friend"*** is known. No more gloomy forebodings or nervousness by expectant mothers, as all pain is prevented by the external use of "Mother's Friend," the marvelous liniment. There is nothing like it.

B. F. BROWN, of Waddill, La., writes: "Many of my wife's friends have used 'Mother's Friend' before confinement, and say they would not pass through the ordeal again without having it, even if it cost $25 per bottle."

Sent by express paid on receipt of price, **$1.00 per Bottle.** Book, "Motherhood," written especially for young and middle-aged women, mailed free.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.



THE LADIES OF DULUTH AND SUPERIOR.....

Have their choice of attending the following sales at present—

The Great 14th Annual White Sale at The Big Store

orthe sale of White or the White Event or any other old name merchants feel like naming their annual sales of Domestics, Linens, Wash Fabrics, Underwear and Embroideries. ***It's not the name you buy,*** consequently it's not the name that draws the crowds—it's the goods and prices that accomplishes the feat of filling a big store with buyers. ***Did you notice the difference in attendance*** of buyers at the different stores yesterday and today? It's the old, old story—"blood will tell," so will prices. There's where we hit our weaker contemporaries. We have the advantage of outlet (or volume of business) and the advantage of buying direct from first hands (volume alone accomplishes this). ***For instance,*** the beautiful assortment of Hamberg and Nainsook Embroideries we are now offering was bought by our Mr. Panton while in St. Gall, Switzerland, last summer, from the manufacturers, and was landed in the ports of Duluth and New York by us—ignoring the middleman entirely—we give the patrons of The Big Store the advantage of the middleman's profit, and the attendance yesterday and today demonstrated they appreciated our liberal offerings.

Hamburgs and Nainsooks.
10 Grand Lots to Select from at the following Prices:

Lot 1—White Sale Price	**5c**	—worth 7c
Lot 2—White Sale Price	**7c**	—worth 9c
Lot 3—White Sale Price	**8c**	—worth 10c
Lot 4—White Sale Price	**10c**	—worth 12½c
Lot 5—White Sale Price	**12½c**	—worth 15c
Lot 6—White Sale Price	**15c**	—worth 20c
Lot 7—White Sale Price	**19c**	—worth 25c
Lot 8—White Sale Price	**25c**	—worth 35c
Loi 9—White Sale Price	**35c**	—worth 50c
Lot 10—White Sale Price	**45c**	—worth 60c

All on Sale at Bargain Counter No. 1.

Nainsooks in Matched Sets

We are showing a hundred different patterns of matched sets in Nainsooks without a doubt the handsomest class of art needlework ever shown at the Head of the Lakes. They come put in boxes of four, five and six widths of edges and one, two or three widths of insertions. The workmanship on every piece is perfect and equal to hand made goods—come and see them—such cannot be found elsewhere at the Head of the Lakes—Prices Right.

Housekeeping Linens--Every Conceivable Sort.

Thrifty housewives, hotelmen, restaurantkeepers and all users of table and household Linens are wont to take advantage of the offerings at The Glass Block's big yearly January Linen Sale, but this year more than ever before will the values be attractive—the assortments extensive and the reliability beyond question. Irish, German, Scotch, Austrian, Hungarian makers have furnished from their foremost looms, the fruits of the finest flax weavers, and never before have we offered such an unusually large lot of dependable Linens at such savings. You can afford to stock your Linen Closet for a year to come. Makers of our Linens—John S. Brown & Sons, J. N. Richardson Sons & Owden, O'Jaffe & Pinkus, John S. Graham, York Street Flax Spinning Co. and the celebrated "Reyaines" Goods.

Table Damasks and Napkins.

Cream Damask.

58-inch Cream Table Damask, soft linen finish, real value 28c; this sale	19c
58-inch Cream Table Damask, heavy and soft, value 39c; this sale	25c
58-inch Silver Bleached, all pure linen, real value 50c, for this sale; per yard	37c
60-inch Cream Damask, all pure linen, value 68c, for	49c
70-inch Cream Damask, extra heavy Irish linen, value 75c; for	56c
72-inch Cream Damask, all pure Irish Linen, special—per yard	75c
72-inch Cream Damask, all pure Linen, value $1.35, for—per yard	98c

Bleached Damask.

58-inch pure Linen—bleached	49c
60-inch pure Linen—half bleach	65c
72-inch fine Irish bleached	50c
82-inch heavy half-bleached German Linen, value $1.15	85c
72-inch bleached Satin Damask, all pure Linen, fine Irish manufacture, value $1.50	$1.00
¾ Napkins to match above, at—per dozen	$3.39
71-inch bleached Satin Damask, fine Irish Linens, pretty, new designs, value $1.75; for	$1.25
¾ Napkins to match at—per dozen	$3.75
81-inch fine Scotch Linens, real value $1.75, at—per yard	$1.19
72-in heavy firm Irish Damasks, in beautiful patterns, $2 value for	$1.59
¾ Napkins to match at—per dozen	$5.00
72-inch fine Irish Damask, value $2.25—per yard	$1.69
72-inch fine Irish Damask, it is John S. Brown & Son's manufacture, real value $2.25; sale price	$2.25

Napkins.

50 dozen full bleached Napkins—per dozen	75c
$1.25 pure Linen (a good restaurant Napkin)—per doz	95c
$1.75 Bleached Napkins—per dozen	$1.35
$2.75 ¾ Napkins, at—per dozen	$1.98
$3.50 ¾ Napkins, at—per dozen	$2.75
$3.95 ¾ German Napkins—per dozen	$2.97
$5.00 full sized Napkins per dozen	$3.98

Sheetings—Muslins—Towels.

5 cases Fruit of the Loom and Lonsdale 36-inch bleached Muslins (limit 20 yards) at	6½c
36-inch Cambric, fine, soft finish, sold at 10c, for this sale	7½c
36-inch Berkley 60 Cambric—you all know what it is worth—our price	9½c
36-inch Long Cloth, fine chamois finish, soft finish, forth 12½c—our price	8½c

Sheetings.

7-4 Bleached Sheeting, worth 18c; sale price	14c
8-4 Bleached Sheeting, worth 20c; sale price	16c
9-4 Bleached Sheeting, worth 22c; sale price	18c
7-4 Unbleached Sheeting, worth 18c; sale price	12c
8-4 Unbleached Sheeting, worth 18c; sale price	14c
9-4 Unbleached Sheeting, worth 20c; sale price	16c
LOCKWOOD SHEETING—9-4 bleached, worth 25c; sale price per yard	17½c
10-4 Bleached, worth 28c; sale price per yard	19½c
PEQUOT SHEETINGS—8-4 Bleached Pequot, worth 25c; sale price—per yard	19½c
9-4 Bleached Pequot, worth 28c; sale price—per yard	20½c
10-4 Bleached Pequot, worth 32c; sale price per yard	22½c

Pillow Casings.

42-inch Lockwood Bleached, worth 13c; sale price, a yard	10c
45-in Lockwood Bleached, worth 15c; sale price, a yard	11c
42-inch Pequot Bleached, worth 15c; sale price per yard	10c
45-in Pequot, Bleached, worth 18c; sale price per yard	11c
50-inch Pequot, Bleached, worth 20c; sale price per yard	12c

Towels.

500 dozen Linen Huck Towels, hemmed, a good hotel Towel; soft finish—sale price—each (Real value, 12½c; limit, 2 dozen.)	8c
100 dozen Huck Towels, all pure linen, hemstitched, real value 22c; sale price, each	15c
50 dozen Huck Towels, 22x40, hemmed, actual value 25c; sale price—each	19c
100 dozen Huck Towels, hemstitched, 27x50 inches, all pure linen, worth 50c; sale price—each	25c
100 doz Damask Towels, 23x45, double knotted fringes, all linen, real value 39c; sale price; each	25c
50 dozen Turkish Towels, unbleached, 18 by 36, in heavy quality, value 12½c each; sale price	9c
50 dozen Bleached Turkish Towels, 18 by 36 inch; the 15c value; sale price, each	11c
50 dozen Bleached Turkish Towels, 25x50-in, heavy soft finish, actual value 35c; sale price each	25c

Toweling.

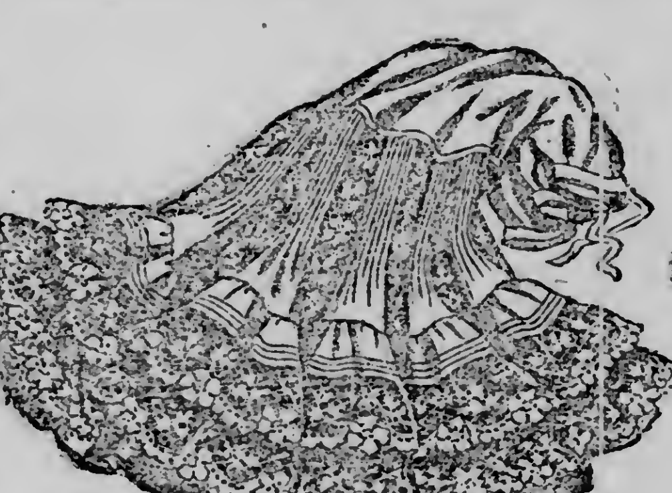
3 cases Cotton Toweling, full bleached; sale price, a yard (Limit 25 yards.)	2½c
50 pieces Linen Crash, all linen, checks, etc., fast colors, 8c crash; sale price, a yd	5½c
50 pieces Linen Crash, all pure linen, full bleached, 10c value, at—per yard	8½c

SPLENDIDLY MADE, LOVELY LINGERIE. Our display of Women's Undermuslins and fine Lingerie of all kinds for the Big White Sale represents months of the most careful preparation. Long ago—during the dull months and before the recent advances in the prices of material and labor we placed our orders, and as a result every desirable novelty in Women's Nainsook, Cambric and Muslin Undergarments is here. Just the kind of Lingerie you would make at home if you had the time—none skimped or stingy in any way. Trustworthy sewing—correct liberal shapes—every garment refreshing, clean and purely sanitary.

NIGHT GOWNS.

25 dozen Women's Muslin Gowns, nicely trimmed, well made, all sizes, value 60c—pick at	38c
Muslin Gowns, V and square neck, 10 tucks in yoke and two rows of insertion, edged with Lawn ruffle—sale price	59c
Muslin Gowns, Empire style, tucked and hemstitched, high or low neck, sale price	69c
Muslin Gowns, nice quality, daintily trimmed and finished, several styles to select from; price	75c
25 doz Gowns, in 10 different styles, high or low neck, V or square shape, some lace-trimmed, others embroidery trimmed and tucked; sale price	89c

We show a choice line of Ladies' Gowns in fine Nainsook, Long Cloth and Cambric. Exquisitely trimmed and finished. Some with the short large sleeves and low neck effect. Prices—
98c, $1.75, $1.98, $2.25, $2.75, $3.50, $5, $7.50



CORSET COVERS.

25 dozen on sale at 8c—try and match them—all sizes—no old stock	8c
20 dozen fine Corset Covers, high neck, well made, on sale at	15c
25 dozen Cambric Corset Covers, high neck, Embroidery trimmed, pearl buttons, at	19c
40 dozen extra good Corset Covers in Cambric and Muslin—V shape neck, lace and embroidery trimmed—sale price	25c
50 dozen Corset Covers at 49c—would be cheap at 65c—they come in almost any style, high or low neck V or square shape; also French styles at	49c

Better grades of Corset Covers on sale at—
65c, 75c, 89c, 98c, $1.25, $1.50, $4.50

SKIRTS.

Muslin Underskirts, made with deep flounce and several tucks, full width, cheap at 65c; price	38c
Muslin and Cambric Skirts, nicely made and finished with Lawn ruffle and several tucks; price	95c
Ask to see our 98c Ladies' Underskirts, usually sold in big Eastern stores at $1.50—we will place 25 dozen on sale at—They come in several different styles with lace and embroidery trimming.	98c

We also show complete line of Ladies' finer Skirts, exquisitely made and trimmed with the daintiest trimming, price—
$1.25, $1.50, $2, $3.50 $5 to $12.

DRAWERS.

100 dozen Drawers will be placed on sale here tomorrow. You have 40 different styles to select from.

Drawers, in fine Muslin, three tucks and yoke band; usually sold at 35c; our price	19c
Drawers, fine Lawn Ruffle—with several tucks, edged with embroidery—price	39c

Very large assortment of the better grades of Drawers as well as the cheap—See our fine Muslin and Cambric Drawers, beautifully trimmed, needlework the best; price—
89c, $1, $1.25, $2, $3, $3.50 and $4.50.

CHEMISE,
Aprons

Ladies' Chemise, with the new low, round yoke effect, arm hole and yoke edged with lace, deep Cambric ruffle—edged with lace; price—
$1.00, $1.25 and $1.49

Ladies' Chemise, low neck, embroidery trimmed, ruffle of Lawn, edged with nice Embroidery; price
$1.25, $1.75 and $1.98

Ladies' Chemise, some Marguerite styles in the fine Cambric and Nainsook, trimmed with extra fine Lace and Embroidery, workmanship the best—all new and dainty effects; price—
$2 25, $2.50, $3.50, $5.00 to $7.50

DON'T FORGET THE RUMMAGE SALE

It is still going on. New Bargains are being added daily. Come and examine the wonderful offerings in our Hardware and Crockery Departments at Rummage Prices.

OUR MILLINERY DEPT. Is getting its year's profits all cut to pieces. but we can't help it—the goods must be sold and sold quick. LISTEN—***On Bargain Counter No. 2*** we are offering about 500 Ladies' Walking and Ready-to-wear hats, worth and formerly sold by us at 75c, 95c, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75. Rummage Price ———— **25c**

Any and all trimmed hats in our Millinery Parlors exactly HALF PRICE—you know what that means at the Panton & White store.

Fresh Cut Flowers Received Daily.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT
PANTON & WHITE
DULUTH, MINN.
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

Grand Opening of Spring Wash Fabrics.

The Test That Tells—Shrewd advertisers increasing their space all the time. This shows they get results in The Herald.

CHANGE IS PROPOSED

United States Suggests Settling Indemnity and Treaties Away From Pekin.

TO SELECT A PLACE

Either at Washington or Capital of Some Other Power Concerned.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The United States has proposed that the questions of indemnity and of framing new commercial treaties shall be considered by an international commission at either Washington or the capital of some of the other powers concerned, thus removing those two phases of the negotiations with Pekin.

Paris, Jan. 8.—As the result of inquiry made in official circles the Associated Press learns that it is true (as cabled from Washington to the Daily Mail of London) that the United States has put forth a tentative suggestion that the peace negotiations be shifted from Pekin to Washington. The French government, however, has not yet received a formal proposition, and, therefore, its attitude on the subject is not determined.

PLENTY OF ROOM.

Ample Accommodations Are Now Available For the Inaugural.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Members of the Blaine club of Cincinnati, having said that the club had decided not to come to Washington to participate in the inauguration parade because of the lack of suitable accommodations, Chairman Edison, today, made public a statement bearing on the subject, prepared by M. I. Weller, of the public comfort committee. The latter says his committee has no application from the Blaine club and has seen none of its members; that the public comfort committee is prepared to furnish quarters for any body of 125 or up to 300 men if necessary, in any one of the public hotels now listed on the public books and at prevailing rates, without any advance on account of the inauguration. Mr. Weller adds:

"We can, at the present time, book thousands of guests for suitable accommodations during inaugural week without raising rates, and we assure them accommodations equal to any they would receive in Cincinnati ore any of the large cities at equal rates."

FIREMEN ARE KILLED.

Two Meet Death at a Rochester, N. Y., Fire.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 8.—The nitrate building of the Eastman Kodak works were destroyed by fire today. Two firemen were killed by the fumes of burning chemicals, and one other was so seriously injured that he probably will die.

The dead: Lieut. Edward Murphy, engine No. 4; George F. Long, hose No. 10.

Injured: George Kitlinger, hose No. 5.

The fire started by the contact of escaping nitric acid with the wooden floor. The loss is placed at $8000.

ORMAN IS SEATED.

Colorado's Governor Is Inaugurated With Very Simple Ceremonies.

Denver, Jan. 8.—James B. Orman was inaugurated governor of Colorado at noon, with only the simplest ceremonials. The oath was taken before Chief Justice Campbell of the supreme court, in the hall of the house of representatives, in the presence of the members of both houses of the legislature. The attendance was limited by the issuance of tickets of admission. The only military display was the firing of a salute by the Chaffee light battery.

Governor Orman read his inaugural message. It was very largely devoted to the question of state finances. Suggestions for financial laws were made, including an inheritance tax, an income tax and an increase in the assessment of mining property. He declared that taxation is not uniform.

Burrows' Colossal Overcoat Sale.
$22, $25 and $28 overcoats, $14.50.

NOT TO BE BLUFFED.

South Dakotan Has a Vigilance Committee Run In.

Woonsocket, S. D., Jan. 8.—Frank Arnold and Fred Depot, farmers twenty miles west of here, recently received notice from a self-constituted vigilance committee to leave the country on pain of being lynched. Arnold swore out a complaint for the entire committee and their arrests followed. Justice Snow held each of the defendants in $500 bonds for trial by the circuit court.

OLEO BILL HEARING.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The senate committee on agriculture concluded today to close the hearings on the oleomargarine bill after the hearing next Tuesday. The time today and tomorrow will be given to opponents of the bill, while the dairymen will be allowed a day. Attorney Shell, of Cincinnati, who held the floor the greater part of the day yesterday, closed at the forenoon sitting today. He was followed by a delegation of cotton seed oil men from the South, who are here to oppose the progress of the bill. Mr. Tompkins, of Charlotte, N. C., said the cottonseed oil men were interested in the bill because of the destruction of the oleomargarine business would mean a serious loss to them. About 200,000 barrels of refined cottonseed oil is used annually in making oleomargarine, and the demand is increasing.

Burrows' Colossal Suit Sale.
$15, $16 and $18 suits only $9.75.

Dr. Bull's
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
COUGH SYRUP
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE
Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts.

FINDINGS ARE FILED

Report of the Military Court In Booz Case Submitted to Secretary.

ARE NOT GIVEN OUT

Believed Court Reports Booz' Death Was Not Caused By Hazing.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The record of the proceedings and finding of the military court of inquiry appointed to investigate the case of ex-Cadet Oscar L. Booz, whose recent death was attributed by his family and friends to injuries received from hazing at West Point military academy, was received at the war department this morning. The record comprises four large volumes, composed of 1000 typewritten pages, and constitutes a verbatim report of the entire proceedings, including all the testimony taken, and concludes with an elaborate review of the testimony and the conclusions of the board thereon. It is signed by all the members of the court, viz: Gen. Brooke, commanding the department of the East; Gen. Bates, paymaster general, and Col. Clous, judge advocate of the department of the East.

Without undertaking to read the report, nor even the conclusions of the court, Gen. Corbin took it to the secretary of war personally. That official was busy at the time and laid the Booz report aside for consideration later in the day.

In accordance with the established rule of the war department, no official information concerning the character of the report will be divulged in advance of the secretary's action upon it. It is the general opinion, however, of army officers who have closely followed the published testimony of the daily proceedings of the investigation that the court decided that Booz was hazed while at the academy, but that his subsequent death, many months after leaving the academy, was not proven to have resulted from such hazing.

It also is understood that the court finds that the practice of hazing was generally indulged in at the academy, but not in a brutal form, and recommended that radical and extreme measures be taken to eradicate the practice in every form.

GO SLOW, HERREID SAYS.

South Dakota Governor Warns Against Overdoing Law Making.

St. Paul, Jan. 8.—A Pierre, S. D., special to the Dispatch says: Governor Herreid was formally inaugurated this afternoon, the ceremonies beginning at noon and lasting until 2 o'clock. Governor Lee read his message as retiring governor and the incoming governor, after taking the oath of office, read his inaugural address, making several recommendations, but chiefly dwelling on the danger of excessive legislation and recommending that the legislature avoid too much legislation.

IS SQUELCHED.

Loomis Says That the Venezuelan Revolution Appears to Be Suppressed.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The last advices received by the state department from Minister Loomis, in Venezuela, gave the situation there a more cheerful aspect. The minister has cabled that the revolution led by Peraza now appears to be completely suppressed. Mr. Loomis gives no details, but it is taken from this that the Castro government has been able to cope with the uprising. The favorable turn of conditions will not lead to any present change in the naval representation at La Guayra, which is now reduced to the gunboat Scorpion. The department is not in receipt of any late developments concerning the status of the asphalt controversy.

GERMANY'S STUNT.

Berlin, Jan. 8.—The secretary of state for the interior, Wehener, opened the commercial congress today. In welcoming the delegates, the secretary warned them that German commerce and industry will have to struggle harder than ever before to find outlets abroad owing to the marked tendency of the civilized states to become self-sufficing. He, however, expressed the opinion that the excellence of her products would enable Germany to hold her own in all the markets of the world, as well as within new fields.

FRENCH PARLIAMENT.

Paris, Jan. 8.—Parliament reassembled today. Great attention was manifested on the floor of the chamber of deputies and the tribunes were crowded. M. Paul Deschanel, who has been president of the chamber since the beginning of the present parliament, was re-elected president. The vote stood 296 for M. Deschanel and 217 for M. Henri Brisson, Radical Republican and former premier.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 8.—Money on call steady at 4 to 4½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent; sterling exchange, easier; with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86⅞@$4.87½; commercial bills, $4.82¼@4.83¼; silver certificates, 64½@65½c; bar silver, 63⅞; Mexican dollars, 49⅞.

Government bonds steady, 2's regular, $1.04⅞; coupon, $1.05¼; 3's regular, $1.09½; coupon $1.10; new 4's, regular, $1.12½; coupon, $1.13½; old 4's, regular $1.14; coupon, $1.14; 5's, regular, $1.12; coupon, $1.12.

She Answers Not.

May Marshall, a statuesque blond lady was arrested last night charged with several palpable violations of the police department's moral code. She did not appear in court this morning, so when her name was murmured softly down the corridor by a court officer with a polka dot voice, and the blond lady answered not, the judge ordered her bail forfeited. It cost her $15.

A. H. Schlitz was fined $12 for disorderly conduct, and Pat O'Hare and Al Smith were allowed to go under suspended sentences.

Herald Wants 1 CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Sale—Real Estate.

$26,500 We will offer at this price for a short time only, the property knows as Pastoret Terrace, located at the corner of First street and Second avenue east. Size of lot is 100 feet on East First street by 140 deep on Second avenue east (to alley). Seventy-five feet on East First street by 140 feet on Second avenue east is improved, said improvements consisting of 6 well-built 7-room brick houses, with all modern improvements, which were built at a cost of ***$36,000.*** Twenty-five feet on East First street by 140 feet deep to an alley, is unimproved. This property has always been, and is now well rented, and if you are looking for a bargain and an A1 investment, call in and see us.

$6750 Will purchase the houses, Nos. 509 and 511 East Third street. Size of lot 50x140 to an alley. Improvements consist of a double house containing eight rooms each and all modern improvements. Rentals net 7 per cent. This property will be offered at this price for a short time only.

Julius D. Howard & Co.
201 First National Bank Building.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT.
5 per cent on business property.
5½ per cent on residence property.
R. B. Knox & Co
1 Exchange Bldg.

Wanted—To Rent.

WANTED—TO RENT—LARGE FRONT room or two front rooms, unfurnished preferred. M 91, Herald.

Employment Office.

LEWIS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FOR ladies. 131 West Superior street.

MAY COME HERE

Rumor That Spicer-Fanning Co. of West Superior May Locate Here.

A seemingly well-founded rumor was current on the streets today that the Spicer-Fanning company, of West Superior, was contemplating locating here. That much credence may be given to the report may be judged from the fact that a well-known attorney has been investigating business properties here, and it has been intimated that he was acting under instructions from the Spicer-Fanning company. The attorney, however, would not divulge the names of the principals for whom he was acting.

It is definitely known that the Spicer-Fanning company is seeking a new location as the company has been ordered to vacate the present quarters by Feb. 15, owing to a disagreement with the Northern Trust company regarding the terms of a renewal of the lease.

As the company's is an immense stock and at present there is no vacant building in West Superior which could accommodate them, it is patent that it will have to build, be content with smaller quarters or leave Superior. It is understood that a building here, now occupied, could be made ready for their occupancy in a very short time, and as the advantages of Duluth as a trading point are great, it is quite likely that the Spicer-Fanning company is giving the matter their serious consideration.

An effort was made to reach the West Superior firm by telephone, but owing to the great rush they are having at their sale to reduce stock preparatory to moving, up to the hour of going to press it was impossible to talk to them personally.

Should this great store be added to Duluth's other retail establishments, there would be no city in the country which could boast of more and better stores than this city.

Burrows' Colossal Overcoat Sale.
$15, $16 and $18 overcoats, $9.50.

County Board Meeting.

At the annual meeting of the board of county commissioners, in session this afternoon at the court house, the principal business was the selection of officers and the letting of contracts for printing and supplies. Besides this the Humane society has in a petition for its annual allowance of $350, and the various county officers ask for allowances for clerk hire for the first six months of the year. They ask the following amounts: County Treasurer Whipple, $3000; Clerk Johnson, $3000; Register of Deeds Lofgren, $3500; Auditor Halden, $6000; Probate Judge Bonham, $250.

Clearing House Directors.

The board of trade today held an election for directors of the Board of Trade Clearing association. The only ticket in the field was that containing a list of last year's directors, with the exception that G. G. Barnum's name was replaced by F. E. Lindahl. Mr. Barnum having expressed a disinclination to serve again this year. The ticket was elected, and the board will serve during the present calendar year. It is made up as follows. George Spencer, M. L. Jenks, F. E. Lindahl, M. J. Forbes, T. J. C. Fagg, E. N. Bradley and A. D. Thomson.

Children's Clothes Half Price.
All middy, vestee and novelty suits.
M. S. BURROWS.

Herald Wants 1 CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Sale—Real Estate.

For Sale.
Several very Attractive East End Residences, $3,500 and upward.
Unimproved business and residence Lots in all parts of the city.
N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 Burrows Building.
Purchase Money Mortgages Wanted.

Real Estate For Sale.
$350 Choice lots on 28th ave west. Avenue graded; city water, etc. Easy terms.
$1200 House and lot upper side Fifth street, near First avenue east.
T. G. Vaughan, 401 Lonsdale Bldg.

Harris Bros.
REAL ESTATE.
A BARGAIN
In West Duluth, Fourth Division.
Come and see us about it.
712 Palladio Building.

We have some bargains in East End Residence Lots.
Pulford, How & Co.
Investment Bankers,
First Floor, Duluth Trust Co. Building.

$3700 Takes 8-room modern house in center of city. Snap! We have the finest list of residence lots in Endion and Have corners on every street. Before you buy, sell or borrow money, call and see us.
A. C. VOLK & Co.
202 Palladio Building.

LOANS.
Money at lowest rates and on best terms for good Mortgage Loans. We want your applications and undertake to do the business to your advantage.
Chas. P. Craig & Co. 103 Herald Bldg.

FOR SALE—LOT ON FOURTH STREET near Twenty-eighth avenue west, cheap. Small payment down, balance on time; street improved and sidewalks laid. If interested address J. K., care of Herald.

Financial.

TO LOAN—$600 AT 6 PER CENT. NO commission. Security must be first-class. Address M 12, Herald.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

Professional.

MRS. BALDWIN REMOVES SUPERfluous hair, moles, etc., by electrolysis. Only positive and permanent remedy known. Eight years' experience; references given. Offices 412-413 Masonic Temple.

House-Moving.

H. SAXTON, 108 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HOUSE-MOVING AND RAISING, smoke-stacks, also boilers moved in or outside the city by D. Mackenzie, 1521 East South street.

Midwife.

JOSEPHINE CARLSON, GRADUATED midwife. 522 N. 56th ave, West Duluth.

MRS. GAARD BRENHOLM, PRIVATE hospital. Female complaints. 11 Nineteenth avenue west.

MIDWIFE—MRS. G. HANSEN, FEmale complaints. Private hospital, 703 East Third street.

MRS BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.—
The regular annual meeting of the shareholders of the American Exchange bank of Duluth, Minn., will be held at their rooms in the Exchange building, Duluth, Minn., on Wednesday, ninth January next, at 7 o'clock p. m.
JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-26-1900-Jan-9-1901.

Painless Dentistry.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

Lost.

LOST—FROM SLEIGH, BUNDLE OF linen, marked No. 8, between Esmond hotel and No. 2 fire hall. Telephone 257, or return to 510 East Superior street; $5.00 reward.

LOST—GENT'S POCKETBOOK, CONtaining small amount and store bill. Finder return to 1125½ West Michigan street.

Herald Wants 1 CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Wanted—Female Help.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Enquire at 231 West Second street. Only a good cook need apply.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework. 5 Fifth avenue east.

GIRL COMPETENT TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at once, 315 East Second street.

GIRL—COMPETENT TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply 1632 East First street.

SKILLFUL TREATMENT OF FEMALE diseases and troubles peculiar to women. Private home for ladies remaining under my care. Dr. Barnsdale, room 2 Watkins block, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED—A SCHOOL GIRL TO ASSIST in housekeeping, in exchange for her board. Apply at 226 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK, at 1116 East Second street. Apply mornings and evenings.

WANTED—A COMPETENT HOUSEmaid, at once. Inquire 2001 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at Elba, Mine, McKinley, Minn. M. McCarthy. Family of two; modern house.

Wanted—Male Help.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN OF neat address to solicit orders in city. Cash commissions paid. Experience not necessary. M 93, Herald.

TWO ACTIVE MEN FOR TEMPORARY local position (several weeks.) Salary $2 per day. Address, Manager, P. O. box 1627, Philada.

WANTED—AT ONCE, SOME LUMBERmen to cut and haul to railroad. 1000 cords of spruce. Timber situated on both sides of the Duluth & Iron Range railway. All within 100 yards of the track Address P. O. Box 3, West Superior, Wis.

Wanted—Situations.

SCHOOL GIRL WISHING PLACE TO work for board will find good home; small wages paid. Address D 66, Herald office.

A STEADY AND ROBUST YOUNG MAN of 21 years, writing French and English; good stenographer, desires employment. M 89, Herald.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN COOK POsition in a hotel and is competent in undertaking the care of the house. Please call at 17 East Superior street.

WANTED — DRESSMAKING AND plain sewing, at Sacred refuge. 628 West Second.

A LADY WOULD LIKE A POSITION as bookkeeper and office work. Address 408 East Fourth street.

WANTED — A SITUATION IN AN OFfice by a young man who has had experience in keeping books. Will accept a temporary position or one that only occupies a portion of his time. Address M 86, Herald.

WANTED—JANITOR WORK BY GOOD experienced man. Address H. Sparberg, 522 Fifty-seventh avenue west, West Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First Ave. E. Work guaranteed.

EXPERIENCED, THOROUGHLY COMpetent stenographer wants position. Wages low. J. H. Vann, 1612 Superior street west.

Carpet Cleaning and Rug Works.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works, 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 533.

Watch Repairing.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK AT Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior street.

Clairvoyant.

PROFESSOR MADAM QUINN, 622 West Superior street.

MRS. ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT, NO. 2 West First.

Hotels.

WHEN IN DULUTH STOP AT THE Scandia hotel, Sixth avenue west and Michigan street, opposite Union depot. European plan. Rooms 50c, $1.00 and $1.50. Good restaurant in connection.

WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee station. American or European plan. Everything new and modern.

Teams Wanted.

MITCHELL & McCLURE, 512 LYCEUM, want to hire two or three heavy teams for log hauling.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—HEAVY TEAM. 337 Garfield avenue.

FOR SALE — TEAM OF WORK horses, weight 1400. Call at Institute of Sacred Heart.

FOR SALE—HEAVY TEAM, INQUIRE 782 Garfield avenue.

ORGAN—WALNUT CASE, SECOND hand, $15 buys it. Can be seen at room 2, Columbus building.

PIANO—UPRIGHT, GABLER BROTHers' make; $98 buys it. Can be seen at room 2, Columbus building.

FOR SALE—YOUNG HEAVY TEAM. INquire 701 South 23rd Ave East.

Lumbermen, Take Notice !

Barrett & Zimmerman are at the head of the heavyweight drafters in the Northwest and undersell all competitors, as purchasers pay only the actual producers' prices. They have 700 head constantly on hand to select from at their Midway Horsemarket, St. Paul. Come and buy your kind. Part time given if desired.

FOR SALE—HORSES. WE HAVE A few teams of heavy horses, acclimated and ready for the woods. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. East End livery stables, 609 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — A SMALL SAWMILL, daily capacity 10,000 to 12,000 feet lumber, or 600 railroad ties; all complete and in order. A bargain. Inquire at No. 10 Mesaba block.

To Exchange.

EXCHANGE YOUR USELESS GOODS for new or old that you need, at Temple Secondhand, 211 East Superior street.

Herald Wants 1 CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Rent—Houses.

FOR RENT—FOR TWO OR THREE months, furnished 7-room cottage. 301 East Second street; city water and bath.

FOR RENT—FOR TWO OR THREE months at a reasonable rate, a well-furnished and heated house. Good servants. Address M 88, Herald.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

For Rent—Rooms.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FRONT room, furnished or unfurnished; first floor. Gentlemen preferred. 206 East First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 317 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED room, first class, central. 131 East Second.

FOR RENT—THREE FURNISHED rooms, 14 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM—A nice, well-lighted, steam-heated room, one block from postoffice. Call at 523 West Second street.

FOR RENT — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms. 20½ East Fourth street.

FOR RENT — REASONABLE — FURnished rooms, 921 West Michigan street.

Secret Societies.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting Jan. 21, 1901. Work, First degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 14, 1901. Work, First Degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m., Next meeting Jan. 9, 1901. Work, M. M. degree. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, Jan. 8, 1901. Work, Red Cross. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred Lericheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. Master workman, J. A. Schumacher; recorder, W. W. Fenstemacher; financier, J. C. Walker, 810 East Seventh street; receiver, E. G. Wahlgren.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Phythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 W. Superior Street. G. H. Prudden, C. C. G. S. Storm, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 106, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, Jan. 8, at 8 p. m. in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Work, Installation of officers. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Frank Barglund, N.G.; W. Marquart, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS. —Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer, Union depot.

U. C. T.

ZENITH, NO. 40, DULUTH, MINN. Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks' hall, Superior street. Paul W. Reimer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

Wanted—To Buy.

WANTED—TO BUY—ONE GOOD FOLDing bed, cheap. Address C. W. Lewis, 416 West Fourth street, Duluth.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND HAND clothing and shoes. Will pay highest cash price. Send postal card and I will call. L. Goldberg, 26 West Superior street.

Clothes Cleaning.

JOHN MUELLER HAS RETURNED from Europe and is now prepared at his old stand, 21 West Superior street, to clean, dye, remodel and repair ladies' and gentlemen's clothing at reasonable prices.

Medical.

VIRTUAMA French treatment, both sexes, guaranteed to cure IMPOTENCY, gives vitality and vigor to all ages, restoring the desires, ambitions, aspirations of youth and health $2 or 3 for $5. Refuse cheap substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis. Complete line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS Great monthly regulator for women; not one failure; most stubborn cases relieved in few days; $2 at Boyce's, Max Wirth's and other druggists, or mailed by Lion Drug Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dressmaking.

WANTED—CHILDREN'S DRESSMAKing at 917 London road. Enquire for Mrs. Lois Morgan, upstairs. For references go to dressmaking parlors 915 London road.

DRESSMAKER DESIRES WORK IN families. Perfect fit. Best of references given. Address or call at 609 East Third street.

Herald Wants 1 CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Clairvoyant and Palmist.

CLARICE LE LONG, WHO READS the past, present and future, still has her dime social every Friday evening at 16 Second avenue west, room 3.

Clock Repairing.

YOUR CLOCK CALLED FOR, REpaired and delivered. All work guaranteed. Harris & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

Board Offered.

BOARD AND ROOMS—207 WEST SECond street.

ONE OR TWO YOUNG MEN CAN SEcure board and room in private family in East End by addressing D 16, Herald.

A FIRST CLASS PRIVATE BOARDING house. All modern conveniences. 318 West Second street.

LARGE WELL FURNISHED, STEAM-heated rooms, with board, at the Ralston.

Wanted—To Borrow

WANTED—$200—WILL GIVE SECURIty and pay good interest. M 90, Herald.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv..Duluth..Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar..Proctor..Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar..Iron Jctn..Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar...Wolf...Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar..Virginia..Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar..Eveleth..Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar..Sparta..Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar..Biwabik..Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar..Mtn. Iron..Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar..Hibbing..Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3 15 pm	Lv.......Duluth.......Ar	12 00 m
7 15 pm	Ar.......Virginia.......Lv	7:35 am
7 40 pm	Ar.......Eveleth.......Lv	7:35 am
7 50 pm	Ar.......Ely.......Lv	7:19 am

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
† 1 25 pm *11 25 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 55 pm *6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points.	*6 43 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	†11 58 am

Sleeper for 11:25 p.m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p.m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am *4 30 pm	St. Paul, Minneapolis Twilight Limited	*4 00 pm *9 59 pm
*5 00 pm *5 00 pm *5 00 pm *5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee, Appleton, Oskosh, Fond du Lac FAST MAIL.	*10 35 am *10 35 am *10 35 am *10 35 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm *7 30 pm *11 15 pm	Ashland and East Minn & Dakota Express Pacific Express	*11 15 am *7 10 am *7 00 pm
	"DULUTH SHORT LINE"	
†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis.	*8 45 am *2 10 pm *7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.

426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**7 00 pm *7 15 am	BOSTON LIMITED EXPRESS.	*8 30 am *6 00 pm

A Good Thing to Go by. . . .
WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.
(The Popular Thoroughfare)
—BETWEEN—
Duluth, Superiors, Etc.
—AND—
Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Etc.
Fast Trains; Pullman Palace Sleepers; Luxuriant Diners; Meals Served a la Carte.
J. C. POND, G. P. A., Milwaukee, Wis.
W. M. STEPHENSON, General Agent,
No. 430 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

THE MILWAUKEE LINE
The Pioneer Limited,
Only Perfect Train in the World.
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS.
J. T. CONLEY,
Assistant General Passenger Agent. St. Paul, Minn.

AN INSTANTANEOUS SUCCESSFUL SALE.

Fur Coats.
Best in the World—at less than it costs to make 'em. All kinds—Dog, Goat, Russian Calf, Russian Buffalo, Wombat, Coon. These snaps won't last long—so hurry!

The Great Eastern

A Colossal Clothing Sale!

Two Great Purchases at 50c on the dollar.

2,000 Fine Overcoats and Ulsters from the Kuh, Nathan & Fischer Co., Chicago. The entire stock of Fall and Winter Suits from Heavenrich Bros., Detroit, Mich.

Yesterday and today, the first days of this great sale, beat all records—a crowded store—every salesman on the jump — bargains so undeniably cheap, people simply can't help buying—Hundreds have already clothed themselves for half the amount they expected to pay—hundreds have been surprised at and pleased with the values they have obtained and yet the sale is only in its infancy—there is not a poor garment in the lot. Remember, if there had been, we would have declined to invest. No, sir; nothing but America's ***Best Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters*** in this clothing carnival of low prices. No matter what the price, we guarantee the values to be the best you ever received in your lives for the money.

The Suits We've Arranged at 3 Prices.

We Divided the Overcoats in two Separate Lots.

Men's Suits.

Offer No. 1—850 Men's Suits, regular $10, $12 and $13.50 Suits. We offer them during this great sale for ---------- **$6.75**

Offer No. 2—650 Splendid Business Suits—Regular $15.00, $16.00 and $18.00 Suits, during this great sale at ------ **$9.75**

Men's Overcoats.

Offer No. 1—850 Men's Overcoats and Ulsters—Regular $15, $16, and $18 garments, go in this great sale at --------- **$9.50**

Offer No. 2—750 Finest Overcoats and Ulsters—Regular price $20, $22, $25 and $28, at this sale for ------ **$14.50**

Offer No. 3—A Suit Bargain of a Lifetime.

1000 Highest Grade Suits—$20.00, $22.00 and $25.00 Suits for ---------- **$13.75**

In connection with these bargains—the best and foremost Duluth has ever known—we will offer our own regular stock of the Stein Bloch Co. and Rogers Peet & Co., Suits and Overcoats at a reduction of 25, 30 and 40 per cent discount, (Blue and Black Suits excepted.)

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

THE WHITE SALE

The entire right section of the store is given over to the sale of White—Several months' planning has brought together these stocks of Muslin Underwear and Household Linens—and at considerably under regular ruling prices—timely careful buying did this for you—Sizes and styles complete.

Coset Covers	25c to $3.00	Petticoats	79c to $10.00
Drawers	21c to $5.00	Night Gowns	65c to $8.00
Chemises	50c to $5.00		

Infants' White Wear.

Complete assortment of styles and sizes—From 6 months to 4 years.

Infants' Dresses at 50c, 65c, 75c and up to $7.50		Long Dresses	50c to $6.00
Infants' Long Skirts	50c to $3.00	Short Skirts	50c to $3.50

Petticoats for Infants 6 months to 4 years----50c to $3.00

Housekeeping Linens—White Goods.

Ready-Made Sheets, Pillow Cases, Blankets, Comforts and Quilts.

Napkins, 98c doz from $1.25— Table Linens at 40c from 60c— Toweling 9c, regular 12c—
12½c Long Cloth at 11— 25c Long Cloth at 18c— 12½c Nainsook at 9c—
16c Victoria Lawn at 11c— 30c Dotted Lawn at 19c— 30c French Dimity at 18c—
50c 54x96 Bleach Sheets at 39c— 80c 90x90 Bleach Sheets at 60c— 69c 73x90 Bleach Sheets 55c—
17c 42x36 in. Pillow Cases 13c— 25c 54x36 Pillow Cases 16c— 22c 50x36 Pillow Cases 15c—
$1.00 Hemstitch Lunch Cloths, 4-4 size, 85c—
$3.75 Damask Hemstitch Lunch Cloth $2.98—
$4.75 6-4 Lunch Cloths $3.75—

Silberstein & Bondy Company

Freimuth's

Second Day of Our Annual Muslin Underw'r Sale

Clean fresh Undermuslins—made by fairly paid labor under healthful sanitary conditions—no sweat shop work. Actually better than home work, neater shapes, prettier styles and probably more exact stitching and the cost very much less in most instances. We call special attention for Wednesday to these most attractive garments—for beauty of style, fabric and finish and for modesty of price—they are unequaled. See them on the 2nd floor.

50c for choice tucked Muslin Gowns, high neck, tuck yoke, lace trimmings, three styles.

75c for new Muslin Gowns with insertion yoke, lowned ribbon tie.

75c for new gowns with solid tucked yoke.

75c for new gowns with tuck and bias insertion yoke and new roll collar.

88c for new Muslin and Cambric gowns with pretty insertion yoke.

88c for new Gowns with wide round embroidered collar.

88c for new gowns with small hemstitched collar, French tucks front.

88c for low neck gowns with tucked yoke, embroidered shoulder reveres, neck and yoke.

Gowns.

$1 for the new Bertha Cambric gowns, low neck with embroidered shoulder, ruffles and frill, insertion and tucked yoke; a beauty.

$1 for fine Muslin and Cambric gowns, low neck, Valencienne lace at yoke—has wide sailor collar with deep lace on edge, tucks and lace at wrists.

$1.00 for a score of other styles and shapes.

$1.25 for fine Muslin and Cambric gowns with yoke of bias Torchon insertion and tucks—high neck with frill, ribbon bow, six other styles.

$1.48 for dainty Cambric gowns with yoke of fine allover- low neck with wide frill, wide embroidered ruffle around yoke, silk bow and eight different styles to choose from.

Corset Covers.

25c for 10 different styles of fine Corset Covers — plain tucked or with Lace and Embroidery at yoke—round, square or V neck—handsomely trimmed—full fronts.

29c for very fine Cambric Covers square or V yoke—handsome embroidery trimming—a bargain.

50c for fine Cambric Covers in an even dozen of up-to-date styles—including the new Kangaroo effect—adapted to the straight front Corsets—beautiful Lace, Embroidery and Insertion trimmings—fine French tuckings—round, square or V necks.

75c for fine Cambric Covers, with dainty embroidery at top—and Ribbon and Insertion—ribbon bow in front.

75c for fine Covers, trimmed with German Valenciennes Lace and four vertical rows of Insertion in front.

Skirts.

50c for new good Muslin Skirts, with pretty lace and embroidery trimmings, also with plain flounce with cluster of tucks.

89c for fine skirts with deep flounce—wide hemstitched hem—cluster of narrow tucks. Also with pretty lace trimmings.

$1.00 for Cambric Skirts with Val. lace or embroidery ruffles, 3 clusters of tucks or flounce.

Drawers.

25c for 38c Muslin Drawers—have Cambric ruffle and one row hemstitching.

50c for choice of 6 different styles in Muslin and Cambric Drawers with clusters of tucks—ruffles and hemstitching Val. or Torchon lace or embroidery ruffles and tuckings, every one an extremely good value.

$1.00 for fine Cambric Drawers with lace or embroidered ruffles—also trimmed with hemstitching and French tuckings.

NEARING PANAMA

Colombian Insurgents Approaching City and Getting Ready For Fight.

UNCLE SAM WATCHES

Will Take Vigorous Action to Protect Isthmus and American Interests.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Consul General Gudger, at Panama, cables the state department from Colombia that the Colombian government announces that the revolutionists are approaching Panama and making preparations for a fight, which is likely to occur soon.

The state department intends taking vigorous action, if the city is threatened with bombardment, to protect American interests and to carry out the duties we have assumed by treaty for the protection of the isthmus of Panama.

CODE IS COMPLETED.

Philippines Commission Finishes Law For Municipal Government.

Manilla, Jan. 8.—The Philippine commission has completed the code for the government of municipalities. It will be acted upon next week and supersede the military order of last March, under which many barros (wards or districts) were organized. Municipal elections take place in December next. The act will not apply to Manilla or the settlement of non-Christian tribes.

Ten residents of Pueblo have decided to petition the commission to organize a municipality there. The commission may organize one without petition. The military commander of a district is to appoint the police and can suspend municipal officers for misconduct and disloyalty.

The lands and buildings used exclusively for religious, charitable or educational work are exempted from taxation, the exemption to include no property held as an investment.

The municipalities are in four classes and will be officered according to population.

Children's Clothes Half Price.
All middy, vestee and novelty suits.
M. S. BURROWS.

IN MICHIGAN.

Houghton Incendiary Fire Mystery Solved—Fatality At Escanaba—Notes.

Houghton—Through the confession of a former employe, Isaac Miller and wife of Houghton, stand completely cleared of the charge of arson which was preferred against them shortly after the blaze of incendiary origin which occurred in their store on Dec. 15 last. They were acquitted at their trial during the December term of the circuit court, but until Saturday the origination of the fire had remained a mystery. Its solution now is sensational. The conspirator implicated in the fire who has divulged the details is Louis La Fortune, who has acted in the capacity of janitor in the Miller store. Shortly after his arrest by Sheriff Wills, La Fortune made it known to the officer that two of the former clerks at Miller's were also concerned in the plot, namely, Dennis St Johns and Lazarus Silvermen, who left the village shortly after the blaze to seek employment elsewhere.

Sheriff Wills, after La Fortune was jailed, went to Escanaba, where he learned St. Johns was clerking in the shoe store of Herman Schnitsky, while Deputy Sheriff Beck was sent to Marinette, where Silvermen was working. The sheriff landed his man. He experienced no difficulty in arresting St. Johns, as the man came along quietly after being told for what he was wanted. Officer Beck was not successful, as he failed to get Silvermen. Stolen goods were found in La Fortune's room when he was arrested. According to the story of La Fortune he claims that a large number of articles had been taken by the two clerks and himself from the large stock in the Miller store. It was to hide their theft and to implicate Miller in a charge of arson, thereby hoping for personal gain in the way of "shut-up money," that St. Johns and Silvermen entered into the conspiracy.

The diamond drill at work in B shaft at the Michigan tapped the old workings of the Minnesota mine late Saturday night. The pumps were started Monday and the water, under perfect control, is being pumped to the surface. The old workings are about 125 feet distant from the new—the Minnesota mine being on the contact vein and the Michigan on the Calico—and Some time ago, in order to unwater them, the work of boring a hole across the rock intervening was started. The unwatering was necessary because when the shafts the Michigan is sinking on the Calico lode got below the water level of the old Minnesota openings, the water began sweeping through, the old mine being nearly a quarter of a mile deep and containing about a thousand feet of water that had been undisturbed for thirty years.

The Calumet & Hecla conglomerate encountered recently at No. 5 shaft Tamarack, has now been drilled though, and has proven to be in every way all that was hoped for it. The drill went through at right angles with the lode and found the lode twenty feet thick. This is an average width, and the result is believed to be highly satisfactory to the management. Had the hole been put through vertically it would have measured 28 feet.

Mass mine has shipped 61,463 pounds of heavy copper to the Quincy smelters here. The Mass has made absolutely an unique record by producing $50,000 worth of mass and barrel copper from shafts and drifts only, without either sloping or stamping.

At the mine No. 3 shaft is now down 900 feet and the Ridge shaft, which is 100 feet west of No. 3, is down over 600 feet. The lodes in the mine are showing richer as they are opened up, and the prospects of the Mass were never brighter.

Escanaba—Roy, the young son of James Hill, was drowned while skating. A comrade jumped into the water, but could not save him. The body was recovered.

The plan to secure a new summer hotel for Escanaba may fail of fulfillment. There is a hitch in the negotiations looking forward to the purchase of the Tilden house property, a deal which at the outset was deemed easy of consummation but which has become so complicated that many doubt whether it can be completed at all. The property is owned jointly by the Northewestern railroad and the Escanaba and Lake Superior company.

Burrows' Colossal Overcoat Sale.
$15, $16 and $18 overcoats, $9.50.

TO CORRAL IT.

New Yorkers Seeking to Monopolize the Grain Export Shipments.

Considerable interest is being taken in Duluth in the measure of the New York chamber of commerce, intended to confine all grain shipment contracts so that the grain must be shipped from Boston and ports south of the Hub. This bars out Portland, Me., and Montreal, and a protest has arisen from the latter place. The Duluth, Chicago and Minneapolis boards will be asked to take action on the matter, and it seems likely that they will do so.

The only power to enforce this rule lies in the fact that most of the buyers of wheat for export are in New York, and if they should insist on all contracts containing provisions that grain should go through Boston or New York they might be able to carry out that plan. And then again they might not. A prominent Duluth shipper said yesterday that he doubted very much whether the New York buyers will have the power to carry out their intended boycott against Montreal and Portland.

"The seller may have something to say about that," he said, "and if he wants wheat to go by way of Montreal or Portland, I think it will go that way."

Nothing official has been heard here on the matter, but if an appeal to this board is made by Montreal, it is considered very likely that action will be taken against the boycott. If it were carried out it would mean that all wheat would go by way of Buffalo, and the Canadian lines would get very little business.

Burrows' Colossal Suit Sale.
$10, $12 and $13.50 suits only $6.75.

INSURANCE MAN GONE.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Robert J. Smith, for twenty-six years secretary of the Traders' Fire Insurance company, and one of the leading fire insurance underwriters of the United States, died early today, at his residence in this city. Mr. Smith was born July 12, 1837. He was president for three terms of the Fire Underwriters' Association of the Northwest, and for two years was at the head of the international board of marine underwriters. At the annual meeting of the Western Insurance association, at Niagara Falls, in September, 1895, he was elected president.

ITS TRUE MEANING

City Attorney Explains the Purpose of the Proposed Charter Amendment.

PRESENT SITUATION

No Improvement Costing More Than $99,000 Can Be Legally Ordered.

Numerous conflicting theories have been advanced as to the purpose of the proposed charter amendment which will be submitted to the people at the coming February election. On this amendment apparently hangs the proposed paving of Superior street, and considerable apprehension and not a little misconstruction of purpose, has been brought up by those interested in seeing the work pushed as rapidly as possible.

The proposed amendment was framed by City Attorney Mitchell and two other members of the charter commission, and this morning Mr. Mitchell gave out the following interview in regard to its intents and purposes:

"There seems to be some misapprehension as to the scope of the proposed amendment to section 372 of the city charter. The charter provides that no contract for an improvement of a street can be signed by the city officials until the money to pay for the same is actually in the permanent improvement revolving fund. That fund will start out with $99,000, being the amount received for the bonds. That will allow contracts to be signed and work performed for street improvements up to $99,000, beside what would be chargeable against exempt property.

"As the charter now stands there is no provision for making an assessment until the total cost of the work is definitely ascertained, so that an assessment could not in any case be made until the contract for the improvement has been actually made. As a contract cannot be signed until the money is actually on hand, the assessment could, in no case, be made until the money for that improvement was actually in the fund. In other words, the money to pay for any improvement would always have to be raised and provided in the fund outside of the assessments for that particular improvement. This would limit the improvements which could at any time be under way to $99,000, and the improvements that could be underway at any time would gradually be less than that as assessments were levied and outstanding.

"The proposed amendment allows an assessment to be made for the improvement as soon as it is ordered. If at the time an improvement is ordered there is money enough on hand in the revolving fund to pay for it, the contract will be signed at once, and the work begun, and all of the cost will be paid from the money on hand in the fund at the time it is ordered and all assessments that come in from that improvement will go toward making the next one to be ordered. If there is not sufficient money on hand to make the improvement at the time it is ordered, an assessment will be made, but the contract will not be signed until there is enough money in the fund to pay for it. The property owners will save 10 per cent by paying their assessment promptly, and the money paid in by them for the new improvement will be kept separate for that particular work until the amount in the revolving fund from all sources, not appropriated to any other improvement, is sufficient to make the one ordered, when the contract will be signed and money sufficient to make the improvement set aside in the revolving fund for that particular work. The balance of the money coming in from the assessment will go toward making the next improvement.

"It will thus be seen that there will always be in the fund, or owing to it from assessments $99,000, which will be used, so far as it is in that fund at any time, toward making any improvement ordered; but whenever there is not enough money in the fund to make the improvement, the deficiency can be made up by the assessment for that particular improvement itself.

"This plan seemed to the charter commission to be entirely practicable and in direct line with the original idea of the revolving fund."

Children's Clothes Half Price.
All middy, vestee and novelty suits.
M. S. BURROWS.

West Duluth

Tonight the Democratic primaries will be held and the Democrats all over the city will caucus at the polling places in the precincts of their respective wards. The caucuses in the Seventh and Eighth wards will be held from 7 to 8 o'clock this evening and the indications are that there will be a good-sized vote polled. In the Seventh ward Frank Wade will doubtless receive a handsome endorsement from the Democratic voters of the ward. In the Eghth ward there is a warm, but friendly contest on between W. E. Kern, the candidate for aldermanic honors by the Democratic club, and Edward Dormedy, the grocer, who entered the lists last Saturday. These two men will be, practically, the only candidates caucused on in spite of reports emanating from Republican sources that there are any number of dark horses in the field. The present situation, in view of the primaries tonight, was about the only thing to stir up comment at West Duluth this morning and small knots of politicians on the corners in low-toned consultation was not an infrequent sight.

ADMINISTERED PUNISHMENT

A rather warm-hued affair occurred yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, in which two well known West Duluthians figured very conspicuously. One man is said to have had an exceedingly big load of booze aboard and in his wanderings entered a house not far from the home of the other man, where he proceeded to make himself very much at home. The affair was not relished by the neighbor, and entering the house in question, he dragged the offender out by the neck and proceeded to administer justice in bunches of fives until the face of his victim took on a scarlet hue from the copious flow of blood. The punishment had a sort of sobering effect on the drunk, for he started out after a policeman, but was advised to wash off the marks of the conflict, subside and behave in the future.

SAMARITANS' INSTALLATION.

A very social and enjoyable affair to occur in West Duluth last evenin was the installation ceremonies of the West Duluth council of the Modern Samaritans. There was a large gathering present and the installation ceremonies were followed by a social session. Past Good Samaritan M. Jacoby, in his exaugural address said that during the past year the West Duluth council had increased its membership 100 per cent, a very excellent showing and one which the officers and members hope to make as good another year. There were addresses made by several other members. H. H. Martindale, of Duluth, one of the supreme officers, was the installing officer and the following officers were installed: Good Samaritan, J. C. Cook; vice good Samaritan, Judge Robert Stone; secretary and financial secretary, J. A. Scott; treasurer, Charles Silger; high priest, Thomas Hallows; L., W. H. Gilbert; C. M., Ed Nickerson; J. M., Joseph Becks; centurion, F. A. Boreen; W., H. L. Thompson; medical examiners, Drs. Graham and Keyes.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A pretty reception was held at the St. Charles hotel last evening for Mr. and Mrs. William Fortier, whose wedding was cerebrated in the St. James church yesterday morning. Dancing and refreshments were among the features of the evening.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Jones, of West Duluth, to William Whitehead, of Duluth, has been announced to take place tomorrow morning. Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead will reside on Second avenue east.

Mr. and Mrs. William Sayan have returned from a short visit with relatives at Alpena, Mich.

Martin Rasmus, of Bloomer, Wis., was in the city last evening and visited Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Hendries. Mr. Rasmus is interested in timber operations and is on his way up the range for that purpose.

Mrs. M. G. Levy left this morning for Minneapolis to visit a sister, after which she will spend a little time with another sister at Long Prairie, Minn.

The team attached to Johnson & Thorpe's delivery rig started to run away on Central avenue this morning, but were stopped before they had gone far enough to do any damage.

One of the social events on tonight is a masquerade ball in the Great Eastern hall.

The married ladies of St. James parish will hold in Gilley's hall this evening a card social.

Tomorrow night there will be a big masquerade in the West Duluth covered skating rink, and arrangements are being made to make it one of the greatest events of the season at the rink. The band will be in attendance and there will be a large number of masquers present from Duluth and West Superior.

Tonight occurs the regular meeting of the Duluth chapter of the R. A. M. It is understood that High Priest Nitterauer will outline his policy for the coming year.

Miss Mary Lancour has returned to her home in Cloquet after a visit with her cousin, Miss Alphonsine Lancour.

E. G. Pake, who has been sick some time, is reported worse again.

Miss May E. Hammell, who has been spending the past couple of weeks with her parents, returned today to resume her duties as teacher at Mesaba.

Olander's—Pure drugs at right prices.

Buy your coal of Wm. Chesney & Co.

Skating Masquerade!
TOMORROW NIGHT at WEST DULUTH COVERED RINK. Best Music. Prizes. Admission: Gentlemen 25c; Ladies 15c.

Burrows' Colossal Suit Sale.
$10, $12 and $13.50 suits only $6.75.

LIPTON ANSWERS CRITICS.

Says Secrecy Regarding New Challenger Is Not Unusual.

London, Jan. 8.—In regard to the criticism of the secrecy with which the building of the Shamrock II is surrounded, compared with the publicity in the case of the construction of the defending yacht, Sir Thomas Lipton says:

"I do not believe the Herreshoffs are letting out any details. The secrecy we are observing is nothing to what the Herreshoffs exercised with their last boat. Why, they even launched it at night. Moreover, do you suppose I would challenge again unless Watson had discovered an important improvement? Why should I let the world know the nature of that improvement? Watson thinks secrecy is necessary, and I perfectly agree with him."

DEATH FOR A KISS.

Girl Hatpinned Forward Swain and Blood Poisoning Follows.

Prescott, Wash., Jan. 8.—Last week, at Walla Walla county, Frank Sloan in fun kissed Miss Ella Boone, who he had blindfolded. She resented his action, and pulling a hat pin from her hat stabbed him in the leg. The pin was broken off in the limb, and blood poisoning resulted. Next day the pain became so intense that Sloane went to the hospital at Walla Walla. An X-ray machine failed to locate any sign of the remaining portion of the pin, with the result that Sloan grew worse and died. Miss Boone had remarked in Sloan's presence that she had never been kissed. This innocent remark led to Sloan's death. The girl was fond of him and is now grief stricken.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Toulon, Jan. 8.—Experiments with wireless telegraphy in connection with the French fleet have been so satisfactory that it has been decided to provide the entire Mediterranean squadron with wireless apparatus, which will be subject to decisive tests during the coming cruise of the squadron. The recent experiments showed that the dispatches can be exchanged reliably at the distance of from eighteen to twenty miles. New lights will be tried with the view of introducing reform in tactical signaling.

REPORT UNTRUE.

Brussels, Jan. 8.—There is no truth in the report of the foundering of the steamer Soudan, which left Antwerp early in December to undertake river service in the Congo Free State, and which was said to have gone down during the last days of December, with ten of her crew.

Burrows' Colossal Suit Sale.
$15, $16 and $18 suits only $9.75.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1901. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS

At Less than Half Price!

All Small Lots of

Boys' and Children's Overcoats Ulsters and Reefers

Store Open Saturday Night Until 10:30. The Big Duluth Store Open Saturday Night Until 10:30.

Sale Commences Tomorrow, Thursday, Jan. 10.

We have just completed inventory. In taking stock we have laid out all small lots and odds and ends of Boys' and Children's Overcoats, Ulsters and Reefers—placed them on separate tables and marked down every garment in the entire lot from

25 to 100 Per Cent.

This gives you your choice of several hundred of our Boys' and Children's Overcoats, Ulsters and Reefers at Less than Half Price.

Several Lots at $2.95, selling at --------- 90c
Several Lots at $3.50, selling at --------- $1.25
Several Lots at $5.00 and $6.00, selling at --$1.50
Several Lots at $7.50 and $8.00, selling at --$2.90
Several Lots at $8.50 and $10.00, selling at --$3.50

All our Boys' and Children's Long and Short Pant Suits, Single Knee Pants and Long Pants selling at Big Discount Prices. We do not mean Less than Half Price of foolish ticket markings, as is the too common custom—we have no patience with storekeeping that treats buyers as if they were geese to be caught with lead pencil or red ink juggling. Our prices remain as before in plain figures on the ticket of each garment—while the marked down prices are directly under the old prices.

In our Men's Clothing Department we place on sale tomorrow your choice of five hundred

$10, $12 Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters at..... $5

All Kinds---All Sizes.

The Suits are made in all-wool Black and Blue Cheviots and Fancy Cassimeres and Worsteds.

The Overcoats and Ulsters are made in all-wool Kerseys, Coverts and Friezes.

These special garments will be found on our First table.

We guarantee these Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters to be made better, look better and to wear longer than garments advertised elsewhere as great bargains at $6.75 and $9.75.

Fur Coats Selling at Cost!

You know our reputation of always doing as we advertise.

This Sale is Positively for Cash.

MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS. The Big Duluth 125-127 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

GOVERNOR VAN SANT

Inaugural Message Favors Commission to Frame Uniform Tax Laws.

Urges Extension of Primary Election Law to the Whole State.

St. Paul, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The inaugural message of Governor Van Sant, delivered before the legislature in joint session this morning, is as follows:

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives: Having taken the oath of office as prescribed by law, I desire before entering upon the discharge of my duties, to acknowledge my profound gratitude for the great honor conferred upon me, and, in return, promise the exercise of my best judgment, coupled with an honest purpose to faithfully serve the people of the state. While the legislative and executive branches of the state government are separate and independent of each other, yet by our mutual co-operation and the exercise of our united energies, at all times working in harmony, the best interests of the state will be served.

THE STATE FINANCES.

Legislature Urged to Practice Strictest Economy.

At the very commencement of the task before me it is well to consider the question of securing the necessary funds to defray the expenses of the state government. State Auditor Dunn, in his report, makes an estimate of the receipts from all sources for the biennial period. Such estimate is based on a tax levy of 1 3-10 mills. During the first year the sum amounts to $2,929,743, and for the second year $3,114,743.20; the disbursements for the first year, $2,680,000, and for the second, $2,920,000, leaving a balance for the first year of $249,743.20, and for the second, $194,743.20—a balance for the biennial period of $444,486. This balance is available for new buildings, extraordinary repairs and improvements for the correctional, charitable institutions, university, normal schools, etc. This amount, in the estimation of our state auditor, under the most favorable circumstances, could not be increased to more than $800,000 for the purposes mentioned, without increasing the tax levy. This should not be done, and I urge you to practice the strictest economy and the most careful investigation of every appropriation presented for your consideration.

The state treasury had credit to the several funds as follows: Balances in treasury at close of business, Dec. 31, 1900:

Revenue fund	$ 49,236 90
Soldiers' relief fund	61,458 31
Funding tax fund	8,196 19
Permanent school fund	135,165 19
General school fund	146,177 46
Permanent university fund	11,637 55
General university fund	45,339 55
Internal improvement fund	7,671 31
Internal improvement land fund	41,685 23
Internal improvement land fund interest	1,696 21
State institutions' fund	109,881 73
State institutions' fund interest	8,876 19
Swamp land fund	22,481 49
Grain inspection fund	20,233 68
Totals	$661,121 88

The bonded indebtedness of the state that amounted to $1,659,000 in 1891, has been liquidated in part and with the payment of $70,000 Jan. 1, 1901, there remains $1,209,000.00. Of this sum, $390,000 is held by the state, being invested in permanent school and university bonds.

SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY FUNDS.

	Permanent School.	Permanent University
Alabama consols, Class A, 4 and 5 per cent	$ 494,200 00	$ 42,860 00
Alabama consols, Class B, 5 per cent	54,000 00	
Alabama consols, Class C, 4 per cent	16,000 00	
Alabama funding 4 per cent	143,000 00	
Delaware bonds, 3 per cent	4,000 00	131,000 00
Massachusetts gold bonds, 3½ per cent	2,195,000 00	
Massachusetts gold bonds, 3 per cent	150,000 00	80,000 00
Minnesota funding bonds, 3½ per cent	155,000 00	241,000 00
State capitol commissioners' certificate of indebtedness, 4 per cent	100,000 00	
State capitol commissioners' certificate of indebtedness, 3 per cent	100,000 00	
School district loans, 4 and 5 per cent	1,110,131 93	
Township loans, 4 per cent	90,526 00	
County loans, 4 and 5 per cent	185,506 31	
City loans, 4 per cent	44,000 00	
Village loans, 4 per cent		42,500 00
Tennessee redemption bonds, 1½ per cent	270,000 00	80,000 00
Virginia funding bonds, 2 and 3 per cent	1,635,000 00	305,000 00
Total school fund	$6,776,767 27	
Total university fund		$925,300 00
Due on land contracts, Aug. 1, 1900, bearing 5 per cent interest	$5,720,098 87	
Due on land contracts, Aug. 1, 1900, bearing 5 per cent interest		429,665 92
Total	$12,496,866 14	$1,354,965 92
Investments after Aug. 1, in permanent school fund, state capitol commissioners' certificate, 3 per cent	240,000 00	
In internal improvement land fund, Virginia funding bonds, 2 and 3 per cent		30,000 00

HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE.

Anoka and Hastings Buildings Should Be Completed.

There were, July 31, 1900, in our state hospitals for the insane, 3589 patients. The increase during the past two years was 321. It is estimated by the trustees that during the next two years it will be 400. The increase of those unfortunate wards of the state keeps pace with our growth in population, and will continue to do so. Provision must be made for their care and maintenance. It is one of the praiseworthy features of our civilization that so much attention is shown this class of unfortunates. While various methods of treatment prevail in different states, it seems to me that the plan for state hospitals is the best, for there the inmates can be classified and more satisfactorily treated, the best medical skill and most experienced nurses can be secured, and many conveniences and comforts can be furnished them which would not be possible in county asylums or in poor houses. The action of the last legislature in having erected the two new hospitals at Anoka and at Hastings commits us to this plan for the present, and in order to meet the requirements of the system and to provide in part for the increase above noted, the buildings at Anoka and Hastings should be completed. In their present and unfinished condition, only 100 can be accommodated in each building, but when completed, each should furnish room for at least 200 inmates.

For further information I refer you to the report of the board of trustees of these institutions, and I particularly call your attention to the proposed law which the board urges your honorable body to enact, requiring each county from which patients are committed to pay $1.50 per week for each patient, for the purpose of partially defraying the expense of his care and maintenance. While this would not to any great extent decrease the cost, it might have a tendency to the exercise of greater caution in making committments. Other states have similar laws, and I am informed that good results follow. Many times mildly insane patients who could and should be cared for at home by friends and relatives are sent to our hospitals. Under the policy of paying the whole of the expense for the care of the insane, regardless of their financial condition, great abuses have arisen, for often weakminded persons, or those who are old and feeble, being somewhat demented, are permitted to become inmates of these institutions, whereas they should have been cared for by those who are in duty bound to support them, and not to have been sent to our hospitals. This practice must in some way be stopped. It might in a measure solve the question constantly presenting itself for additional new buildings. If the passage of this law would remedy these evils to any great extent, it should be placed upon our statute books. This is for you to decide, after giving the matter due and careful consideration.

GOVERNOR VAN SANT.

TAX COMMISSION.

Should Be Created to Draft New Taxation Law.

The question of taxation is one of vital importance, and one that the legislature must carefully consider during this session. There should be a uniform tax law, which would place the burden of taxation equally upon the shoulders of all, so that no one class of people shall feel it more than another. Such is not the case at present, for the poor man, if he has a little home, cannot hide it and pays his full share. The mechanic cannot conceal his chest of tools, the poor woman her sewing machine, nor the farmer his real estate, implements or stock. It is the wealthy who evade their share of the taxes, the large owner of personal property, such as moneys, loans and credits. This class of property does not bear its just burden of taxation, and the legislator who could draft a bill and have it enacted into a law that would bring this class of property from hiding, have it placed upon the assessment rolls, and there properly valued, would be a benefactor to the state. I am of the opinion that fully one half of the personal property of this state escapes taxation. This is true not only of Minnesota but of other states as well.

In 1899 the legislature of New York appointed a joint commission of both houses on taxation, consisting of six members. They labored earnestly and long, and after a most searching investigation, they have this to say of personal property assessment: "We have every reason to believe that the estimate of the former comptroller of the state, in his report to the legislature of 1899, that no more than 3 per cent of the personal property of the state is assessed under the existing law, is substantially correct. This condition of affairs in the state has long been the subject of complaint, and has been a prominent feature of the report of every special committee and commission charged with the investigation of the subject, and has been given serious attention in the annual messages of all governors to the legislature for more than a quarter of a century; and it never has been seriously contended by those who speak in the interests of personal property that such a condition was either equitable or just, but it is claimed that the condition is inherent in any system of general property taxation, because of the ease with which real property is reached and the difficulty of placing personality on the assessment roll."

Chicago has recently had a tax revival, brought about in a large measure by a change in the method of assessment. The old plan of an assessor for each district was abolished. Five men were selected to do this work, under the supervision of a board of review. Mr. Upham, president of said board, gives an interesting and instructive account of the plan of operation, whereby the assessment in the city was raised $200,000,000, and it was done, he claims, in the main by every person paying his just share of taxes and feeling and seeing that his neighbor did likewise. The trouble usually is that the person liable for the tax does not want to, and will not, return for assessment a large amount of property, while his neighbor, equally as well-to-do, escapes taxation.

Too often the burdens are shifted from the shoulders of those able to bear them, and placed upon those who are unable to carry them without a hard struggle, for many men, otherwise honest, resort to questionable means to avoid the payment of taxes.

I realize that it is a difficult problem to find a specific method that will place all personal property on the assessment rolls, but I am sure that better methods than those now in use in our state, can be adopted.

I think the consensus of opinion of all who have given the subject of taxation the most careful study and research, are of the opinion that revenues should be raised for the state otherwise than by direct levy on real estate and personal property. I am inclined to that view, and believe that our state in time can, and will be relieved of this mode of taxation. A great advance could be made in this direction, if we had a franchise law similar to the one in New York. All corporations operating under special laws could be exempted, but every other, both domestic and foreign, would have to submit to the operation of the law. If said companies refused or nelected to do so, their charters or licenses could be revoked. The franchise law, I understand, is working admirably in New York, and under date of Nov. 26 Hon. Peter Deyo, secretary of the state board of tax commissioners, writes as follows: "The first year of the operation of the franchise law there was an increase of valuation of the property, including special franchise, of $170,000,000. This is placed upon the assessment rolls in tax districts where the property is located and is subject to the local tax rates."

I will not discuss this subject further. Our present laws are certainly very defective, and I agree with several of my predecessors in office, as well as State Auditor Dunn, that a tax commission should be created for the purpose of drafting a law that would meet as nearly as possible, all requirements. Action should be taken at once, so that said commission might immediately proceed with the work in hand and if possible, report a bill during this session of the legislature. If this cannot be done and the plan proposed by State Auditor Dunn meets with favor, the commission could easily complete its work by Jan. 1, 1902. I know that the subject of taxation is one upon which there is the widest divergence of opinion, but it seems to me that there should be none as to the necessity of a tax commission for our state. Said commission could collect and collate laws from all the states and select those which are best and then draft a law that would be a vast improvement over our present inefficient system of taxation. You will find this subject of a tax commission fully and ably presented in the report of our state auditor, and you will do well to read and carefully study the same.

A SINGLE MANAGEMENT.

Board of Control For Correctional and Charitable Institutions.

Equally important with the collection of taxes, is a proper disbursement of the moneys thus received. In round numbers, it is estimated that for the next fiscal year $1,000,000 will be needed for current expenses, and for the one succeeding $1,100,000 and for new buildings and repairs, $750,000, making a total for our correctional and charitable institutions of $2,800,000 for the next biennial period.

I am convinced that there should be a board of control for the management of all these institutions. Such a board, composed of experienced business men, non-partisan in its character, the members receiving adequate compensation for their services, and devoting all their time and energies to the discharge of their duties, would be a vast improvement over the separate board plan, and would result in a large saving to the state annually, and this, too, without in any way lessening the efficiency of the service to the inmates. The board would be free from local and political influences and all purchases would be made at wholesale and after receiving competitive bids.

To illustrate how this would result, I quote an extract from the report of the state board of control of Iowa.

"The large surplus to the credit of the state institutions, which amounted on Aug. 1, 1899, to $122,743.89, is largely due to the methods in purchasing supplies, and holding every person to a strict accountability, who handles or uses the property of the state. No argument is needed to prove that our system of purchasing supplies for all the state institutions together, and for a longer period of time than formerly, and under a full and fair system of competitive bids, is a great improvement over former methods, when each institution made its own purchases for only present needs, and practically no opportunity was afforded for competition. At some of the institutions, merchants had been supplying goods at a stipulated price, but with the stimulus of competition the same parties bid on the same

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RETIRING GOVERNOR

Message By Governor Lind On the Affairs of the State.

Changes In Tax Laws Suggested and Compulsory Arbitration Is Urged.

St. Paul, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The exaugural message of Governor Lind, delivered before the legislature this morning, was as follows:

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives: The history of Minnesota spans but a half century. In that brief time the persevering industry of our people has converted an inhospitable wilderness into a land of plenty dotted with homes. Fifty years ago our population was told in hundreds; we now have nearly 1,800,000. Our soil yielded in the year 1900 not far from 135,000,000 bushels of cereals. Our forests produced 2,000,000,000 feet of lumber. Our mines turned out 10,000,000 tons of ore and the stock and dairy products of the state exceeded $40,000,000 in value. Our manufactures, including flour and lumber, approximated $280,000,000. Our commerce is carried over 6794 miles of railway within the state, and our banking capital, exclusive of private banks, is $20,000,000. Learning is disseminated by 10,616 teachers employed in 7303 school houses, which have been erected at a cost to the public of $14,800,000.

> Our past has been phenomenal. Our present is great. The wonderful discoveries and inventions of the century just closed have left the present and future generations an inheritance of potential power over nature and nature's forces which, if extended and applied to the service of man as intelligently in the present century as in the last, cannot fail to produce, in a state so rich in natural resources as ours, results that beggar the dreams of fancy.

I deem it conservative to predict that within this century Minnesota will have a population of 10,000,000. The comfort and happiness of that population will, in a large measure, depend upon our work and the work of this generation. Our state and our institutions are yet in the formative mood. As we build, so will future generations dwell. As we sow, they will reap. The greatness of a state does not consist alone in material wealth within its boundaries, nor in the numbers of its population. The greatness that appeals to me and that assures its permanency is to be found rather in just and equal laws, in policies that produce an equitable distribution of wealth, that build homes and conserve the independence and happiness of the people. Our free institutions have aided us in obtaining these blessings in a larger degree than any other people, but for their preservation we must not place our reliance in the mere forms of government or in paper constitutions. They can only be preserved by a public spirit that prompts the citizen to exercise his franchise and his representative to so discharge his duty as to guard every interest of the state and to further the welfare of society as a whole.

HAS A GREAT INFLUENCE.

Taxation As a Factor In the Distribution of Wealth.

A just and equitable distribution of the wealth produced by society is essential to the safety of the state and to the permanent well being of its people. The ordinary distribution of wealth is brought about generally without the interposition of law through the payment of wages to labor and returns on capital. If the individual were permitted to retain the entire proceeds of his labor or capital so obtained, the distribution would be complete, but the state steps in and appropriates a portion of it to the purposes of the public by taxation, and the individual retains for his own only the remainder left to him by the state. So it will be seen that the share finally remaining to the individual is determined by the portion appropriated by the state as well as by the original division. It is therefore perfectly proper to speak of taxation as one of the factors in the distribution of wealth. It is true that this factor operates slowly, but none the less effectually. At our present rate of taxation in the state, on the basis of the current assessment, the taxes paid by the people in forty years equal in amount the assessed valuation of all the property in the state. If account is also taken of national taxation, which at present rates substantially doubles the burden, the period allowed the taxpayer to redeem his property from the state is reduced to twenty years. With such a continual drain on the people, it follows that any injustice or inequality in the apportionment of the burden is bound to exercise a tremendous influence upon the economic and social conditions of the people.

> Other things being equal, the individual who escapes his fair proportion of the burden, whether it be through evasion or defective laws or administration, has an advantage over the citizen who is compelled to discharge his obligation, that is bound to tell in differences of fortune and consequent political power.

PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXATION.

State Income Taxation Would Be More Just System.

The policy of our tax law, so far as personal property is concerned, is erroneous in this, that it places practically the entire burden on production and consumption. I stated in my message to the legislature two years ago: "The truth of the matter is that our state is today exacting taxation on the little stock, tools, implements—the means of subsistence—of numbers of our citizens who are struggling to support themselves and their families, while thousands who possess great wealth escape. Besides the inherent injustice in this, the state can ill afford to have those already battling for an independent existence loaded with additional burdens, which will sooner or later transfer many of them into the dependent classes." These observations have been abundantly verified during my two years of administration.

A free people cannot afford to permit such a condition to continue permanently. If it is allowed to, it will result in the concentration of the wealth and power in the hands of a few, and the mass of the people will become dependent.

> It is idle to urge a general reduction of taxation or to expect relief from that source.

The taxes for the support of the state government may be reduced or shifted, but the general burden will increase from year to year as society and civilization progress. High civilization and high taxes are inseparable. The remedy, therefore, is in the adoption of a policy that will distribute the inevitable burden more equitably and fairly. Our general laws governing the levy and enforcement of realty taxes are probably as just and effective as can be devised. The provisions of the statutes have been settled by judicial determination, and I deem it the part of wisdom to disturb them as little by new legislation or amendments as is possible. In regard to the taxation of personal property, which causes the greatest complaint among our people, and justly so, the difficulty is inherent in the subject matter, and I do not see how that difficulty can be more effectually solved by additional legislation. Some of our sister states have made heroic efforts in this direction, and with the aid of drastic legislation have unearthed individual cases of evasion, but so far as I am advised, it has resulted in little permanent good. For the purpose of taxation, personal property naturally falls into two classes, which may be called visible and invisible. The first class, which is made up principally of household goods in the homes of the people, stock and implements on the farms, and the tools and products of industry, cannot be concealed, and therefore does not escape the assessor. The second class, which consists in the main of moneys, stocks and securities, is readily concealable and rarely ever reached by the assessor's eye. To undertake to tax these radically differing classes of property by the same method of listing and valuation is simply absurd, and can only result, as it does, in the practical exemption of the latter class.

> In my judgment there is only one remedy for this evil, and that is to substitute a well-devised system of state income taxation in place of the present unjust and ineffectual method of taxing personal property.

A very moderate income tax would result in more certain revenue, remove the injustice and inequality of the present system, relieve trade and production, and further the permanent interests of society. To enact a valid income tax law would probably require an amendment to our state constitution, and I shall therefore not occupy your time with its further discussion.

With a few well considered amendments to the statutes governing corporate taxation, substantial tax reform in this state, as long as we adhere to the present method of taxing personalty, can only be secured through better administration and by the faithful and fearless discharge of duty by public officials. More has been accomplished in this respect by administrative methods in the last two years than had been effected by new legislation in the preceding fifteen years.

AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING LAWS.

The specific amendments to existing law relating to taxation that I recommend and urge upon your attention are as follows:

First—An amendment to the law enacted at the last session and known as the Somerville bill, so that it will not be in the power of an indifferent secretry of state to admit foreign corporations to the state upon the payment of a mere nominal sum, as has been done under the law in its present form. I believe that the duty of ascertaining the amount of license fee to be paid should be imposed upon the attorney general, with power given that officer to investigate, and to require such evidence as in his

(Continued on Page 3.)

WILL NOT PUSH IT

County Board Declines to Endorse Plan For Two More Commissioners.

DEVELOPS A FIGHT

Effort to Continue A. F. Rockwell to March 1 Made By His Friends.

The board of county commissioners will not use its influence in the efforts being made by the range towns to create an additional commissioner's district. If the state legislature thinks St. Louis county needs five districts, the board will not object, but it will not adopt a resolution, as had been urged, influencing any action that may come up in the legislature in this connection.

When the board resumed its session this morning the additional district plan was brought up by R. F. Berdie, of Hibbing, E. J. Longyear, of Hibbing, and P. E. Dowling, of Eveleth. Each of these gentlemen made speeches before the commissioners urging the necessity of another district, laying stress on the argument that another commissioner was needed in order to see that road money was properly expended.

Former County Attorney Phelps and others spoke against the plan and Commissioner Kugler said that a new commissioner district would mean an additional expense of from $20,000 to $25,000 to the county, whereas the objects stated by the range people could be just as well gained by the appointing of an assistant road master for that part of the county, and if necessary an assistant superintendent of the poor, as the range delegation intimated during the discussion that the proposed commissioner could also look after needy poor in that part of the county.

Considerable fight developed during the session when an effort was made to have the term of office of A. F. Rockwell, overseer of the poor farm, terminate on March 1. At yesterday's meeting Mr. Rockwell was unexpectedly replaced by Mathias Haug, and this morning his friends showed up with a resolution by which he would not have to vacate the office for about seven weeks. The fight was keen while it lasted as several of the commissioners said that they would not pass the resolution without Mr. Haug's consent.

The Rockwell interests then looked up the statutes and claimed that when an overseer was appointed he held for a term of one year, and claimed further that the term of office did not begin till March 1, as Mr. Rockwell had not taken office till March 1, 1895, and therefore each succeeding term began on that date instead of in January, when the terms of other county appointees began.

A counter-claim was put in that if Mr. Rockwell did not take his office till March 1, 1895, it was his own fault, for he was elected at the annual meeting in January.

The commissioners decided to leave it to the assistant county attorney to determine when the term of office should begin and adjourned until late this afternoon.

BELIEVES IN IT.

Frank Wade Thinks Proposed Baseball League Is a Good Thing.

Frank Wade was at the Spalding this morning and talked the situation over with Tim Donahue, of Chicago. Mr. Wade is heartily in favor of the idea of a Northwestern league, as advanced by Mr. Donahue, and feels certain that it can be made a success both as a sporting event and financially. Among the arrivals in the city yesterday, was J. E. O'Neill, the Chicago lumberman, who is also a baseball enthusiast. Mr. O'Neill is a believer in the head of the lakes as a field for good ball playing and sees no reason why enough funds cannot be raised to get the matter started.

Mr. Donahue this morning said: "Yes, I have that much faith in Duluth as a ball town that I will put a good ball team through the season, if the people here will start it. I have come all the way from Chicago for the purpose of installing a team and getting the matter in shape for a league in the Northwest if such a thing is possible, and I believe that it is. The national league teams are going to cut down to about 16 players each this year and this is going to throw on the market a large number of players for whom a place will be made in the American league and minor leagues. Other players will thus be forced out so that there will be any number of first-class players available at reasonable prices. First-class teams can be put in here and at Superior at a good price and yet one that will admit of the investors getting a good thing for their money. I know of several ex-national league players who will be glad to get the management of a team something on the plan we propose and if it goes through all right they will probably be given a chance. Ashland, Houghton and the other towns that have been mentioned seem to me to be very likely propositions. I have not been in any of them, but have had some correspondence and Sullivan, who is more familiar with the Wisconsin towns, believes them to be right in line for a league. What we want is to get the matter started in good shape at the head of the lake then we can get the other towns in line soon enough.

"Things are a little at sea in the baseball world at present. There are a great many good players who do not know where they are at. I have letters in my pocket from some of them now, in which they do not know definitely what they are going to do this coming season. A strike of all the big players would not be among the impossibilities."

Duluth Symphony Club Concert.

The Duluth Symphony club is rehearsing under the direction of Prof. G. Borch, the "Erl King's Daughter," by Gade, and Schubert's "Unfinished Symphony" among other numbers, for a grand concert to be given in March. The rehearsals will be held Thursday evening in the Y. M. C. A.

Duluth Symphony Club

Wants new active members on all instruments. Rehearsals Thursdays, 8 o'clock, at Y. M. C. A.

SKATING

WEST END RINK,
FOOT TWENTY-FIRST AVE WEST
—MINN. K. P. BAND—
TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS—
GOOD ICE.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

The White Sale!

A Lady who bought some Muslin Undergarments at another store in this city before seeing our stock, was so disappointed with her purchase that she went back and demanded her money—she said, the garments looked very nice when I bought them but after a thorough examination at home I found them very carelessly made, and hung like dish rags, and I promptly took them back. I shall not experiment any more—she made her purchases of us and complimented us by saying that our showing was by far the best in the city and our prices less. Will you experiment?

300 Corset Covers at 50c
Of 65c value.

Eight styles in all—round, square and V necks, full and tight fitting front, lace or embroidery trimming, made of fine Cambrics and Nainsook, perfect fitting.

The Stock of Infant's Long and Short Dresses

Includes a large assortment of high-class garments—such as you can find—as a rule—only in best stores of large cities, and includes everything in every size up to 4 years at from 50c to several dollars. We direct special attention to our showing of infants' wear in the finest sorts.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

Without Reserve

Silberstein & Bondy Company

Every Woman's and Misses' Jacket and Automobile Coat in the Store will be put on Sale Tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock at EXACTLY ONE-HALF PRICE

THESE Elegant Garments, the handsomest and best fitting at the Head of the Lakes, are marked down to assist us to reduce the big stock we are obliged to carry to satisfy our big trade. The garments include all the desirable fabrics, colors and styles, ranging in price from $6.75 to $35.00 for Jackets and $18.50 to $57.50 for Automobiles.

Plain Tailored, Fancy Trimmed, Fur Trimmed

Every $6.75 Jacket in the House at	$3.38
Every $8.50 Jacket in the House at	$4.25
Every $10.00 Jacket in the House at	$5.00
Every $15.00 Jacket in the House at	$7.50
Every $20.00 Jacket in the House at	$10.00

AND SO ON.

Every $20 Automobile Coat in the House at	$10.00
Every $25 Automobile Coat in the House at	$12.50
Every $30 Automobile Coat in the House at	$15.00

AND SO ON.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

Sent to Reform School.

Martha Rieve, the young girl arrested some time ago for sleeping in the Phoenix block, was given a hearing in the municipal court this morning, and it was decided to send her to the Red Wing training school.

She is a pretty little girl, not yet 16, but, according to the detectives and others, she had acquired a habit of remaining away from home at night. The officers said the reason she gave was that her father was unkind to her. For a number of nights she slept in the offices of the Phoenix block, until arrested by Detective Irvine.

Officers Installed.

Duluth division No. 3, Uniform rank, K. O. T. M., installed officers in Maccabee hall last evening. Col. I. N. Chellew, of St. Paul, officiated, and Maccabees from all other lodges of the city were present. After the installation ceremony there was a short but good musical program and an exhibition of electric club swinging by Aleck Olson, of West Duluth. The new division officers are: J. P. Peterson, captain; W. J. Ferguson, first lieutenant; W. F. Claveaux, second lieutenant; Frank Kerr, first sergeant; W. A. Putnam, second sergeant; E. J. Morin, bugler; A. J. Anderson, record keeper; Edward Johnson, finance keeper; H. Gelineau, chaplain.

ROOSEVELT ON PUGILISM.

Says Managers of New York Clubs Killed It.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Vice President-elect Roosevelt, in an interview on prize fighting published in the Tribune, said:

"Boxing might have been going on in New York right now if the men who had charge of the clubs had handled it with care. They make a mistake by not stopping contests when they become brutal or when it was manifest to all that one of the contestants had no possible chance of winning."

He cited the Jeffries-Sharkey bout, which, he said, "should have been stopped at the end of the twenty-third round, as it became brutal after that and Sharkey had no chance."

Governor Roosevelt characterized the McCoy-Corbett fight as a "sell-out' and added that "there are only a few honest fighters."

PEACE RESTORED.

Colon, Colombia, Jan. 9, via Galveston, Texas, Jan. 9.—The French steamer Fournel, from Marseilles, for Colon, arrived here today and brought news of the complete pacification of the departments of Bolivia and Magdelena. No further information is ascertainable.

Beat Out of An Increase of His Pension.

A Mexican war veteran and prominent editor writes: "Seeing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I am reminded that as a soldier in Mexico in '47 and '48, I contracted Mexican diarrhoea, and this remedy has kept me from getting an increase in my pension, for on every renewal a dose of it restores me." It is unequalled as a quick cure for diarrhoea and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

At Less Than Half Price.

The Big Duluth commences a sale tomorrow of boys' and children's ulsters, overcoats and reefers at less than half price. These garments are small lots carried over, and have been marked down to much less than one half what they have been selling at. The Big Duluth also places on sale tomorrow 500 men's $10 and $12 suits, overcoats and ulsters at $5. The suits are in all wool black and blue cheviots and fancy cassimeres. The overcoats and ulsters in all wool kerseys, coverts and friezes.

IN DIRE PERIL.

French Mail Steamer With Ninety People Stranded In Violent Storm.

Marseilles, Jan. 9.—Dispatches from the village of Faraman, near which the French mail steamer Russie, from Oran, Algeria, stranded Monday in a violent storm with fifty passengers and a crew of forty on board, say that all efforts to reach the steamer have failed, owing to the tremendous height of the seas which are running.

The pilot boats and torpedo boats which have attempted to reach the steamer have been unable to battle with the waves and have returned. The only hope seems to be in the ability of life savers to throw a line over the Russie, as the wrecked vessel is driven closer to the shore. The forecastle and part of the forward deck house are all of the vessel remaining above water.

The beach was lined all night with watchers. Lights were seen on board of the steamer, but it is believed that some of those on board of her have already been drowned, although no bodies have been washed ashore.

Later—A signal message was received at o'clock this afternoon from the Russie, saying all on board were alive, but begging for succor. The sea has slightly moderated, but up to the present all attempts at rescue have failed.

TWO HANGED.

Colored Murderers of an Aged German Executed In Pennsylvania.

Washington, Pa., Jan. 9—George Ward and James Jones, colored, were hanged here at 10:18 this morning, death resulting from strangulation in thirteen minutes. The crime for which they were executed was the murder of Samuel Wustlich, an aged German of Stockdale, Pa., on the night of Sept. 29, 1899.

The two men entered Wustlich's house for the purpose of robbery, and were surprised by Wustlich and his wife. Wustlich was shot and almost instantly killed and his wife was seriously wounded but recovered. About 300 persons witnessed the execution, while outside the streets surrounding the jail were black with curious people.

CYCLISTS HOLD A PASS.

Had Race With Boers For Its Possession.

Cape Town, Jan. 9.—The cyclist corps, which left here Saturday, occupied Pickaniers kloof Sunday, after a race with the Boers for its possession. The republicans attempted to intercept the cyclists, but the latter succeeded in occupying the position, though three of them were killed and twenty-three wounded. The cyclists retain the pass.

ADMIRAL PHELPS ILL.

New York, Jan. 9.—Rear Admiral Thos. S. Phelps, who has been on the retired list since 1884, was taken to the New hospital last night suffering from pneumonia. Admiral Phelps up to the time of his retirement from active service saw 25 years of duty on board ship, besides 15 years of shore duty. He is in his 77th year.

AWAITS WORD.

Li Hung Chang Will Not Sign Joint Note Without Permission.

Pekin, Jan. 9.—Li Hung Chang is better. Both he and Prince Ching balked at signing the joint note when they considered the question until the court was heard from again, explaining that the emperor's edict directing them to put off signing prevented them from using the imperial seal until permission shall have been received, which permission they claim to expect hourly.

It is known here among the Chinese that the extreme anti-foreign element is now in power, and the court favorites now advise the empress dowager. Of these the best known are Li Chuan, a cabinet minister; Gen. Ma and Tung Fuh Siang. Their views coincide perfectly with those of the southern viceroys, particularly with those of Chang Chi Tung, who has threatened to rebel if the note is signed.

Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching both strongly urge the signing of the agreement, and they believe their counsels must prevail. They have pointed out, in the strongest possible terms, that the very existence of China necessitates the acceptance of the terms of the powers, and that failure on the part of China to sign may mean the allies will, as soon as the state of the weather makes such a step feasible, send troops over the country, and that parts of the empire heretofore untouched will feel the scourge of war.

The Germans have sent two companies of infantry to the vicinity of Ming Tombs, where trouble is reported.

DEFAULTER.

Harry Deer, of Sharpsburg, Pa., Bank Missing and $10,000 Short.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 9.—Harry K. Deer, messenger and assistant book-keeper of the Farmers and Mechanics' bank, of Sharpsburg, Pa., is missing. It is alleged that his accounts are short $10,000, but the exact amount cannot be determined until after the examination of the books now being made. Speculation in stocks is supposed to be the cause. He is 22 years of age and was regarded as one of the most trustworthy employes of the institution. The police are now searching for him.

ALVORD PLEADS GUILTY.

Admits Embezzling $700,000 From New York Bank

New York, Jan. 9.—Cornelius L. Alvord, Jr., the former note teller of the First National bank, was arraigned before Judge Thomas in the United States circuit court criminal bench today, and pleaded guilty to three counts of an indictment charging him with embezzling $700,000 from the bank named. The indictment contained fifty-seven counts. Alvord will be sentenced Tuesday, Jan. 15.

WOUND UP IN A ROW

The French Ball at New York Became Fast and Furious.

FIGHT OVER WAITER

Actor Refused to Pay For Wine and the Police Interfered.

New York, Jan. 9.—The French ball, which started off rather quietly last night, became faster and wilder during the early morning hours and wound up in a general row, in which a number of spectators were arrayed against several policemen, headed by Inspector Thompson. The fight began over a contention between a waiter, whose number and name are not known, and a box party in which were an actor and a number of friends. The waiter declared he had opened a bottle of wine for the party at the instance of the actor, but the latter claimed the wine had not been opened and he refused to pay for it. The waiter tried to insist on payment. To quiet matters and get rid of the scene, one of the actor's friends paid for the bottle of wine and the waiter went away.

Inspector Thompson saw the latter part of the scene and believing that the waiter had swindled the box party he decided to interfere. He ran after the waiter. He was not in uniform and as he reached the waiter he attacked him. The waiter ran off as fast as he could with Thompson following. The first waiter disappeared in the crowd and Thompson seized another one, thinking it was the man trying to escape. He and the head waiter came to blows. The fight was one-sided, as the waiter was taller than Thompson and heavier.

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WILL NOT PUSH IT

County Board Declines to Endorse Plan For Two More Commissioners.

DEVELOPS A FIGHT

Effort to Continue A. F. Rockwell to March 1 Made By His Friends.

The board of county commissioners will not use its influence in the efforts being made by the range towns to create an additional commissioner's district. If the state legislature thinks St. Louis county needs five districts, the board will not object, but it will not adopt a resolution, as had been urged, influencing any action that may come up in the legislature in this connection.

When the board resumed its session this morning the additional district plan was brought up by R. P. Hardie, of Hibbing, E. J. Longyear, of Hibbing, and P. E. Dowling, of Eveleth. Each of these gentlemen made speeches before the commissioners urging the necessity of another district, laying stress on the argument that another commissioner was needed in order to see that road money was properly expended.

Former County Attorney Phelps and others spoke against the plan and Commissioner Kugler said that a new commissioner district would mean an additional expense of from $20,000 to $25,000 to the county, whereas the objects stated by the range people could be just as well gained by the appointing of an assistant road master for that part of the county, and if necessary an assistant superintendent of the poor, as the range delegation intimated during the discussion that the proposed commissioner could also look after needy poor in that part of the county.

Considerable fight developed during the session when an effort was made to have the term of office of A. F. Rockwell, overseer of the poor farm, terminate on March 1. At yesterday's meeting Mr. Rockwell was unexpectedly replaced by Mathias Haug, and this morning his friends showed up with a resolution by which he would not have to vacate the office for about seven weeks. The fight was keen while it lasted as several of the commissioners said that they would not pass the resolution without Mr. Haug's consent.

The Rockwell interests then looked up the statutes and claimed that when an overseer was appointed he held for a term of one year, and claimed further that the term of office did not begin till March 1, as Mr. Rockwell had not taken office till March 1, 1895, and therefore each succeeding term began on that date instead of in January, when the terms of other county appointees began.

A counter-claim was put in that if Mr. Rockwell did not take his office till March 1, 1895, it was his own fault, for he was elected at the annual meeting in January.

The commissioners decided to leave it to the assistant county attorney to determine when the term of office should begin and adjourned until late this afternoon.

BELIEVES IN IT.

Frank Wade Thinks Proposed Baseball League Is a Good Thing.

Frank Wade was at the Spalding this morning and talked the situation over with Tim Donahue, of Chicago. Mr. Wade is heartily in favor of the idea of a Northwestern league, as advanced by Mr. Donahue, and feels certain that it can be made a success both as a sporting event and financially. Among the arrivals in the city yesterday, was J. E. O'Neill, the Chicago lumberman, who is also a baseball enthusiast. Mr. O'Neill is a believer in the head of the lakes as a field for good ball playing and sees no reason why enough funds cannot be raised to get the matter started.

Mr. Donahue this morning said: "Yes, I have that much faith in Duluth as a ball town that I will put a good ball team through the season, if the people here will start it. I have come all the way from Chicago for the purpose of installing a team and getting the matter in shape for a league in the Northwest if such a thing is possible, and I believe that it is. The national league teams are going to cut down to about 15 players each this year and this is going to throw on the market a large number of players for whom a place will be made in the American league and minor leagues. Other players will thus be forced out so that there will be any number of first-class players available at reasonable prices. First-class teams can be put in here and at Superior at a good price and yet one that will admit of the investors getting a good thing for their money. I know of several ex-national league players who will be glad to get the management of a team something on the plan we propose and if it goes through all right they will probably be given a chance. Ashland, Houghton and the other towns that have been mentioned seem to me to be very likely propositions. I have not been in any of them but have had some correspondence and Sullivan, who is more familiar with the Wisconsin towns, believes them to be right in line for a league. What we want is to get the matter started in good shape at the head of the lake then we can get the other towns in line soon enough.

"Things are a little at sea in the baseball world at present. There are a great many good players who do not know where they are at. I have letters in my pocket from some of them now, in which they do not know definitely what they are going to do this coming season. A strike of all the big players would not be among the impossibilities."

Duluth Symphony Club Concert.

The Duluth Symphony club is rehearsing under the direction of Prof. G. Borch, the "Erl King's Daughter," by Gade, and Schubert's "Unfinished Symphony" among other numbers, for a grand concert to be given in March. The rehearsals will be held Thursday evening in the Y. M. C. A.

Duluth Symphony Club

Wants new active members on all instruments. Rehearsals Thursdays, 8 o'clock, at Y. M. C. A.

SKATING

WEST END RINK,
FOOT TWENTY-FIRST AVE WEST
—MINN. K. P. BAND—
TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS—
GOOD ICE.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

The White Sale!

A Lady who bought some Muslin Undergarments at another store in this city before seeing our stock, was so disappointed with her purchase that she went back and demanded her money—she said, the garments looked very nice when I bought them but after a thorough examination at home I found them very carelessly made, and hung like dish rags, and I promptly took them back. I shall not experiment any more—she made her purchases of us and complimented us by saying that our showing was by far the best in the city and our prices less. Will you experiment?

300 Corset Covers at 50c
Of 65c value.

Eight styles in all—round, square and V necks, full and tight fitting front, lace or embroidery trimming, made of fine Cambrics and Nainsook, perfect fitting.

The Stock of Infant's Long and Short Dresses

Includes a large assortment of high-class garments—such as you can find—as a rule—only in best stores of large cities, and includes everything in every size up to 4 years at from 50c to several dollars. We direct special attention to our showing of infants' wear in the finest sorts.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Without Reserve

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Every Woman's and Misses' Jacket and Automobile Coat in the Store will be put on Sale To-morrow morning at 9 o'clock at EXACTLY ONE-HALF PRICE

THESE Elegant Garments, the handsomest and best fitting at the Head of the Lakes, are marked down to assist us to reduce the big stock we are obliged to carry to satisfy our big trade. The garments include all the desirable fabrics, colors and styles, ranging in price from $6.75 to $35.00 for Jackets and $18.50 to $57.50 for Automobiles.

Plain Tailored, Fancy Trimmed, Fur Trimmed

Every $6.75 Jacket in the House at	$3.38
Every $8.50 Jacket in the House at	$4.25
Every $10.00 Jacket in the House at	$5.00
Every $15.00 Jacket in the House at	$7.50
Every $20.00 Jacket in the House at	$10.00

AND SO ON.

Every $20 Automobile Coat in the House at	$10.00
Every $25 Automobile Coat in the House at	$12.50
Every $30 Automobile Coat in the House at	$15.00

AND SO ON.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Sent to Reform School.

Martha Rieve, the young girl arrested some time ago for sleeping in the Phoenix block, was given a hearing in the municipal court this morning, and it was decided to send her to the Red Wing training school.

She is a pretty little girl, not yet 16, but, according to the detectives and others, she had acquired a habit of remaining away from home at night. The officers said the reason she gave was that her father was unkind to her. For a number of nights she slept in the offices of the Phoenix block, until arrested by Detective Irvine.

Officers Installed.

Duluth division No. 3, Uniform rank, K. O. T. M., installed officers in Maccabee hall last evening. Col. I. N. Chellew, of St. Paul, officiated, and Maccabees from all other lodges of the city were present. After the installation ceremony there was a short but good musical program and an exhibition of electric club swinging by Aleck Olson, of West Duluth. The new division officers are: J. P. Peterson, captain; W. J. Ferguson, first lieutenant; W. F. Claveaux, second lieutenant; Frank Kerr, first sergeant; W. A. Putnam, second sergeant; E. J. Morin, bugler; A. J. Anderson, record keeper; Edward Johnson, finance keeper; H. Gilineau, chaplain.

ROOSEVELT ON PUGILISM.

Says Managers of New York Clubs Killed It.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Vice President-elect Roosevelt, in an interview on prize fighting published in the Tribune, said:

"Boxing might have been going on in New York right now if the men who had charge of the clubs had handled it with care. They make a mistake by not stopping contests when they become brutal or when it was manifest to all that one of the contestants had no possible chance of winning."

He cited the Jeffries-Sharkey bout, which, he said, "should have been stopped at the end of the twenty-third round, as it became brutal after that and Sharkey had no chance."

Governor Roosevelt characterized the McCoy-Corbett fight as a "sell-out" and added that "there are only a few honest fighters."

PEACE RESTORED.

Colon, Colombia, Jan. 9, via Galveston, Texas, Jan. 9.—The French steamer Fournel, from Marseilles, for Colon, arrived here today and brought news of the complete pacification of the departments of Bolivia and Magdelena. No further information is ascertainable.

Beat Out of An Increase of His Pension.

A Mexican war veteran and prominent editor writes: "Seeing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I am reminded that as a soldier in Mexico in '47 and '48, I contracted Mexican diarrhoea, and this remedy has kept me from getting an increase in my pension, for on every renewal a dose of it restores me." It is unequalled as a quick cure for diarrhoea and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

At Less Than Half Price.

The Big Duluth commences a sale tomorrow of boys' and children's ulsters, overcoats and reefers at less than half price. These garments are small lots carried over, and have been marked down to much less than one half what they have been selling at. The Big Duluth also places on sale tomorrow 500 men's $10 and $12 suits, overcoats and ulsters at $5. The suits are in all wool black and blue cheviots and fancy cassimeres. The overcoats and ulsters in all wool kerseys, coverts and friezes.

IN DIRE PERIL.

French Mail Steamer With Ninety People Stranded In Violent Storm.

Marseilles, Jan. 9.—Dispatches from the village of Faraman, near which the French mail steamer Russie, from Oran, Algeria, stranded Monday in a violent storm with fifty passengers and a crew of forty on board, say that all efforts to reach the steamer have failed, owing to the tremendous height of the seas which are running.

The pilot boats and torpedo boats which have attempted to reach the steamer have been unable to battle with the waves and have returned. The only hope seems to be in the ability of life savers to throw a line over the Russie, as the wrecked vessel is driven closer to the shore. The forecastle and part of the forward deck house are all of the vessel remaining above water.

The beach was lined all night with watchers. Lights were seen on board of the steamer, but it is believed that some of those on board of her have already been drowned, although no bodies have been washed ashore.

Later—A signal message was received at o'clock this afternoon from the Russie, saying all on board were alive, but begging for succor. The sea has slightly moderated, but up to the present all attempts at rescue have failed.

TWO HANGED.

Colored Murderers of an Aged German Executed in Pennsylvania.

Washington, Pa., Jan. 9—George Ward and James Jones, colored, were hanged here at 10:18 this morning, death resulting from strangulation in thirteen minutes. The crime for which they were executed was the murder of Samuel Wustlich, an aged German of Stockdale, Pa., on the night of Sept. 29, 1899.

The two men entered Wustlich's house for the purpose of robbery, and were surprised by Wustlich and his wife. Wustlich was shot and almost instantly killed and his wife was seriously wounded, but recovered. About 300 persons witnessed the execution, while outside the streets surrounding the jail were black with curious people.

CYCLISTS HOLD A PASS.

Had Race With Boers For Its Possession.

Cape Town, Jan. 9.—The cyclist corps, which left here Saturday, occupied Pickaniers kloof Sunday, after a race with the Boers for its possession. The republicans attempted to intercept the cyclists, but the latter succeeded in occupying the position, though three of them were killed and twenty-three wounded. The cyclists retain the pass.

ADMIRAL PHELPS ILL.

New York, Jan. 9.—Rear Admiral Thos. S. Phelps, who has been on the retired list since 1884, was taken to the New hospital last night suffering from pneumonia. Admiral Phelps up to the time of his retirement from active service saw 25 years of duty on board ship, besides 15 years of shore duty. He is in his 77th year.

AWAITS WORD.

Li Hung Chang Will Not Sign Joint Note Without Permission.

Pekin, Jan. 9.—Li Hung Chang is better. Both he and Prince Ching balked at signing the joint note when they considered the question until the court was heard from again, explaining that the emperor's edict directing them to put off signing prevented them from using the imperial seal until permission shall have been received, which permission they claim to expect hourly.

It is known here among the Chinese that the extreme anti-foreign element is now in power, and the court favorites now advise the empress dowager. Of these the best known are Li Chuan, a cabinet minister; Gen. Ma and Tung Fuh Siang. Their views coincide perfectly with those of the southern viceroys, particularly with those of Chang Chi Tung, who has threatened to revolt if the note is signed.

Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching both strongly urge the signing of the agreement, and they believe their counsels must prevail. They have pointed out, in the strongest possible terms, that the very existence of China necessitates the acceptance of the terms of the powers, and that failure on the part of China to sign may mean the allies will, as soon as the state of the weather makes such a step feasible, send troops over the country, and that parts of the empire heretofore untouched will feel the scourge of war.

The Germans have sent two companies of infantry to the vicinity of Ming Tombs, where trouble is reported.

DEFAULTER.

Harry Deer, of Sharpsburg, Pa., Bank Missing and $10,000 Short.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 9.—Harry K. Deer, messenger and assistant book-keeper of the Farmers and Mechanics' bank, of Sharpsburg, Pa., is missing. It is alleged that his accounts are short $10,000, but the exact amount cannot be determined until after the examination of the books now being made. Speculation in stocks is supposed to be the cause. He is 22 years of age and was regarded as one of the most trustworthy employes of the institution. The police are now searching for him.

ALVORD PLEADS GUILTY.

Admits Embezzling $700,000 From New York Bank

New York, Jan. 9.—Cornelius L. Alvord, Jr., the former note teller of the First National bank, was arraigned before Judge Thomas in the United States circuit court criminal bench today, and pleaded guilty to three counts of an indictment charging him with embezzling $700,000 from the bank named. The indictment contained fifty-seven counts. Alvord will be sentenced Tuesday, Jan. 15.

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FIGHT OVER WAITER

Actor Refused to Pay For Wine and the Police Interfered.

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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Pre-Inventory Stationery Prices. 100 boxes of fine Stationery in Royal or Octavo sizes, plain or ruled, in cream or white; regular price 21c, Thursday—the box **13c**

150 boxes of high art Stationery, plain or ruled, in cream satin finish; regular price 38c—Thursday **25c**

Freimuth's

Pre-Inventory Candy Prices.

25c fresh Marshmallows, soft and delicious—Thursday's price, per lb **12½c**

15c soft crystallized Royal Gumdrops—Thursday's price **9c**

20th Century Muslin Underwear Sale

Swings on without lag or let-up. You make no mistake about choosing here. Every piece is clean and fresh—non-sweat shop made, distinctly without an equal for beauty of style and genuine worth of fabric. Read on of tomorrow's offerings.

GOWNS.

Fresh pretty Muslin Gowns, high neck, tucked yoke, lace trimmings, 3 different styles **50c**

New Muslin and Cambric Gowns with pretty insertion yoke, with wide round emb'd collars, with French tucked fronts, with emb'd shoulder ruffles and tucked yoke, 6 styles to pick from **88c**

Fine Muslin and Cambric gowns—the new Bertha shape, in all the newest effects, with Val. or Torchon lace, embroidery, insertion, hemstitching tucks, all the best trimmings, a dozen or so of pretty shapes and styles to choose from **$1.00**

CORSET COVERS.

Choice of 10 different styles of fine Cambric Covers, plain tucked or with lace and embroidery at yoke, round square or V neck, full fronts, handsomely trimmed, your choice **25c**

Fine Cambric Covers, fresh new styles, over a dozen to choose from—including the new Kangaroo effect, adapted to the straight front corset and the new military effects, handsome lace embroidery and insertion trimmings, fine French tuckings, square, round or V yokes, your choice **50c**

Other styles and materials up to $1.50

SKIRTS.

Good Muslin Skirts, Cambric ruffle with 3 rows of tucks **35c**

Muslin Skirts with pretty lace and embroidery trimmings, narrow clusters of tucks **50c**

Cambric Skirts with clusters of tucks on flounce and Val. lace ruffle, also embroidered ruffle, 6 different styles, your choice **$1.00**

DRAWERS.

Good Muslin Drawers with Cambric ruffle and row of hemstitching, worth 38c, your choice **25c**

Better Muslin Drawers with Cambric ruffle and row of hemstitching, worth 50c, your choice **39c**

5 styles in Cambric Drawers with Torchon lace or embroidery, insertion and tuckings, fine materials, splendidly made, special **50c**

Pre-Inventory Price Cutting In Rich Black Silks.

75c Black Satin Duchesse—now 59c a yard.
$1.00 Black Satin Duchesse—now 75c a yard.
$1.00 Black Peau de Soie—now 79c a yard.
$1.25 Black Peau de Soie—now 89c a yard.
$1.25 Black Satin Rhadama—now 98c a yard.
$1.25 Black Guaranteed Taffeta—now 98c yd
$2.00 42-inch Black Taffeta—at $1 48 a yard.

Thursday Shoe Bargains.

$1.98 for Ladies' $3 Shoes, latest shapes in extension sole, welts and light turn, kid and patent tips, handsome perfect goods.

$2.48 for Ladies' $3.50 and $4.00 shoes of fine box calf, new full extension soles, hand welts, English back stays and the military heels, an excellent shoe at a little price.

TO KEEP YOU POSTED......

on what's doing in this greatest daylight store is the object of our ads. Truly great bargains in the best sense of that abused word—are the natural result of vast stocks—the outcome of great sales. We try to keep you in touch with these trade happenings in simple and truthful statements. The story for tomorrow has a chapter on

Our Annual Under Muslin Sale.
Our Pre-Inventory Linen Sale.
Our Before Stock Taking Dress Goods Sale.
Marked Reductions in Underwear and Hosiery

Before-Stock Taking Inducements in the Cloak Room

¼ and ⅓ Off on all Tailor Suits and Gowns.

A liberal cut from original low prices—you may choose any suit—and you'll find the discount marked on the ticket a chance for a fine tailor suit at about the cost of making.

Ladies' Cloth Jackets.

Reduced exceedingly—to effect a quick clearance—a money saving time for you.

$5.00 Jackets $2.75	$7.50 and $8.50 Jackets $5.
$10.00 Jackets $6.75	$15.00 Jackets $7.50
$18.50 Jackets $10	$22½ Jackets $12.50

Children's Jackets and Coats.

Many ones of a kind—and broken sizes make description difficult. Here's just a hint of the way the prices are pared.

$2.50 and $2.00 Children's Coats $1.67 and $1.33.
$3.50 and $6.00 Children's and Misses' Coats $2.34 and $3.00
$7.50 and $12.50 Children's and Misses' Coats $5 and $7.50.

Sateen Underskirts 98c

Of fine heavy sateen—12-inch accordeon pleated flounce—extra value.

New French Flannel Waists $2.00

Just received—with the new Bishop sleeve and new cuffs—blue, red, black and other colors.

All Wool Cheviot Skirts $5.00

Also fine fancy fabrics—made in good correct styles—not one in the lot worth less than $8.00 and up to $12.50.

Price Clipped Dress Goods.

Thursday shoppers will find rich picking here—It's to reduce the stock before stock taking.

All wool 36-inch Dress Flannels—regular price 45c the yard—a full line of colors—Thursday—at **29c**

Wool Poplins, Silk Mixtures, Fancy and Corded Suitings in all the correct shades, worth 75c—Thursday—per yard **37½c**

Merritt Famous non-Shrinkable Shirting Flannels in handsome checks, stripes and plaids, always sold at 60c, Thursday **48c**
Center Bargain Square.

All wool Homespuns—French Suitings—Tailor Checks—All wool Etamine—exact copies of $1 and $1.25 imported cloths, regular price 85c—Thursday **48c**

Handsome Black Pierolas—Fine Camel's Hair Fancies— Sponged and Shrunken Cheviots—unequalled for service—regular price $1—Thursday—per yard **68c**

54-inch Imported Black Broadcloth—52-inch French Venetians—46-inch Satin Diagonal—have been $1.50 and $1.75 a yard—Thursday **$1.19**

Pre-Inventory Prices on Underwear

Ladies' Natural Gray Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants, well fleeced, nicely shaped and trimmed—a splendid 35c garment; pre-inventory price **21c**

Ladies' Fine Camels Hair Vests and Pants—well made—full regular sizes a fine garment; regular price 75c; pre-inventory price **58c**

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants—made of selected Australian Wool—the "Fitwell" garment—unequalled for comfort and service; regular price $1.25; pre-inventory price **95c**

Great Big Bargains for Small People.

If you can wear 28 to 34 size you can get a choice garment at a big saving tomorrow. We have a few small sizes in the celebrated "Luzerne" underwear—as fine underwear as is made. Small sizes in drawers only. $1.75 small sizes in drawers **98c**

Small sizes in Fine Camels Hair Drawers, medium weight—fine select wool—natural or white—sizes 28 to 34 only; regular price $1.25 to close out the small sizes—Thursday **58c**

Before Stock-Taking Hosiery Prices.

Ladies' Fast Black Fleeced Cotton Hose, warm, good wearing and elastic; regular price 21c; clearing price, a pair **15c**

Ladies' Fast Black English Cashmere Hose—fine gauge—spliced heels and toes, fine and warm; regular price 40c the pair; clearing price, 3 pair for **$1.00**

One Case Heavy Quality Outing Flannel in pretty stripes and checks. Sold by many stores at 10c a yd, Here tomorrow at a yard **6c**

Thursday Bargains in the Daylight Basement.

One-Quarter Off on Art-wares, Bric-a-Brac, etc. Cut prices on Cut Glass.

Toilet Set Opportunity.

Five casks of Fine Toilet Sets, consigned to a local firm, arrived too late for Xmas trade and were refused by them. Rather than have them returned the makers wrote us to make them an offer. We did and it was accepted. The goods are here now. We pass them along to you at less than maker's cost. All are 12-piece sets—handsomely decorated in heavy gold tracing and stipple work on the very latest shapes.

$8.75 Sets now only	$5.25
$9.75 Sets now only	$5.75
$10.00 Sets now only	$7.48
$12.00 Sets now only	$8.98
$15.00 Sets now only	$10.98

Dinner Set Saving.

100-Piece Decorated English Semi-Porcelain Dinner Sets; Every piece stamped "Staffordshire, England"—handsome under-glaze decorations, worth $15.00, Thursday **$9.98**

RETIRING GOVERNOR

(Continued From Page 1.)

judgment seems requisite to enable him to determine the amount of license fee that should be imposed under the provisions of the law.

Second—Paragraph 1530 of the general statutes of 1894, which relates to the assessment and taxation of the property of domestic corporations, should, to prevent confusion, be amended so as to make its language conform to the construction given it by the supreme court in the case of the State vs. Duluth Gas and Water

and assess the capital stock at its actual or market value, less the value of its tangible real and personal property, otherwise specifically listed and assessed."

If a corporation has no outstanding bonds, this method would clearly reach every element of property value owned by the corporation, for in the absence of bonds, the stock would be, as the court suggests, "a business photograph of all the corporation's possessions and possibilities;" but if the corporation has issued bonds and raised the capital by that means, instead of by the usual method of issuing stock, then it may have a property of great value which is not expressed in the value of the stock at all. In fact, there is at least one instance in this state, with which I am familiar, the street railway company of the city of Duluth, in which the value of the entire franchise and assets of the corporation, other than its real estate and tangible personal property, is represented by outstanding bonds, and these

chises and privileges to equal taxation, irrespective of the fact of outstanding bonds.

Third—Under our law as it now stands there is no provision for taxing foreign corporations doing business in this state, except on such tangible property as they may have. This is manifestly unfair to capital owned in this state, and to our domestic corporations, who enjoy no greater advantage under the law than do foreign corporations, and must be remedied. A law should be enacted for the taxation of the latter on the same lines as the provisions of paragraph 1530, with the amendments above suggested, except that the assessment should be made by the state board of equalization and the tax paid into the state treasury. The real and personal property owned by such corporations would, of course, be deducted from the assessment made by the state board, and the taxes on such property paid in the municipalities where located.

they run in proportion to the mileage in each. This is the only practicable way and is approximately correct and fair. So far as our railroad traffic is concerned, we are to all intents and purposes one jurisdiction with Northern Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, and to some extent with the states west of us. The group of states is on the whole traversed and dominated by the same systems and the business of each system operating within the group is treated as a unit. Our state is therefore (aside from the need of the revenue) interested in seeing to it that it obtains substantially as large a proportion of the earnings of these companies for the support of its government and institutions as is taken by the other state in the group. If we do not insist upon this, we simply compel our people to help pay taxes in the other states. If our railroads were confined in their business operations wholly within the boundaries of this state, the rate of taxation would, perhaps, not be so material, for a high rate of taxation would necessarily, in the

same rate of taxation in this state, as the average rates in Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois, we would have received last year over $1,700,000, instead of something over $1,100,000. This is a condition of affairs which neither the legislature nor the executive can ignore."

I take the liberty to supplement this by quoting from the brief of Attorney General Douglas, submitted to the supreme court of the United States in the recent tax case before it, as follows:

"On Jan. 28, 1899, the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners of Minnesota made a report to a committee of the legislature then in session, showing the total percentage of stock and bonds for Minnesota of all railroad companies doing business in this state on that date; also the total market value on that date of stock and bonds for Minnesota of all such railroad companies. The face amount of such stocks and bonds is reported to be the sum of $275,452,782, while the market value thereof was stated to be $289,122,841. The amount of taxes paid upon railroad properties, appearing from this report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1897, (being the last year for which statistics were then obtainable), was the sum of $1,127,950.24. The percentage rate of taxation upon other property in Minnesota for the year 1897 was reported at 24 6-10 mills on the dollar. (See journal of the house for 1899, pages 217 and 221.) Assuming that the value of all the railroad property in this state was the market value of their stock and bonds on Jan. 28, 1899, and estimating the amount of taxes due upon such property upon the basis of 24 6-10 mills assessed against other property, provided such properties were assessed at their true value in money, there would have been due from the railroads of Minnesota to the state for the year prior, the aggregate sum of $7,112,421.88. A recent report of the total amount of railroad taxes paid for the year 1898 shows the same to be the aggregate sum of $1,261,352.47. It may be asserted that while the constitution requires that all property shall be assessed at its true value in money, yet, as a matter of fact, in the practical execution of the laws of the state, the assessments are fixed at a less amount. While such assessments are always returned as representing actual value, still there is some truth in the suggestion. As illustrating the assessments upon one class of property which may be fairly taken as representing all classes, the state board of equalization, recently in session, whose duty it is to equalize all assessments throughout the state, adopted a resolution which for many years has heretofore been in force, equalizing the assessments of all banks throughout the state, on a basis of 50 per cent of the face value of their stock, plus the surplus.

"Estimating the amount of railroad taxes upon this basis and taking for the purpose of the computation one-half of the total amount noted, the aggregate sum of $3,338,519.21, or nearly three times the amount of taxes paid by all the railroads of the state for the year 1897.

"It thus clearly appears that the banks of the state, whose taxes are estimated at the usual rate of taxation upon an amount equal to 50 per cent of the face amount of their stock, pay nearly three times the proportionate amount of taxes actually paid by railroad companies upon their properties."

> In view of these facts, I can hardly conceive that this legislature will adjourn without doing justice to the people of the state in this matter.

The bill that was introduced two years ago to increase the gross earnings tax was defeated, as was commonly reported, on the theory that it was not competent for the state to increase the 3 per centum gross earnings tax now fixed by law. Fortunately this obection has been silenced by the language of the United States supreme court in the decision of the case involving the Anderson law. As that decision is now available, it is not deemed necessary to occupy your time by quotations from it. To be valid under our constitution, any law looking to an increase of the gross earnings tax should provide for the assessment of all railroad property, other than granted lands, (which are exempt from taxation under the decision above referred to) on the basis of a money valuation, the same as other property is assessed. This assessment should be made by the state board of equalization in order to secure uniformity and to prevent conflict between the different municipalities and taxing district in the state, the tax to be paid into the state treasury for the revenue fund. The law should also have an alternative provision providing that any railroad company may, in lieu of this direct method of taxation, commute by paying such rate per cent on its gross earnings as the legislature may fix. Any rate not higher than 4 or 5 per cent, established on the gross earnings, would be so much less than the taxes payable on the basis of valuation, as already shown by the citation from the attorney general's brief, that we may assume with absolute certainty that the railroad companies would choose the communted method. If any company refused to do so, it would only have a heavier tax to pay, and the tax would be covered into the state treasury and into the same fund as though payment were made under the commutation. It has been urged that it is not safe to pass any new legislation on this subject, or to permit the people to vote on the question, inasmuch as the new legislation might prove unconstitutional and thus deprive the state of the taxes which it collects under existing law. Such arguments are the merest sophistry. With the aid of the recent decision of the supreme court of the United States, a constitutional law can be enacted without difficulty. But if it should transpire that the act for this purpose were so drawn that it were held void by the supreme court, then of course it would be void in toto and not have the effect of repealing existing law. No court would hold that an act invalid for the purpose of imposing an increased tax is valid for the purpose of repealing the existing tax, and thus leave the state without any taxation.

INHERITANCE TAX.

The enactment of legislation imposing an inheritance tax in conformity with the constitutional amendments authorizing the same, should not be deferred. Such a law would produce considerable

tion. They exhibit most gratifying progress in all departments of education. The efforts of the state superintendent to build up and advance the common schools and to give the work in them a direction that, while calculating learning at the same time, tends to fit the pupils for the practical duties of life and of their surroundings, have been productive of much good. In this work he has had the hearty co-operation of the state agricultural college and of leading educators in the state generally. It is to be sincerely hoped that it be continued. The law requiring teachers to be licensed by the state superintendent is working well, and is admirably calculated to secure better compensation, higher qualifications and a professional spirit among the teachers in the common schools. The growth of our state university has passed beyond the point where there is occasion for solicitude on that score. The problem that now confronts the board of regents is to secure adequate accommodations for the work of the continually increasing student body, and means to maintain the high standard of quality for that work which the times require. For these, liberal appropriations are absolutely essential. The estimates submitted by the board of regents are exceedingly conservative and should be allowed. Technical training to enable the generations of this century to apply and utilize the discoveries of the last is the keynote to industrial supremacy. As a growing state with an abundance of resources beyond calculation, we cannot afford to stint the departments of the university that develop the industrial efficiency of the people. Money devoted to that purpose is the most profitable social investment that this generation can make.

STATE PRISON AND REFORMATORY.

The Twine Plant---Employment of Prison Labor.

The Management of the reformatory at St. Cloud, which on several occasions in the past has been a source of anxiety to the state authorities, I am pleased to report in a fair way, under the management of the new superintendent, Mr. Randall, to realize the aims of the institution. The state prison at Stillwater continues to be a credit to the state as a public institution under the management of Gen. Reeve, as it was under Mr. Wolfer. The conduct of the twine plant is set out in detail in the report of the board. Since that report the board, availing itself of the low price of binding twine material that existed for a time in the fall, has produced fiber, so that, with the amount carried over, there is now on hand upwards of 2,000,000 pounds of sisal, together with some 600,000 pounds of Manilla, in twine and fiber. If there is no material increase in the cost of fiber, it will be possible for the board to sell sisal at from 6 to 7 cents per pound, and Manilla at from 8 to 9 cents next season, with a fair margin of profit.

> This insures protection to the farmers against the exactions of the cordage trust this year, the same as they had last, with lower prices for twine than can be obtained elsewhere for the same quality.

The contract with J. B. Tarbox for the employment of prison labor in the manufacture of shoes on the piece-price plan was terminated by the board last year, with my concurrence. In the absence of other means of employment or facilities for industrial training, the manufacture of shoes has, however, been continued for Mr. Tarbox's successors upon the same terms and conditions as under the original contract, but with the distinct understanding that this arrangement might be terminated at any time at the will of the legislature or the pleasure of the board. The successors to the Tarbox interests were very solicitous to have a new contract entered into for a specified length of time, but in view of the fact that so large a proportion of the present population is employed in the twine industry, it was not deemed wise either by the board or myself to enter into a contract of that character. While the state is entitled to the labor of the prisoners and has a right to utilize that labor in production, it also owes them, or at least society, a duty to so employ their time that those who are capable of improvement will be afforded an opportunity to acquire a trade and thus become equipped to lead a self-supporting and honorable life after discharge. Aside from this, any production in a state institution in the field of competitive industry is more or less of a menace to free labor and a disturbing factor in the market, and is therefore opposed, and not without cause, both by organized labor and by those who are engaged in the production of the same commodities. The situation demands your most careful attention and proper legislation at this session of the legislature. In order to procure reliable information on the subject for your guidance, as well as to aid the executive, I appointed Professor W. W. Folwell and Senators George W. Somerville and Charles O. Baldwin a committee to visit the leading penal institutions in the East and to investigate and report on this important question. Their report I shall file with the president of the senate, and I commend it to your attention. The solution of the situation, it seems to me, is to be found in providing facilities for teaching useful trades to those susceptible of training and improvement. Shoe manufacturing by machinery has little value for this purpose. All of the prisoners' time that should be employed in productive labor can probably be employed to the best advantage in the twine factory. The time not so employed should be devoted to industrial training. The same problem of providing adequate facilities for training and employment confronts the board at St. Cloud as at Stillwater.

RAILROAD AND WAREHOUSE COMMISSION.

What Has Been Accomplished By the Present Board.

cated, should be afforded the same public privileges that are enjoyed by his competitors. This alone gives him a fair field. If under these circumstances he cannot compete or successfully carry on business, the fault rests with him, or is owing to the disadvantage of his location. The law and the public service afford him an equal opportunity.

IRON ORE RATE CASE.

After disposing of these matters which seemed to the board most urgent and important, the commission took up the investigation of the ore rates in the mining region of the state. Complaint had been made at various times that the principal mines and ore carrying roads were owned or controlled by the same interests, and that such rates were established for the transportation of ores as precluded independent miners or mine owners from operating their properties. A hearing was fixed for the 22nd of November, and the companies appeared, viz: The Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company and the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway company. The Eastern Railway company of Minnesota also filed an answer, but the proceeding was dismissed as against it, for the reason that it is an interstate carrier, its ore docks being located in Superior, and therefore not subject to the jurisdiction of the commission. The evidence taken, which has been transcribed and is available for use, to my mind fully establishes the charges referred to. The rates which have been in force, as formerly published, were 80 cents per gross ton from all points upon the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Company to Duluth. Upon the Duluth & Iron Range Railway to Duluth and Two Harbors, $1 from Ely, from Tower 90 cents, from the Iron Range and all other points 80 cents per gross ton. These rates, or the charges actually collected, whatever they may have been, have resulted in earnings which for the year ending June 30th, 1900, enabled the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company to pay taxes, interest on its funded debt, and have a surplus of $1,540,095.77. Allowing a dividend of 6 per cent on the capital stock, this would still leave a surplus of over $1,360,000. Upon the same basis, the net surplus of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway company was $1,443,787.07. This in itself indicates that there were just grounds for the institution of the proceedings and the reduction of rates as ordered by the commission. The commission established a rate of 60 cents per gross ton to Duluth for the Missabe & Northern Railway company, and the following rates on the Duluth & Iron Range railroad: From Ely, 80 cents, from Tower 70 cents, from the Iron Range and all other points 60 cents. It was also established at the hearing that the transportation of ore constitutes upwards of 90 per cent of the freight business of the two roads. In view of the attitude of the companies at the hearing, it is not at all likely that the rates established by the commission will be voluntarily put in force by the railroads, but this is a matter for future development and action. The feature of this hearing, to which I especially desire to call your attention is the fact that at an adjourned meeting of the board during the progress of this hearing, on Dec. 6, 1900, the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, by its general counsel, Mr. Chandler, filed a communication with the commission of the following tenor:

ATTITUDE OF THE COMPANIES.

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 5.—"To the Railroad and Warehouse Commission of the State of Minnesota. Gentlemen: The Duluth and Iron Range Railroad company, having withdrawn and cancelled the tariff of rates on iron ore slated the 12th day of June, 1900, heretofore filed with the commission, in order that you may understand the reasons therefor, states:

"1. That said tariff of rates so filed and now withdrawn is misleading, nugatary, and was filed through inadvertence, as the company was not and is under no legal duty to file the same.

"2. That traffic in iron ore is from its nature and from the way the business is conducted, interstate.

"3. That there will be no traffic in iron ore from the present time until the opening of navigation in the spring of 1901.

"4. No iron ore has been transported under such tariff, but all ore traffic has been handled under special ore contract and such tariff is not capable of being applied to the business, because from its nature it must be handled under special contracts in consideration of the special services which cannot be enjoyed or used by shippers in common. Yours respectfully,

"DULUTH AND IRON RANGE RAILROAD COMPANY,
"By J. L. GREATSINGER,
"President."

A communication of like import was filed by the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway company. The attitude thus taken by these two corporations presents a question of the most vital interest to the people of the state. If it is competent for a railroad corporation, especially one to the construction of whose railroad the public has contributed so much as in the case of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, which has received a grant of lands from the state of more than 600,000 acres, to withdraw rates on ninety per cent of its traffic and in effect suspend its business as a common carrier, then the people are absolutely at the mercy of the instrumentalities created by the law for the sole purpose of serving the public. It is needless to comment on the effect of such action upon the development of the state and the well-being of the people.

> If it is tolerated or permitted to continue, the industries in that section of the state will be absolutely controlled by these corporations and indirectly the people will become as abjectly dependent upon their whim and favor as were the serfs of Russia upon the will of their masters.

Much has been said in the public press and in our political discussions about anarchy and anarchistic doctrines. This, in my judgment, is the first overt act of anarchy that has been attempted in the State of Minnesota, and should be met accordingly. Ours is a government by law, and our people should not and cannot, with safety to our institutions, tolerate any power that sets itself above the law. If the course indicated by these corporations is persisted in, it will become the duty of the attorney general to institute proceedings for the forfeiture of their charters and for the executive to take possession of the railroads to insure their operation as common carriers, pending the determination of such proceedings. If such action becomes necessary and is taken, I am sure that the attorney general and the executive will have the support of every law-abiding citizen in the state.

PURCHASE OF ST. PAUL & DULUTH.

Early last year the Northern Pacific company purchased the property of the

(Continued on page 11.)

PHILLIPS

218 West Superior Street.

After Inventory Sale

OF HIGH GRADE SHOES, FELT SHOES AND OVERSHOES.

We must have room for our immense spring stock that is now in the factory, hence OUR DEEP CUT IN SEASONABLE FOOTWEAR.

Ladies' Shoes.

English Enamel Lace Boots, double soles, wide toes, walking heel; these are new and swell; $5 grade ---- $3.48

Heavy Empire Kid Lace Boots, kid lined throughout—just the thing for winter wear—nothing better made to sell at $3.50. Price, per pair------ $2.69

Stout Box Calf, double soles, low heels, just the thing for skating, $3.50 values------ $2.48

100 pairs fancy vest top Lace Boots; sample goods; made for dress wear—$3.50 and $4.00 grades—price------ $2.19

What 99c Will Buy.

50 pairs finest Acme Kid, hand turned soles, patent leather tipped button Boots, made to fit long and narrow feet only; $4 grade, at the unheard of price, per pair ------ 99c

Men's Buckle Arctics------98c
Men's Storm Alaskas------98c
Ladies' Storm Alaskas------79c
Boys' Buckle Arctics------75c
Child's High Cut Button Overshoes------98c
Child's Buckle Arctics------49c

Felt Shoes and Slippers.

Men's $3.50 High Cut Felt Shoes, leather trimmed with rubber soles and heels $2.89

Men's $3.00 High Cut Felt Shoes, leather trimmed with rubber soles and heels $2.69

Men's $2.50 Felt Shoes leather trimmed------ $2.19

Ladies' Felt Shoes, button and lace, leather foxed, $2.25 grade------ $1.69

Ladies' $2 00 Felt Shoes, button and lace, several styles to select from------ $1.48

$2 00 Felt and Satin Romeo Slippers, fur trimmed. Six styles to select from-- $1.48

$1.50 Felt Romeo Fur Trimmed Slippers, all sizes------ 98c

Ladies' Warm Slippers, worth upwards to $1.00 a pair, for this sale—
39c, 49c, 59c, 69c

Men's Shoes

Patent leather shoes for dress or street wear, lace or button, a choice of 200 pairs made by Strong & Garfield, Johnston & Murphy and the Stetson Shoe Co. $6.00 and $7.00 grades. Price per pair------ $3.98

$5 and $6 Values for $3.98

A choice of 200 pairs of Men's fine enamel and velour calf, double soles, leather lined winter shoes, all new goods. Price per pair------ $3.48

Winter Tans $3.69.

Every pair of our heavy winter tan shoes—all the best made, $5.00 and $6.00 grades. Per pair------ $3.69

Odd Sizes at an Odd Price.

75 pairs of $4.00 and $5.00 shoes—enamel, French calf and cordovan, your choice per pair------ $1.97

A STORMY GATHERING

Meeting of Shareholders of London and Globe Finance Corporation.

DUFFERIN IS HOOTED

But After His Speech Explaining Matters He Was Loudly Cheered.

London, Jan. 9.—Amidst cries of "Turn him out," hootings and other hostile interruptions, the marquis of Dufferin and Ava, chairman of the suspended London and Globe Finance corporation, limited, at the extraordinary meeting of the company called for today, succeeded in at least temporarily appeasing the wrath of the shareholders.

The hall was packed and the directors were evenly supported by a considerable faction, as warm cheering was mingled with the hisses and hoots.

As a result of the explanations of the directors, the shareholders voted an adjournment until Monday, when a scheme for a reorganization of the concern will be submitted.

Lord Dufferin spoke with evident emotion as he explained his personal relations with the corporation, and the result of the meeting was largely a tribute to himself. During the course of his remarks he explained that he was induced to accept the chairmanship at the solicitation of the late Lord Loch and Sir William Robinson. Lord Dufferin added that he felt when two such eminent men were connected with the concern he should legitimately join. He soon found his opponents desired his resignation, but he stuck to his position and investments, and though a greater sufferer than most of the shareholders, he had no regret, if he helped to convince them of his good faith. Later he found the duties to be a physical strain beyond his advancing years and he wanted to withdraw, but was haunted by the fear of the detrimental effect of his withdrawal, and held onto the chairmanship until he received news of the serious condition of his youngest son, when he yielded to the mother's prayer to take her at once to South Africa, and he sent in his resignation with a clear conscience, believing that the surrender of his position under such circumstances was so natural that no one would dream of applying a sinister interpretation on it. He had no anticipation that the London and Globe would default from its engagements. The news reached him in Ireland, and in the presence of such a calamity he felt that every private consideration must be sunk. In conclusion Lord Dufferin declared that the patience and generosity with which the shareholders had held him would be one of the brightest souvenirs of his old age. He resumed his seat amid loud cheers.

Whitaker Wright's discussion was of a mixed character. He announced that the directors had practically arranged with the creditors, and that the company would be sailing smoothly again. It would be necessary, he added, to adjourn until Monday, when he believed the shareholders would hear that all their interests were safe and that a scheme for the reconstruction of the company would be proposed insuring its future prosperity. Mr. Wright added that he had advanced £250,000 to tide the corporation over its struggles.

Mr. Wright's further remarks were listened to with considerable impatience, and the meeting closed with three cheers for Lord and Lady Dufferin.

Dr. Bull's
COUGH SYRUP
Cures a Cough or Cold at once.
Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results.
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 50 pills 10c.

ARMOUR BURIED

Thousands View the Body Lying In State at Armour Mission.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Philip Danforth Armour, the great packer, who died Sunday evening, was buried today. At 11 a. m. private services were held at the Armour residence, 2115 Prairie avenue. The body was then taken to the Armour mission, where from noon until 2 o'clock it lay in state and was viewed by thousands of people, numbering friends, acquaintances and throngs of employes from the great packing houses and other business interests of the dead millionaire. Many stood for hours in the street for an opportunity to get a last glimpse of their former friend and employer.

The services at the house were of the simplest character, carrying out the expressed wishes of Mr. Armour, and were attended only by the family and close friends. Singing was furnished by the choir of the Second Presbyterian church. Mr. Armour's two favorite hymns, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul" and "Now I Lay Me Down to Sleep," were offered, followed by a solo, "Be Still." Dr. Gunsaulus of Plymouth Congregational church, where Mr. Armour formerly attended services, then offered a prayer and read the twenty-third Psalm and the fourteenth chapter of St. John. The home of the dead millionaire was simply piled with flowers. They came from everywhere, many beautiful pieces being sent on cable orders from far-off countries and from employes in nearly every large city of the country. The display was one of the most magnificent ever seen at a funeral in this city.

At 2 p. m. funeral services were held in Armour mission and here again simple services were observed. Dr. Gunsaulus delivered no funeral sermon, simply reading from the fifteenth chapter of Corinthians. Singing by the choir followed. The vast crowd then aided in the Lord's prayer.

At the conclusion the coffin was taken to a special funeral train waiting on the Fort Wayne tracks at Twenty-third street and carried to Graceland cemetery, where the body was laid to rest in the Armour family lot.

The Commercial club and the St. Andrews society, of which Mr. Armour was a member, attended the services in a body. Representatives of the firm from Omaha, Kansas City, New York and many other cities were also present.

BRAVE DEED.

How the Famous Filipino Leader Geronimo Was Utterly Defeated.

Washington, Jan. 9.—A recent issue of a Manilla paper gives a graphic and interesting account of the capture and utter defeat of the forces of the famous insurgent leader Geronimo, near Montablan, by Col. J. Milton Thompson and 1000 picked men of the Twenty-second and Forty-second volunteer infantry regiments in November last.

Geronimo, from all accounts, lived up to his namesake in this country, in that he hurled defiance from his mountain fortress in much the same way as Geronimo, the celebrated Apache chieftain, harrassed and defied our troops in the West. The insurgent chief was strongly fortified at Pinuran, in Demorte canon, near Montablan, his trenches being strung along both sides for a distance of six or seven miles.

"After the re-occupation of the presidential chair," says the article, "it was decided by the military authorities to dislodge Geronimo at any cost. The latter had boasted of the 'time when the insurgents killed 500 Spaniards, who made an unsuccessful attempt to take Pinuran.' The time for Col. Thompson's attack was set for Nov. 22. The expedition was divided into four detachments. The main one, under command of Capt. Brandle, was in the lead and, while advancing through the bed of the canon, was the first to draw the fire of the insurgents.

The entrenched Filipinos, believing the detachment to be the entire attacking party, allowed the column to advance well up the canon in order more completely to "bottle" it. When it had reached the desired point, the Filipinos, 'yelling like Commanche Indians,' opened up a vigorous fire, but simultaneously with their volleys came the attack of the Americans from four distinct directions. Then Col. Thompson, leading the main body, performed the feat of the engagement, in climbing a steep wall through dirt and underbrush, and entered the boasted 'impregnable' fortress of the insurgent leader.

"The men had to cut their own trails and pull themselves up the mountain side by grasping twigs and saplings hand over hand.

"When the Americans reached the top there was not a live rebel in sight. The number of insurgents killed is estimated at from fifty to 150. The Americans lost four killed and about a dozen wounded. Tons of commissary and quartermaster's stores were destroyed, including insurgent uniforms to the number of nearly 1500."

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Impossible to forsee an accident. No impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Monarch over pain.

IS OPPOSED.

Feeling In German Diplomatic Circles Against the United States' Proposals.

Berlin, Jan. 9.—It is understood that the reason for the lengthy interview which United States Ambassador White had yesterday with the secretary of state for foreign affairs, Baron Von Richtnoff, was in regard to the proposal of the United Sttes that the powers withdraw their troops from China as soon as the Chinese government accepts all the articles of the joint note except those relating to indemnity and commercial treaties, these being left for settlement at a conference of the powers at Washington or elsewhere. No final decision in the matter has been announced, but the feeling in diplomatic circles here seems to be opposed to the United States proposition.

NO SHARES OFFERED.

All Will Be Taken By Maxim and Cramps.

New York, Jan. 9.—A dispatch to the World from London says: A circular has been issued privately to the shareholders in the Vickers Sons & Maxim company, stating that the new concern in which the new firm in future will be associated with the Cramps, will have a capital of $10,000,000 (£20,000,000) divided into 2,000,000 ordinary shares. There will also be $2,000,000 4½ per cent gold mortgage bonds redeemable in 1930, free of all American taxes.

The Cramps are to take 1,000,000 preference shares in part payment of the purchase price and the remaining 1,000,000 preference shares will be underwritten in the United States. No ordinary shares will be offered to the public, the whole 2,000,000 being allotted and fully paid to Vickers Sons & Maxim and the American venders.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Ninth Annual Convention of the National League.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 9.—The ninth annual convention of the league of commission merchants convened here today with about 250 delegates in attendance. At the conclusion of the welcoming and responsive speeches routine business was taken up.

Questions involving the highest welfare of the commission will be discussed, among the more important being of how to restore and distribute fresh food products.

PORTS TO BE CLOSED.

Will Prevent Communication Between the Filipino Insurgents.

Manilla, Jan. 9.—The military government is considering the question of closing certain ports in the southern islands in order to prevent more effectually communication between the insurgents. The port of Ubay, on Bohol Island, has already been ordered closed, as the garrison there has been withdrawn.

Two million Americans suffer the torturing pangs of dyspepsia. No need to. Burdock Blood Bitters cures. At any drug store.

Offensive even to myself.—F. A. Bottom, druggist, Cookshire, Que., says: "For 20 years I have suffered from Catarrh. My breath was very offensive even to myself. I tried everything which promised me a cure. In almost all instances I had to proclaim them no good at all. I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. I got relief instantly after first application. It cured me and I am free from all effects of it." Sold by Max Wirth.—5.

THE GREAT 14th ANNUAL WHITE SALE!

—AT—

BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

Is daily increasing in popularity, and why shouldn't it? Have we not given you bigger and better bargains than could be found elsewhere? Are we not showing the largest and best assortment of all kinds of merchandise appertaining to a White Sale? The crowds that have visited the Panton & White store since we began this sale has demonstrated to us that our prices and merchandise are right.

The Rummage Sale Is Still Going On.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT
PANTON & WHITE
DULUTH, MINN.
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

Candy.
2000 lbs of it, worth up to 25c per lb., Thursday 2 lbs for -- 25c

New Wash Fabrics.

Pongee De L'Exposition.
It is no exaggeration to say that it presents the very incarnation of loveliness in textile art. A mercerized cloth, the finish of which is not impaired by washing; price... 25c

Cashmere Raye.
A fine Cashmere Twill overlaid with heavy stripes and pretty effects, in exquisite color combinations—price...... 20c

Soie Celeste.
The peculiar combination of the cloth and high lustrous finish places it in appearance so closely with a Foulard Silk and is readily mistaken for it; price...... 15c

Bohemian Madras.
For the dainty and indispensable Shirt Waist, 32 inches wide, combining beauty with strength and durability in colors that are unchangeable under the severest test; price...... 15c

Toile du Nord Ginghams
The exceptional weight and remarkable durability of this cloth; the clear colors and the rare perfection of loom work, makes this fabric the most popular of all Gingham weaves; price...... 10c

36-inch Percales.
New arrivals in light and dark colored Percales in neat, dainty designs, the makes are Sea Island and Windsors, the same cloth that others ask 12½c—our price for this line...... 9½c

Apron Checked Ginghams.
Amoskeag and Lancaster Apron Checked Ginghams, full assortment—best quality and fast color—7c quality; sale price...... 5c

Shirting Prints.
Over 50 pieces fine Shirting Prints, the regular 7c kind; sale price...... 4c

Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Etc., Etc.

72-inch Damask, bleached, all-linen, 70c value, at, a yd.... 50c
58-inch Turkey Red Damask—oil colors, worth 25c; this sale—per yard...... 15c
72-inch Damasks, bleached and half-bleached, pure Linen, grass bleached—choice—worth up to $1.19 a yard; regular price, a yard...... 85c
58-in Damask, all pure linen—50c value at—per yard...... 37c
72-inch Damask, fine satin Damask, full bleached, worth $1.35, now selling at—per yard...... $1.00
¾ Napkins to match at per dozen...... $3.69
72-inch extra fine Satin Damask, full bleached, real value $1.50, selling at—a yard..... $1.19
72-inch extra fine satin Damask, finest Irish linen, worth up to $2.25 a yd; now selling at.... $1.49
50 dozen Napkins, full bleached, all linen, real value, $1.65; now selling at, a doz...... $1.29
50 dozen ¾ Napkins, full bleached, fine Irish manufacture, selling at—per dozen...... $2.75
50 dozen ¾ Napkins, full bleached, heavy satin Damask, selling at—per dozen...... $3.98
100 dozen Towels, 22x40 hemmed huck Towels, Irish manufacture, worth 25c, at—each...... 17½c
100 dozen Towels, hemmed huck Towels, soft finish, worth 12½c; selling at—each...... 8c

LACES.

300 yards Torchon Laces, wide, medium, and narrow, every yard worth 8c and 10c—45c a dozen or per yard...... 4c
1 lot assorted Corded Silks for Waists and yokings, all-over Lace for Yokes and Collars, Fancy Lace and all-overs, goods worth up to $3.00 a yard—per yard...... 98c
One lot assorted Fancy Silks, extra nice for Yokes and Sleeves, applique all overs; applique trimmings, Lace all-overs, exquisite embroidered nets and Mousselines, goods worth up to $4, for—per yard...... $1.50
One lot of Novelty Laces, applique, etc., some of the very latest and exquisite dress Trimmings in our Lace department; odds and ends of goods, worth up to $6.75 a yard—for—per yard...... $2.00
We have added another lot of extra good veilings to that which was left of our former sale goods, worth from 25c to $1.00 a yard, for..... 23c

Muslins, Sheetings, White Goods.
At Wholesale Prices.

5 cases Fruit of the Loom, or Lonsdale Muslin, 36-in—you know what it is worth; our price—a yd ... 6½c (Limit 20 yards)
9-4 Pequot Sheeting, bleached, worth 25c, at...... 20½c
8-4 Pequot Sheeting, bleached, worth 26c, at...... 18c
10-4 Pequot Sheeting, bleached, worth 30c, at...... 25c
8-4 bleached Sheeting, full width, worth 20c, at...... 16c
9-4 bleached Sheeting, full width, worth 21c, at...... 18c
42-inch Lockwood Pillow Casing, worth 15c, at...... 10c
45-inch Lockwood Pillow Casing, worth 18c, at...... 11c
50-inch Lockwood Pillow Casing, worth 20c, at...... 12½c
42-inch Pequot Bleached Casing, worth 15c at...... 10c
45-inch Pequot Bleached Casing, worth 18c, at...... 11c
5000 yards India Linons, sheer and fine, worth up to 20c, at, yd. 10c
Bed Spreads, full size, hemmed, at—each...... 59c
Bed Spreads, full size, fringed, at—each...... $1.32
Bed Spreads, full size, colored fringed, at—each... $1.50
Bed Spreads, full size, hemmed, Marseilles, worth $3.00 always, at—each, only...... $2.25
81x90-inch Sheets, torn, not cut, worth 65c, at—each...... 45c
45x36-inch Cases, torn, not cut—worth 12c, at—each...... 9c

News and Facts in Muslin Underwear.

We aim to confine our dealings to the clean, well-made, strictly first-class sorts—Novelties and Stripes as well must reach our highest standard mark to be honored with shelf room in THE GLASS BLOCK STORE. For Thursday we have some great values. Prices so low that were the above facts concerning qualities not thorough well established, the goods would be suspected of inferior worth.

25 dozen Muslin and Cambric Gowns, also fine Muslin Skirts, in several different styles, well made, sewing trustworthy, and finished perfect, regular price $1.00, $1.25 and $1.35; they are slightly soiled; entire lot placed on sale at—each...... 75c
Another Bargain of 10 dozen fine Ladies' Gowns in Muslin, good quality, high or low neck, nicely trimmed—value $1.60; your pick 98c
25 dozen Empire Muslin Gowns, trimmed with ruffle of Lawn—extra good value; price...... 49c
10 dozen Muslin and Cambric Gowns, trimmed with lace, embroidery and tucks, they come in eight different styles; your pick...... 98c
50 dozen Ladies' Fine Muslin Drawers, rightly made, with several tucks, cheap at 35c; our price...... 29c
100 dozen Corset Covers, in any conceivable style. The new French Corset Covers, the square shape, edged with embroidery, the new V shape, with dainty trimming, all will be on sale Thursday at—
12c, 15c, 19c, 23c, 35c, 39c and 49c
Ladies' Chemise—We show a large and exquisite line, price starts at—
98c to $7.00

WRAPPERS.
100 dozen Ladies' Fleeced Lined Wrappers, formerly sold at $1.50 and $1.65—Thursday your pick at only—each— 98c

Big Sale on W. B. Corsets.
25 dozen New W. B. Erect Form Straight Front Effect Corsets, in pink, blue and lavender, value $2, your pick at— 98c
Every pair guaranteed or money returned.

Big Slaughter in CLOAK DEPT.
Your choice of any Ladies', Misses' or Children's Jackets or Coats in our store at Exactly Half Price. None reserved. Automobile Coats, Box Coats, Half-fitted Coats, New Markets, Tight-fitting Jackets, Girls' Reefer Coats—all go at HALF PRICE.

WHITE SALE of Fine Embroideries.
Prices positively the lowest we ever quoted.
NAINSOOK SETS—Our own importation—all the very newest and most desirable patterns; prices from—
7c up to 75c a yard
1200 yards of choice 8c and 10c Embroidery Edgings, for—per yd. 5c
1200 yards of extra nice Medium width Embroidery Edgings at
7c and 8c
5000 yards of the very choicest Embroidery ever shown in Duluth for any such money. 200 different patterns and widths, every yard worth 15c and 18c a yard—for per yard—
10c and 12½c
A big assortment of different styles, widths and qualities, goods worth up to 45c a yard—at, per yard—
15c, 19c and 25c a yard
See Our Window Display.
A big assortment of Cambric and Swiss Edgings at prices from 5c up to 10c; every yard worth twice the money.

Candy.
Thursday we will offer 2000 lbs. assorted candy, worth up to 25c per lb, for 12½c or 2 lbs for------ 25c

Civil War Guns
500 more of those famous old time relics.
95c each.

Any Ladies' Dress Hat in the house Half Price.
Rummage Sale of Walking and Ready-to-wear Hats, worth up to $1.75 each, Thursday—each ------ 25c

A LAST RESORT

Peruna Never Fails.

Coughs, Colds, Catarrh

Mrs. Mary Lawler.

Mrs. Mary Lawler, of Appleton, Wis., wife of Hon. John J. Lawler, proprietor "Central House," 653 Lake street, Appleton, Wis., was cured of an annoying case of catarrh of the kidneys by Peruna. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, she says:

"I recently caught cold which settled in the kidneys and caused me serious inconvenience. Nothing I did seemed to help me and the doctor advised a change of climate. As that was out of the question for me, I tried Peruna as a last resort and I found it was a God-send to me. in two days I began to feel better and in less that two weeks the kidney trouble was greatly relieved. I used four bottles and am entirely cured, and if I ever feel any lassitude I take Peruna and always with the same good result."—Mary Lawler.

WHENEVER a cold is neglected it is liable to settle somewhere. Its most common seat is in the head, throat or lungs. It may and frequently does settle in the kidneys as in the case of Mrs. Lawler above narrated. Whenever a cold settles in the kidneys it very quickly leads to Bright's disease, a very dangerous, if not incurable condition. Peruna is sure to cure a cold wherever it may be located.

This lady found Peruna as a last resort to be the only remedy that had a particle of benefit. Peruna saved her from a lifelong struggle with chronic Bright's disease, or perhaps a speedy death.

Judge H. Henry Powers of Vermont gives Peruna the highest possible endorsement as he uses it in his family for climatic diseases of winter. In a letter written from Washington, D. C., to The Peruna Medicine Co., he says:

"Peruna I have used in my family with success. I can recommend it as an excellent family remedy, and very good for coughs, colds and catarrhal affections."—H. H. Powers.

Judge Powers' home address is Morrisville, Vt.

AN OLD COLD

Is Chronic Catarrh—The Worst Disease Known.

The first stage of catarrh is commonly called catching cold. In the majority of cases no attention is paid to a cold, therefore nearly half of the people have chronic catarrh in some form.

Chronic catarrh is the bane of American civilization. There is no organ of the human body that it cannot destroy, no disease it does not imitate. Catarrh prevails in all seasons and spares no calling or vocation. No locality is entirely free from its ravages, no amount of vitality can withstand its attack. Neither childhood nor old age is exempt from its presence, and it does not respect sex, color, or nationality.

Summer and winter, spring and autumn, catarrh ceases not to afflict a large per cent of the inhabitants of this country. But it is especially during the winter season that catarrh does its most deadly work. Every cold wave, every wintry blizzard, every storm of sleet, snow or rain adds thousands to the annual list of victims of chronic catarrh.

Mr. W. B. Schnader, of Terre Hill, Pa., writes:

"I got sick every winter, and had a spell of cold in February, 1896. I could not do anything for almost two months. In December, 1899, I saw in one of your books about your remedies. Then I wrote to Dr. Hartman for advice, and he wrote back that I should commence to use Peruna, and how to take care of myself.

"I did not lose one day last winter that I could not tend my stock. I am sixty-three years old, and I cannot thank you too much for what you have done for me."—W. B. Schnader.

Peruna used promptly to protect against and cure colds is a safeguard against all catarrhal diseases in winter.

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on chronic catarrh in its different phases and stages.

AMUSEMENTS.

"HELLO BILL."

"Hello Bill" will be at the Lyceum Saturday. The comedy will be presented here by an excellent cast, prominent among whom are H. D. Blakemore, George Macomber, Richard Quilter, Aubrey Noyes, Frederick Lander, and the Misses Ola Humphrey, Emily Lascelles, Eugenie Bowen and Carrie Lee. The management of "Hello Bill" takes especial and just pride in the claim that the comedy is one of the cleanest in theme, method and treatment ever presented here. It is thoroughly pure in tone and is a fitting example of an excruciatingly funny play without recourse to vulgarity and cheap horse play.

HANLON'S LATEST.

What promises to be one of the most entertaining novelties of the season is the appearance of Hanlon Bros.' Parisian pantomime spectacle, "Le Voyage en Suisse," at the Lyceum next Monday and Tuesday. This organization comes heralded as a well-equipped company with many complicated effects. "Le Voyage en Suisse" is the only comedy that has ever been given in all the foreign languages in its entirety, and has been presented successfully in all the largest cities of Europe and America. The organization comprises the following well-known list of pantomimists, players and acrobats: Charles Guyer, William C. Schrode, Allene Crater, Nelly Daly, the four Hills, the Chapelle sisters, Arthur Cunningham, Bessie Clayton, Rene Hoffman and thirty-five others.

"Evil Dispositions Are Early Shown."

Just so evil in the blood comes out in shape of scrofula, pimples, etc., in children and young people. Taken in time it can be eradicated by using Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine. It vitalizes and enriches the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

WILL CONFER.

Baseball Enthusiasts and Tim Donahue to Have a Meeting Tonight.

An important meeting of baseball men is scheduled at the Spalding tonight and it is likely that on the result reached will depend the status of the Duluth baseball club next season, whether the teams of Duluth and Superior will continue to play games alternately in the two cities or enter a league comprised of teams from five or six of the most promising cities of the Northwest.

The principals at this meeting will be Tim Donohue, the well known baseball man of Chicago, who arrived yesterday, and Ted Sullivan, of Milwaukee, an equally well known enthusiast. Messrs. Donohue and Sullivan will confer with Frank Wade, who has managed the Duluth team for several seasons and last season had charge of the allied team.

Mr. Donohue believes that Duluth is one of the most promising cities in the Northwest from a baseball standpoint, and he can see no reason why teams in Duluth and Superior can not be made a paying investment. He has signified his willingness to come to Duluth next season and participate in the management of a team if sufficient interest can be aroused in the project. He believes that a first-class team could be put in here, by getting up a stock company with a capital of from $2500 to $3000. As for the advantages of the head of the lakes cities over many of the other cities in prospective crowds at the games, Mr. Donohue says Duluth and Superior have not so many places of attraction to draw the people on Saturdays and Sundays. He says there will be plenty of good players free at the beginning of another season who can be secured at a reasonable figure.

Mr. Donohue's idea of a Northwestern league is to have a good man in charge of each club, that there should be about six teams in the league. He mentioned Ashland, Houghton, Hancock, Duluth, Superior, Marinette, Green Bay and possibly Oshkosh as cities that might put up the teams, which places he and Mr. Sullivan will visit if the prospects are considered good.

"Little Colds" neglected—thousands of lives sacrificed every year. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures little colds—cures big colds, too, down to the very verge of consumption.

For an Outing

Take Beneteau Cognac.

SOME ARE CHANGED

County Board Drops a Number of the Appointive County Officials.

INCREASE IS WANTED

Range People Want More Commissioners or the County Redistricted.

The county board yesterday afternoon relieved the strain under which candidates for offices have been laboring by filling all the appointive places. There were some changes, too, that were not entirely expected.

Capt. E. Morcom, of Tower, was again elected chairman of the board. He announced the following committees:

Highways and bridges — Morcom, Kauppi, Kugler, Patterson, Berg.

Poor and poor farm—Berg, Kugler, Patterson.

Court house and jail—Kauppi, Patterson, Kugler.

Claims and accounts — Patterson, Kauppi, Kugler.

Taxes and assessments—Kugler, Berg, Kauppi.

Supplies and purchasing—Kauppi, Patterson, Berg.

Legislation—Kugler, Patterson, Kauppi.

The election of officials resulted in the selection of Dr. Robert Graham for county physician. There were two other candidates for the place, but Dr. Graham won in a canter.

A. F. Rockwell, who has been overseer at the poor farm for a number of years, was retired, and the successful candidate was Mathias Haug.

A. P. Cook was successful in again landing the superintendency of the poor. John Hawkinson, who has been a superintendent of roads for a number of years, gave way to John Armstrong, of Oneota. The court house employes, George R. Swan, janitor; J. T. Russell, night watchman, and Robert Cowden, fireman, were all reappointed.

The printing of the proceedings of the county board was awarded to the News Tribune, as was also the financial statement. The bond for the former is to be $500 and for the latter $250. The Evening Herald was awarded the printing of the tax list, and the bond was fixed at $9000. A communication from the Typographical union asked the board to award the printing to Duluth newspapers.

A number of citizens of the ranges were present and presented to the board the fact that the territory in which they live has not that representation on the board which it should have, and asked the endorsement of the board for securing the granting by the legislature of two additional commissioners for this county. If that was not done, the range people wanted a redistricting of the county so as to give them more representation. The board deferred action.

Dr. Stocker, member of the state medical board, who has charge of the health regulations in unorganized territory of the county, was given authority to hire deputy sheriffs where necessary for quarantine maintenance at the rate of $2.50 a day.

The bond of Delos Standing, applicant for a saloon license in section 23, 58-13, the new town of St. Louis, was approved. There was considerable objection to this on the part of the lumbermen who are there. It was reported that a meeting of the residents of the township had been held at which a vote against license was cast, but the legal adviser of the board, M. Crosby, stated that it was not taken in accordance with the regulation requiring twenty days' notice in such cases. Commissioners Berg and Morcom opposed the approval of the bond.

The various county offices were allowed the following for clerk hire, $15,750 in all: Treasurer, $3000; auditor, $6000; clerk, $3000; register of deeds, $2500, and judge of probate, $250.

The Duluth Humane society was allowed $25 a month.

Graves-Manley Games.

Four games were played in the Graves-Manley agency contest yesterday afternoon, and the following scores were made:

W. E. Denham,	F. E. Kennedy,
E. R. Jacobi,	F. A. Brewer,
F. A. Day,	C. R. Ash,
C. B. Woodruff,	C. A. Duncan,
skip—7.	skip—15.
P. Helmick,	C. J. McBride,
F. Helmick,	Rufus Draper,
Marshall Alworth,	C. H. Thornton,
M. H. Alworth,	C. F. Macdonald,
skip—7.	skip—11.
J. T. Hickman,	W. C. Sherwood,
L. M. Larson,	A. Meldrum,
F. A. Currier,	J. E. Catlin,
Don Morrison,	Ron Smith,
skip—10.	skip—11.
R. R. Wells,	George Wells,
W. E. Magner,	Thomas Gibson,
C. F. West,	G. F. MacKenzie,
D. MacLeod,	R. J. MacLeod,
skip—11.	skip—13.

Quality and not quantity makes DeWitt's Little Early Risers such valuable little liver pills. Max Wirth.

Patents Received.

Patents have been received at the United States land office for the following parties: Charley Tengblad, N. B. Berg, Robert Floy, Jonas Skogman, F. E. Reinhart, H. C. Boyeson, Charles Caufeit, Lena Forslund, Alfred Keniston, Harry J. Hartle, Oscar W. Rowe, Noble A. Parish, David Henry, Nels Layon, Julia A. O'Hearn, John H. Clow, Leonard Hedlund, Mary Moore, Augusta Ostburger, Peter W. Jackson, Louise Anderson, Katie McDonell, Imogene Austin, Belle M. Austin, Harmony Bartlett, Charles Wicklander, Gustav Gisleson, Robert H. Bailey, Henry Dellafield, A. A. Wicklander, George A. Lee, Alma J. Hedstrom and Stephen Hart.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURE WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Fifty years of success prove these troches the simplest and best remedy for Coughs, Hoarseness, Bronchial and Lung Troubles.

In boxes—never sold in bulk.

Sent Free To Men

Free Trial Package of This New Discovery Mailed to Every Man Sending Name and Address—Quickly Restores Strength and Vigor.

Free trial packages of a most remarkable remedy are being mailed to all who will write the State Medical Institute. They cured so many men who had battled for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood that the Institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is a home treatment and all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful folly premature loss of strength and memory, weak back, varicocele, or emaciation of parts can now cure themselves at home.

A. E. ROBINSON, M.D., C.M. Medical Director.

The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct to the desired location, giving strength and development just where it is needed. It cures all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the natural functions and has been an absolute success in all cases. A request to the State Medical Institute, 686 Elektron Building, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages will be complied with promptly. The Institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are unable to leave home to be treated and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper remedies are employed. The Institute makes no restrictions. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

NEW OFFICERS.

Culver Post and Woman's Relief Corps Have Their Installation.

The joint installation of officers of the J. B. Culver Post and the J. B. Culver Woman's Relief corps in Masonic Temple last evening was a happy event in G. A. R. circles. The attendance was large, the ceremony interesting, and the entertainment afterwards, most enjoyable. Judge N. A. Gearhart presided during the installation of the post, and Mary Gillon during the installation of the relief corps. The Culver Post presented the auxiliary branch with ten sets of silver spoons.

The following are the officers of the Culver Post: F. H. Larnard, commander; G. R. Randan, senior vice commander; C. T. Clement, junior vice commander; Rev. J. Kimball, chaplain; Dr. J. D. Budd, surgeon; J. H. LaVaque, quartermaster; W. G. Tenbrook, adjutant; J. D. Holmes, sergeant-major; J. A. Grey, quartermaster-sergeant; J. W. Barnard, officer of the day; and J. C. Scott, officer of the guard.

The following are the new officers of the Relief corps:

Julia E. White, president; Lena Jenswold, senior vice president; Mary Oppel, junior vice president; Ella F. Gearhart, secretary; Anne W. Hugo, treasurer; Anna Smith, conductor; Mrs. P. H. Levy, assistant conductor; Wanda McCormick, guard; Mary Louise McDonald, assistant guard; Edith A. Long, first color bearer; Clara Bidwell, second color bearer; Mary McDonald, fourth color bearer, and Linda Barneard, chaplain.

The Mother's Favorite.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children, for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

MAKES A RAISE.

Torrey Building Wants Much Larger Rental From Water Board.

The blow that was expected and freely predicted has fallen. E. P. Alexander, agent of the Torrey building, has raised the rent of the quarters now occupied by the board of water and light commissioners for the gas and water office and work shop, the advance to date from the 1st of May. At the time the agitation for the new building, which the board asked the council to allow it to consider, the statement was made that whereas the board was then paying $100 a month for its quarters, it would probably be raised on May 1 to $1500 a year, or $1800, that is $125 or $150 a month.

Mr. Alexander has gone the board slightly better than it expected, and wants $175 a month, or $2100 a year.

It is needless to say the board does not intend to continue in the offices another year at that figure. Quarters elsewhere will be sought, and from present indications it will not be a very difficult matter to secure them. There are a number of property owners who would be willing to build a place for the board and a number of owners of buildings who would like to get the board for a tenant.

THE UNION MEETINGS

Will Be Continued at the West End This Week.

Deep interest has been taken in the union meetings being held this week by the Swedish Baptist and Methodist churches and Salvation Army corps at the West End. Rev. John A. Anderson spoke briefly at the Baptist church on Monday evening, and a number gave personal testimony, including Mrs. Ensign Berg. The remarks by Mrs. Berg were most devotional, urging Christians to faithfully serve the Master. Mrs. Josef Nylander rendered a very impressive hymn. Last night, at the Methodist church, the meeting was also well attended, Ensign Berg and others taking part.

Tonight the union prayer meeting will be held at Salvation Army hall, on Thursday evening it will be at the Baptist church, on Friday at the Methodist church, and on Saturday at the Salvation Army hall. On Sunday there will be union services at the Methodist church, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon; also in the evening, when the Methodist church and Salvation Army will join in the union service at the Baptist church. It is not decided if the union meetings will be extended next week. Rev. John A. Anderson will go to Chicago next week to assist the pastor at one of the Methodist churches at that place for a week. Tomorrow evening (Thursday) there will be held a children's prayer meeting previous to the union meeting, and commence at 7 o'clock.

Annual Discount Sale At ERICSON'S....

"All things come to him who waits."

Overcoats, Ulsters And Reefers.

Price Cutting With the True Bargain Ring!

Today we place on sale the largest and most attractive stock of Overcoats, Raglans, Ulsters and Reefers ever shown under one roof in the Lake Superior region, with a heavy discount on every garment.

This sale is a strictly genuine one, and to pass our door will be to pass a privilege to save money.

Remember, the worst part of winter is yet to come.

C. W. Ericson,

Reliable Clothier. 219 West Superior St.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, Wm. A. Abbett.

Will Go to Buffalo.

Company A has decided to go to Buffalo next summer. After the regular drill at the Armory last evening the men held a meeting and voted to attend the Pan-American exposition as a company. Capt. Eva will arrange with the state quartermaster department for state tents so the men will not have to worry about getting quarters in the overcrowded city, and this method will not be very expensive.

Total Tonnage Enrolled.

The report of the local customs office of the enrollment of tonnage at this port shows a fine increase for the year. It shows that December closed the year with 302 vessels enrolled, having a total gross tonnage of 347,136 tons, and net tonnage of 284,474 tons. This is an increase of eighty-two vessels during the year 1900. Ten years ago the total endollment was thirty-four vessels, with a gross tonnage of 1210.96 tons.

WHAT SHALL WE EAT

To Keep Healthy and Strong.

A healthy appetite and common sense are excellent guides to follow in matters of diet, and a mixed diet of grains, fruits and meats is undoubtedly the best, in spite of the claims made by vegetarians and food cranks generally.

As compared with grains and vegetables, meat furnishes the most nutriment in a highly concentrated form and is digested and assimilated more quickly than vegetables or grains.

Dr. Julius Remusson, on this subject, says: Nervous persons, people run down in health and of low vitality should eat plenty of meat. If the digestion is too feeble at first it may be easily strengthened by the regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal. Two of these excellent tablets taken after dinner will digest several thousand grains of meat, eggs or other animal food in three or four hours, while the malt diastase also contained in Stuart's Tablets cause the perfect digestion of starchy foods, like potatoes, bread, etc., and no matter how weak the stomach may be, no trouble will be experienced if a regular practice is made of using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they supply the pepsin and diastase so necessary to perfect digestion, and any form of indigestion and stomach trouble, except cancer of the stomach, will be overcome by their daily use.

That large class of people who come under the head of nervous dyspeptics should eat plenty of meat and insure its complete digestion by the systematic use of a safe, harmless digestive medicine like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, composed of the natural digestive principles, peptones and diastase, which actually perform the work of digestion and give the abused stomach a chance to rest and to furnish the body and brain with the necessary nutriment. Cheap cathartic medicines masquerading under the name of dyspepsia cures are useless for relief or cure of indigestion, because they have absolutely no effect upon the actual digestion of food.

Dyspepsia in all its forms is simply a failure of the stomach to digest food, and the sensible way to solve the riddle and cure the indigestion is to make daily use at meal time of a safe preparation which is endorsed by the medical profession and known to contain active digestive principles, and all this can truly be said of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

All druggists throughout the United States, Canada and Great Britain sell them at the uniform price of 50 cents for full treatment.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Two nieces of David Harnett, who died in New York on Jan. 1, 1899, leaving an estate valued at $250,000, have begun suit to have the provisions of the will defeated and to prevent Archbishop Corrigan or his successor in the Roman Catholic see of New York, from receiving $167,500, which was bequeathed to the archbishop by Harnett.

Sarah Kuhn, the 19-year-old woman who was convicted at Sigourney, Iowa, of murdering her husband, will not be sentenced until Jan. 10. Her attorneys asked for more time in which to prepare a motion for a new trial.

Wilkinsburg, a suburb of Pittsburg, was visited yesterday by a $150,000 fire. The Pennsylvania building, occupied by Caldwell & Graham's dry goods and millinery establishment, and the adjoining building, owned by George M. Blacke, and occupied by quite a number of small business firms, were burned.

The Nebraska senate yesterday passed a resolution expressing sympathy with the Boers in their struggle against Great Britain, and commending the action of President McKinley in "offering his friendly assistance to bring about an honorable peace."

Paymaster Charles P. Thompson, of the United States navy, died yesterday at Washington. He had been an invalid for several years. He was a native of Richmond, Va.

A bill was introduced in the Missouri senate yesterday providing for the punishment of kidnapping by hanging.

By a vote of 75 to 47, the Missouri house yesterday adopted a resolution expressing sympathy with the Filipinos in their strugle for liberty. Several Democrats abstained from voting.

Argument was begun in the United States supreme court yesterday in the Porto Rican customs cases now before that court.

The war department has been informed of the death at Manilla of First Lieut. Louis P. Smith, assistant surgeon, U. S. A. He was born in and appointed from the District of Columbia, in November, 1896.

The house committee on war claims has reported favorably an omnibus claim bill embodying the findings of the court of claims under the Bowman and Tucker acts. The claims aggregate about $1,050,000.

A bill was passed by the house yesterday to pay the mileage of messengers who shall bring the electoral votes of the several states to Washington at the rate of 25 cents per mile.

At Vienna a burglar named Waynetta, who had robbed a tenement on the Wilandstrasse, shot a woman dead, whom he met as he was leaving. Pursued by the crowd he shot five others dead and he was not arrested until his revolver had been emptied.

The Only Honest Cure.

The Keeley cure is an honest cure. It cures a man of his desire to drink to stay cured. Don't waste your money on imitators; call or write to the Keeley institute, corner Park avenue and Tenth street, Minneapolis.

Constipation neglected or badly treated leads to total disability or death. Rocky Mountain Tea absolutely cures constipation in all its forms. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

New Ladies' Tailoring House.

M. Wickman, who was recently with one of the leading ladies' tailoring houses of New York, will on Friday, Jan. 14, open a first-class ladies' tailoring establishment at 25 West Superior street, second floor. Mr. Wickman will exhibit a beautiful line of the latest patterns and woolens from New York, London and Paris.

Solid Pullman Train to Florida.

Every Tuesday and Friday from Jan. 15 to March 26, inclusive, the Pennsylvania line will run a solid train to St. Augustine, Florida, in thirty-two hours, leaving Chicago at 12 noon, on Tuesday and Friday of each week. This Chicago and Florida special will be an independent train, running through to St. Augustine, without change, carrying first class passengers only. Please call upon or address, H. R. Dering, assistant general passenger agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill., for further particulars.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate For Dyspepsia.

Strengthens the stomach, assists digestion, relieves distress and the feeling of exhaustion and dizziness.

Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

INSURGENT CAMPS TAKEN.

Manilla, Jan. 9.—Several insurgent camps have been captured and destroyed recently in various districts of Luzon and Laroe. One camp was captured in the mountains of Marinduque. A scouting party of the Forty-sixth regiment captured a score of Ladrones near Silang. Arrests of insurgents continue numerous in Manilla and its vicinity.

LOCAL and CLIMATIC

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure

CATARRH.

The specific is

Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly Absorbed.

Gives Relief at once.

CATARRH

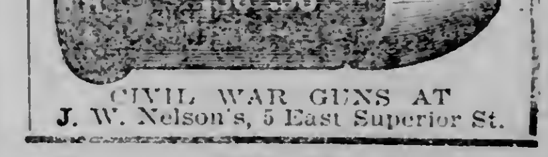
COLD IN HEAD

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Regular size, 50 cents; Family size, $1.00, at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren Street, New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AMMUNITION FOR



CIVIL WAR GUNS AT
J. W. Nelson's, 5 East Superior St.

LUMBER SASH DOORS
MOULDINGS MAPLE FLOORING
HARDWOOD SCREENS
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.

The best costs no more than the Inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.

Sold in Duluth at

The Ideal Beer Hall.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Latest Method Used.
Graduate Optician. C. C. STAACKE,
Permanently located at 7 W. Superior St., Duluth

Start the XX Century right

by attending to your eyes, if you have any trouble with them at all. You probably neglected them during the holiday rush, but now is the time to get down to business. We will give the best value for the money that it is possible to obtain.

C. D. Trott, OPTICIAN.

3 West Superior Street.

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH.

THE EVENING HERALD.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Jan. 9.—The cold wave covers Montana, North Dakota, Minnesota, Western Wisconsin and Northwest Canada, with temperatures ranging from zero to 20 below in the states mentioned to between 14 and 36 below zero in Northwest Canada. In the upper lake region and Upper Mississippi valley temperatures have fallen 20 to 32 degrees during the past twenty-four hours. Temperatures of 60 degrees occurred in Texas and Louisiana this morning. The barometer is high in South Atlantic states and Northwest Canada, and low over Texas and New Mexico. Light falls of rain or snow occurred in Pacific coast states, Rocky mountain districts, the lake region, New England, Ohio valley, Central states and the Northwest.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	58	[illegible]	[illegible]
Battleford	—36	Medicine Hat	—32
Bismarck	—12	Memphis	52
Boston	30	Miles City	—14
Buffalo	34	Milwaukee	11
Calgary	—20	Minnedosa	—22
Charleston	46	Montgomery	42
Chicago	24	Moorhead	—10
Cincinnati	42	New Orleans	52
Davenport	18	North Platte	11
Denver	22	New York	36
Detroit	32	Oklahoma	32
Dodge City	18	Omaha	14
Duluth	—2	Pittsburg	41
Edmonton	—15	Port Arthur	—19
El Paso	41	Portland	32
Escanaba	6	Qu'Appelle	—21
Galveston	60	Rapid City	19
Green Bay	8	San Francisco	42
Havre	-2	Santa Fe	31
Helena	—2	Shreveport	52
Houghton	10	Spokane	11
Huron	—2	St. Louis	30
Jacksonville	48	St. Paul	0
Kamloops	—11	Sault Ste. Marie	2
Kansas City	21	Swift Current	—23
Knoxville	42	Washington	33
La Crosse	6	Williston	—22
Lander	0	Winnemucca	18
Los Angeles	38	Winnipeg	—29

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Snow flurries and not so cold tonight and Thursday. Fresh and possibly brisk northeasterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Forecasts: For Minnesota—Threatening tonight and Thursday with possibly snow in east and south portions. Not so cold tonight. Brisk northeast winds.

For Wisconsin—Threatening with rain or snow tonight and Thursday. Warmer in north and west portions tonight.

An Amendment That Is Needed.

Strong claims are being made by Senator Frye and other supporters of the ship subsidy bill, including Senator Hanna, that it will be passed at the present session of congress, despite the opposition to it by many Republicans. In making this prediction Senator Frye asserts that its provisions have been amended so as to obviate the objections. He makes this assertion especially with regard to the provisions giving noticeably high rates to the great ocean flyers. Nevertheless, Senator Frye does not assert that there is a change in the specific grant of 3.8 cents per ton per hundred miles to the 21-knot 10,000-ton vessel, and of but 1.5 cents per ton for the freight carrier which must transport the bulk of our great grain and metal exports. Nor does he announce the elision of that peculiar provision which requires the subsidy to be paid on tonnage capacity irrespective of the fact whether that capacity is taken up by actual freight or travels empty. Nor does he say anything about that singular provision for the entry of foreign-built ships, bought or contracted for at a date always in the past, but apparently requiring such nice adjustment that it has been shifted forward or backward at least twice in the history of the bill. This especial feature is one which the men responsible for the bill discreetly avoid saying anything about, but they stick to its presence in the bill with great determination. The Herald does not believe that any subsidies are necessary to build up the American merchant marine. It is growing now at a rapid rate, and all the shipyards are crowded with orders. But if the bill is to be passed, in defiance of public sentiment, there are some features that should certainly be amended as stated above. The bill can be greatly improved so as to provide a reasonable subsidy on the carrying of actual freight in American bottoms.

Infusion of Salt as an Elixir.

The Chicago discovery of an "elixir of life" is not new. It merely consists of fresh experiments with a well-known therapeutic agent whose merits have been known for years. The injection of salt water into the vascular system to restore persons suffering from loss of blood has been practiced many years with entire success. The Chicago discovery is simply that an infusion of salt in veins and arteries revivifies the animal subject. The fresh line of experiment has been, first, to ascertain the degree to which the blood may be drained and replaced by the salt solution, and, second, to drain the blood in certain pathologic states, substituting the salt solution therefor. The results of the investigation are important. As far as disclosed they have yielded good returns in malaria, pneumonia, typhoid, chronic Bright's disease and other maladies. In malaria the salt solution has been injected directly into the spleen with the claim of quick and complete cure. The recovery of pneumonia and typhoid patients has been more rapid. The cure of Bright's disease is not claimed though marked amelioration of the accompanying heart affections has been noted. In normal blood water and salt are the dominant ingredients. Tepid water alone has virtue. It has been suggested that possibly if the salts of iron, an infinitesimal quantity of arsenic, zinc and other chemicals found in the blood were added to the sodium and water its action might be still better. Even then it would not be an "elixir of life." All of these agents do not produce life, but are made available in the animal economy by life, the indefinable influence that converts them from crude materials to blood corpuscles.

THE GOVERNORS' MESSAGES.

"The king is dead; long live the king!" Minnesota has a new governor today in the person of Samuel R. Van Sant, and John Lind has retired from the governorship to resume his former place as a private citizen. There were the usual ceremonies at the state capitol in connection with the event, and the legislature listened to the addresses of the departing and incoming governors.

The exaugural message of Governor Lind is an exceedingly able state document. It will be found in full in another column. Governor Lind makes but a brief review of the past two years, so far as the general affairs of the state are concerned, calling attention to the various reports from the heads of departments as covering the different subjects. After discussing the subject of taxation, he recommends an amendment to the Somerville law for the licensing of foreign corporations to empower the attorney general to investigate any corporations asking for license as to what is proper for them to pay; verbal changes in the taxation laws to conform to recent supreme court decisions, and that the assessment of foreign corporations be made by the state board. He again advises revision of railway taxation and the increase of the gross earnings tax to 4 or 5 per cent. He recommends an inheritance tax, in conformity with the constitutional amendment, and the repeal of the sugar bounty. Most attention is devoted to the railway and warehouse commission, which has been until this year an appointive body, and the various moves of the commission in going after the iron ore rates and in proceedings against the absorption of the St. Paul & Duluth railway by the Northern Pacific are given fully. All land grants have been disposed of, and the state has no further occasion to donate any lands to any corporation, and suits have been instituted to recover lands granted in excess of the amount earned by them. In discussing labor organizations he favors their incorporation, believing that in that way they could be reached as other corporations are reported. The employer would not then have to deal with an "irresponsible walking delegate," but would deal with a duly incorporated body through its legal officers. A law for compulsory arbitration should be provided to dispose of any difficulties not readily disposed of through the offices of the labor organizations. He believes the state should be represented at the expositions at Buffalo and at St. Louis. During the two years the tax levy has been reduced two mills, $210,000 of the state debt has been cancelled, and $724,383 has been added to the permanent school fund and large additions made to other funds. The showing made is highly creditable to his administration.

Governor Van Sant, in his inaugural address, after briefly discussing the finances of the state, takes up the various state institutions. He recommends more uniformity in the tax laws and favors a tax commission for the bringing about of such a result. He renews the former recommendation of his predecessor for the establishment of a board of control for correctional and charitable institutions. He calls attention to the gross earnings tax on railways and suggests the possible need of increasing the percentage of tax. He urges the passage of a law making eight hours a legal holiday on public works authorized by the state. Good roads, forest preservation, proper drainage of the Red River valley lands, state representation at the expositions of Buffalo and St. Louis, the extension of the primary election law already in force in Hennepin county, to the balance of the state, and proper amendment of the game and fish laws come in for consideration and recommendation. He suggests a joint executive session and proper memorial action on the death of United States Senator Cushman Kellogg Davis. He closes with a few words appropriate to the opening year of the new century and the prosperous condition of the state and nation. The message reads well and if the legislature follows his recommendations the state will be much benefited.

A CENSUS YEAR.

Last year witnessed the taking of the census of the United States. The present year will see the enumeration of the inhabitants of all the countries of Europe and also of Canada. The results will be awaited with interest and will form an accurate basis for arriving at the total population of the world and for figuring out the growth in the number of inhabitants of the world during the 100 years that have just closed. Undoubtedly very considerable changes will be shown in the standing of the nations as compared with their positions at the beginning of the nineteenth century. That the contrast in several cases will be decidedly marked is a certainty.

For instance, France, which in 1800 numbered 27,349,003, as against a population of 15,608,993 in the United Kingdom and Ireland, has fallen behind, the expectation being that this year's census will disclose its present population to be 39,000,000, while the United Kingdom will be found to have well on to 42,000,000. Of this total, England and Wales, it is estimated, will have over 32,000,000, and Scotland and Ireland are expected to show, as a result of the counting of noses, about 4,500,000 each, though at the beginning of the past century Scotland had only one-third as many inhabitants as Ireland. The decrease in the population of Ireland may be said to have been steady since 1845, but there is reason to believe that this period of decrease has run its course, and that hereafter the population of Ireland will remain stationary, or even show a slight increase. The development of manufacturing in Ireland, which has far fewer industries than any other portion of the British islands, would soon be followed by increase of the population. In 1845 the number of inhabitants in Ireland was close upon 9,000,000.

In France the population continues in an almost stationary position, the number of deaths keeping pace, it may almost be said, with the number of births. This is to be a century of great nations and great populations, and the outlook for France is not encouraging and is arousing keen anxiety amongst the most thoughtful of the French people, who have in their neighbors, the Germans, a speaking contrast to their own condition. Germany has gone on steadily increasing in population, and this year's census is expected to show 55,000,000 inhabitants, as against 22,000,000 in the same area 100 years ago. Austria-Hungary is set down by the authorities as now having nearly 44,000,000, whereas in the beginning of the last century the number of inhabitants within the present borders of that empire was 18,000,000. Austria-Hungary thus enters upon the new century with a considerable advance upon France. Russia in Europe has increased in the past century from 40,000,000 to 110,000,000; Italy, from 17,000,000 to 34,000,000; Spain, from 10,500,000 to 19,000,000; Portugal, from 3,600,000 to 5,500,000; Belgium, from 3,750,000 to 6,675,000; Holland, from 2,760,000 to 5,100,000; Sweden, from 2,159,000 to 5,000,000; Norway, from 884,000 to 2,150,000; Denmark, from 926,000 to 2,350,000, and Switzerland, from 2,393,000 to 3,150,000.

The toal population of Europe at the present time is thus estimated at something over 370,000,000, as against 163,500,000 a century ago, an increase of over 125 per cent. The rate of increase on this continent has been immensely greater, of course, the United States having begun the last century with 5,308,000 people and closed it with 76,300,000. The population of the United States has expanded, it will be seen, during the century 14 1-3 times. Canada began the nineteenth century with less than 400,000 people and now has 6,000,000, thus having expanded fifteen times in the past 100 years. The United States, it will be found when the censuses have been taken in Europe this year, exceeds in population any European country except Russia and is nearly equal in the number of its inhabitants to Great Britain and Ireland and France combined.

Rev. G. P. Bestic writes from China: "These army people have a dignified name for their constant stealing. They call it looting. I heard a man from Ohio, who is an army follower for the purpose of stealing—looting—boasting that he and his chum secured in one shop in Pekin more than $2000 worth of stuff." How the Chinamen must hate the "foreign devils" and their "Christian civilization."

The Hopkin's reapportionment bill was knocked out in the house, and the Burleigh bill was adopted, which gives Minnesota two more members and does not lessen the present representation of any state. It will probably be approved by the senate.

The appropriation of $60,000,000 recommended by the house rivers and harbors committee, does not include a cent for one of the worst grabs in the country, that of San Pedro, Cal. The committee deserves credit.

Nevada and Idaho did not care much what reapportionment bill passed. They could not secure more than one member, and they can never be deprived of that.

Minnesota's incoming and retiring governors fill considerable space in The Herald today. Every voter should read the messages carefully.

There is a very general impression that the real mission of the industrial commission is to prevent any disturbance of the tariff.

The best thing for this government to do is to let Venezuela and the asphalt trust fight out their differences.

Perhaps Mr. Donnelly knows now whether Lord Bacon wrote Shakespeare's plays.

Why not subsidize the air ship as well as the ocean ship?

BRYAN GUEST OF HONOR.

Given Enthusiastic Greeting at a Chicago Banquet.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—William J. Bryan was the guest of honor at the annual banquet of the Chicago Bryan league, which was held last night at the Sherman house. Mr. Bryan did not arrive until night and was driven direct from the depot to the banquet hall, where several hundred members of the league and their friends awaiting his arrival greeted him in enthusiastic fashion.

Mayor Harrison acted as toastmaster, and it was long after 10 o'clock when he rapped for order and in a neat speech introduced Mayor Rose of Milwaukee as the first speaker of the evening. Mr. Rose responded to the sentiment, "Party Loyalty," and his remarks were received with much favor. Samuel Alschuler, the Democratic candidate for governor of Illinois in the last campaign, was the second speaker, and he spoke on "The State We Live In." He made a clever and happy address, as did Judge Edward F. Dunne, of Chicago, who replied to the toast "Retrospect and Prospect." Some of the preliminary addresses were of considerable length and it was after midnight before Mr. Bryan, who had the last place on the program, rose to make his address.

WISCONSIN TAX COMMISSION.

The Chief Recommendations Made to the Legislature.

Milwaukee, Jan. 9.—The Wisconsin state tax commission, which was created by the last legislature, has completed its first report. The commission makes many recommendations to the legislature, among which are the following:

That the license fees collected from railways be increased $600,000 per annum.

That the license fees collected from street railways be increased $50,000 per annum.

That the license or tax collected from telegraph and telephone companies be increased $15,000 per annum.

That the license fee system of taxing certain quasi-public corporations be maintained—at least until it be given a test under conditions that will make the returns from it approximate the amount which the same properties would pay if taxed on the ad valorem basis.

That the payment by the railroads of a license fee shall not be a waiver of the state's right to collect more if investigation shows more ought to have been paid.

That telegraph companies be assessed by a state board the same as sleeping car, express, freight line and equipment companies.

That foreign corporations be required to file their charters and pay the fee for so doing, the same as domestic corporations, before doing business in the state.

That doomage power of assessors be increased to aid them in reaching a larger share of intangible personal property for assessment, and that assessors be held to a stricter responsibility to some central authority for the performance of their duties.

CAMP QUARANTINED.

Smallpox in a Lumber Camp at Fall Lake.

Ely, Minn., Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Thomas Wood, an employe of O'Neil Bros. at English camp, Fall Lake, was brought in yesterday suffering from smallpox. Dr. Shipman has quarantined the camp.

INCREASE ASSURED

Additional Profits of Twenty-Five Millions For Anthracite Coal Kings.

MANY WILL SUFFER

Great Reduction In Running Expenses of Business to Be Made.

New York, Jan. 9.—As the result of the recent combinations engineered by J. Pierpont Morgan, culminating on Saturday of his purchase of the Central railroad of New Jersey for the Reading company, the stockholders in the corporations engaged in the anthracite coal trade will pocket $25,000,000 a year in addition to their former profits. The lion's share of this vast sum will go to Mr. Morgan and his associates, John D. Rockefeller and the Vanderbilts, who together control lines which handle 82 per cent of the total output of 50,000,000 tons. Without any advance to the consumer they will reap an additional profit of 50 cents a ton.

If there has been any doubt about it heretofore, Mr. Morgan is now the undisputed coal king of the country. He not only dominates the anthracite coal situation, but through the Norfolk & Western, Chesapeake & Ohio, Baltimore & Ohio, New York Central and Pennsylvania railroads, all of which are either controlled by the capitalists whom he represents, or are parties to a working agreement, his control of the bituminous market is no less absolute.

Fred E. Seward, editor and proprietor of the Coal Trade Journal, who has celebrated his 40th anniversary as the chronicler of the coal trade, said today: "These recent deals have put the coal business on a paying basis. Now every year will be a good year. Profits, millions greater than ever before, will flow into the pockets of the men interested in this vast combination. Mr. Morgan surprised us near the close of the old century by announcing that the Erie railroad had obtained control of the Pennsylvania Coal company. This was a long step toward consolidating the anthracite coal interests, blocking as it did the plans for the independent coal road for which a franchise had been granted by the state railroad commission. The promise that coal would be sold in New York at $2 a ton if that road were built was visionary, but the road would have been a serious disturbing element, and would have cut the charges for transporting coal probably 5 per cent at least.

"There are many reasons against an advance in the price of coal to consumers. The increased profits of the railroads will be made by effecting economies. Coal will be distributed through the most natural channels. The Reading will not be sending coal up into the state at an expense of $1 a ton, when the Delaware & Hudson can carry it there for 80 cents. The cost of selling will be decreased by doing away with many middlemen and abolishing the sales agencies of the Pennsylvania Coal company and the Jersey Central.

"The Reading agency can take care of the Jersey Central coal business without extra expense, and dispense with the services of the Jersey Central's salesmen and bookkeepers. It is the men drawing salaries of from $1200 to $2500 a year—the men who make up the great middle class of the country—who will suffer from this consolidation, as they have from all others. There will be as many $1.50 and $2 a day men employed as ever, and probably more, while the big fellows at the top will get $6,000,000 instead of $5,000,000 a year."

BOERS ARE ADVANCING.

Country Around Kimberly Being Cleared of People.

Cape Town, Jan. 9.—It is reported that the Boers have reached Sutherland and are within twenty miles of the village of Piquetberg.

The country around Kimberley is being cleared of people, live stock and foodstuffs. A commando of 150 looted a cattle farm seven miles from Kimberley. It is reported that all residents of Vryburg who are unable to supply themselves with provisions for two months must be brought south.

IMMENSE TUBE WORKS.

Pittsburg, Jan. 9.—In explanation of extensive land purchases of the Carnegie company at Conneaut Harbor, Ohio, President Charles M. Schwab said the company will establish the largest pipe and tube manufacturing plant in the world at Conneaut Harbor, Ohio, which is the Lake Erie terminal of the Carnegie Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad, 153 miles from Pittsburg. The investment, exclusive of ground, will reach about $12,000,000.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's

Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

HAS A NEW DESIGN

City Engineer McGilvray Plans Canal Bridge Different From French Style.

A DOLLAR A MINUTE

That Is Indemnity Asked For If Car Machinery Breaks Down.

The aerial ferry, connecting Lake avenue south and Park Point, is a possibility of the near future. Within two weeks the bridge commission will advertise for proposals for its construction, operation and maintenance. These proposals are to be received from private interests, and the bridge, if built, will be by private capital, with the specific agreement that at the end of a certain number of years the city may purchase the bridge at actual cost.

Complete plans and specifications have been prepared by City Engineer McGilvray, as well as a new general design. Up to the present time the bridge commission has favored the suspension style of bridge, used over the Seine at Rouen, France, but Mr. McGilvray is of the opinion that a stiff truss structure would be much more desirable for Duluth than the mere pliable suspension work.

The plans and specifications are now in the hands of Mayor Hugo, the chairman of the bridge commission, and are complete except for the provisions in regard to the city's acquiring the property at the end of a certain number of years. In order to be fair with the builders and every person else interested in the bridge, several important legal matters must be looked up and as soon as this is arranged the advertising for proposals will begin.

The specifications say that the bridge span will be 401 feet and 142 feet high, thus giving clear headroom for the highest masts of vessels in the great lake traffic. The successful bidder must build the bridge and operate it as a private enterprise until such time as the city shall acquire it under agreement. The city will not be held responsible for any errors in construction, or for the illicit use of any patented device in the construction. The piers and abutments shall be of solid cement masonry, resting on a foundation of piles, so that there will not be a greater pressure than twelve tons on any one pile.

The ferry car, which will be 25 by 40 feet, will be of sufficient capacity to transport one of the big double truck street cars, together with a team and load and passengers or other material equaling in weight 100 pounds per square foot. This car will be suspended from the truck 142 feet up in the air, so that the car will be just a few feet above the surface of the water. It will be operated by electricity at a speed of not less than four miles an hour, and the schedule will be five trips an hour at a minimum.

All the electrical motive power will be in duplicate, supplemented by hand power which can be operated from the shore in case of accident. The car must be provided with the proper automatic and cushion brake device, and the operation will be managed from the car by one motorman.

The rules and regulations of the war department governing bridges crossing arteries of navigation will apply to this bridge, and the present specifications say that if the channel is accidentally blocked by the car for more than thirty minutes the owners of the bridge shall pay the city an indemnity at the rate of $1 a minute.

The stiff truss plan for building the bridge seems to make a more favorable impression than the suspension plan of the original French patent by M. Arnodin. It is claimed that in the Frenchman's plan the swinging tendency would be too marked for Duluth. Mr. McGilvray's new idea is supposed to make the bridge much stiffer and less liable to vibration from wind pressure, which, by the way, is the heaviest pressure that the bridge will have to stand.

It is estimated that the structure will cost $300,000 complete. The city will pay the builders a certain amount annually as long as it is owned by private capital, so that the bridge can be free. It is claimed that the Park Point service would cost the city much less with the bridge than at present with the ferry.

The Improved Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher will instantly extinguish oil fires.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.

Were Very Quiet In All Parts of the City.

The Democratic primaries were held last evening and they were very quiet in all parts of the city. There were one or two contests, but they were devoid of excitement. In the Third ward there was a contest over the aldermanic nomination, and the result this morning was in doubt. In the Eighth ward also there was a contest, and it will take the convention to determine the result.

For municipal judge there is no doubt that if J. B. Richards can be persuaded to take the nomination he will get it. The same is true of R. S. Munger for comptroller. Fred Voss will be renominated, for no one would think of running against Mr. Voss for the Democratic nomination.

THE REAPPORTIONMENT BILL.

Minnesota Gains Two Members By the House Bill.

Washington, Jan. 9.—By a vote of 165 to 102, the house yesterday accepted the reapportionment plan proposed by the Burleigh bill, which increases the membership of the house during the next decade from 357, the present membership, and the membership proposed by the committee in the Hopkins bill, to 386.

By the bill, as passed, no state loses a representative and the following make gains: Illinois, New York and Texas, three each; Minnesota, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, two each, and Arkansas, Colorado, Conecticut, Florida, Louisiana, Massachusetts, North Dakota, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin, one each. The bill provides that whenever a new state is admitted the representative assigned to it shall be in addition to the number provided in the bill.

Write Murdo Gibson, Herald office, about the Improved Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher.

Terrible plagues, those itching, pestering diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment cures. At any drug store.

URIC ACID or GOUT POISON

Registered by U. S. Patent Office.

Physicians at Hot Springs use and prescribe

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

in Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, Calculi, etc.

Dr. Algernon S. Garnett, *Surgeon (retired) U. S. Navy, Resident Physician, Hot Springs, Ark.:* "My experience in the use of BUFFALO LITHIA WATER is limited to the treatment of **Gout, Rheumatism,** and that hybrid disease, **'Rheumatic Gout'** (so-called), which is in contradistinction to the **Rheumatoid Arthritis of Garrod.**

"I have had *excellent results* from this Water in these affections, **both in my own person and in the treatment of patients for whom I have prescribed it.** Of course, the remedial agent is its contained **Alkalies** and their **solvent properties.**

"Hence it is a **prophylactic as well as a remedy in Nephritic Colic** *and forming* **Calculi,** *when due to a redundancy of* **Lithic Acid."**

The late Dr. Wm. F. Carrington, *Resident Physician, Hot Springs, Ark., Surgeon (retired) U. S. Navy, Surgeon Confederate States Navy:*

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER Spring **No. 2,** has signally demonstrated its remedial power in **Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, Uric Acid Gravel,** and other maladies dependent upon the **Uric Acid Diathesis.**

"It not only eliminates from the blood the deleterious agent before it crystallizes, but dissolves it in the form of Calculi, at least to a size that renders its passage along the ureters and urethra comparatively easy."

Springs 1 and 2 have a common adaptation in all Uric Acid Conditions. Spring No. 1, however, is both a **blood** and **nerve tonic,** and wherever there is **paucity** or **poverty** of the blood, or **nervous debility or exhaustion,** is **more especially indicated.** In the absence of these symptoms, No. 2 is generally preferred.

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER is for sale by Grocers and Druggists generally.

Testimonials, which defy all imputation or questions, sent to any address.

PROPRIETOR BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.

BLAZING BOATS

Two Vessels and Two Docks Badly Damaged In Erie Basin.

New York, Jan. 9.—The harbor excursion steamboat Idlewild which was tied up for the winter at Beard's farm dock at the foot of Richards street, Erie Basin, Brooklyn, caught fire early today. She drifted from her moorings into the basins and collided with the steamship Dunstan of Liverpool, owned by Duncan & Gilmore, which also caught fire. The docks at Richards street was already in flames from the burning boat. Capt. Sorsey of the Dunstan and his crew of thirty-eight men were rescued by some small boats.

The Idlewild then drifted to another dock at the foot of Van Brunt street, which likewise was set on fire. Beard's stores at Van Brunt street, a 4-story structure containing jute, nitrate of soda and other materials, was in flames at this time, also. The burning nitrate of soda resulted in several explosions. At 3 o'clock the fire was under control. The stores were slightly damaged, the Idlewild was almost totally destroyed, the steamer Dunstan considerably so, the two docks badly damaged and two lighters were almost consumed. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

The merited reputation for curing piles, sores and skin diseases acquired by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, has led to the making of worthless counterfeits. Be sure to get only DeWitt's Salve. Max Wirth.

EXPLORATIONS IN ALASKA.

Work of the Geological Survey Is Mapped Out.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The plans for work in Alaska of the geological survey of the coming field season purport to make a detailed mapping and geologic investigation of areas in which mining developments has already begun, or valuable mineral is known to exist, and the exploration and survey of a reason which little is known.

Outfits and supplies have been transported to Bergman on the Koyukuk river and it is thought that advance sections of the parties operating from this point will reach Bergman by April 1. An Arctic party will be dispatched from this point which will proceed up the Allen Kakat river to the divide, by which it heads against streams flowing north to the Arctic ocean, and thence along the coast southward and westward until the party shall be picked up. Another party will start from Bergman carrying geologic and exploring work westward up some as yet undetermined tributary of the Koyukuk and down the Kowak river to the Kotzbue Sound.

Another party will be delegated this season to continue the topographic mapping and geologic investigation of the Copper river region.

POSTMASTER NAMED.

Washington, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Alfred Peterson has been appointed postmaster at Upsala, Morrison county, vice Edwin Peterson, resigned.

When threatened by pneumonia or any other lung trouble, prompt relief is necessary, as it is dangerous to delay. We would suggest that One Minute Cough Cure be taken as soon as indications of having taken cold are noticed. It cures quickly and its early use prevents consumption. Max Wirth.

ANOTHER KIDNAPING CASE.

Son of an Alabama Man Held For Ransom.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 9.—From Union Springs, this state, it is learned that H. H. Frazer, tax collector of Bulloch county, has received a letter dated Memphis, from men claiming to have kidnaped Frazer's 18-year-old son, Bass, in Atlanta, who demand a ransom. The letter contained young Frazer's alleged signature as proof of the claim.

Frazer was a student in the technological school at Atlanta and it is learned has not been seen there in several days. The kidnapers asserted they were on their way to Kansas City, whence further negotiations would be conducted.

PARALYZED BY VACCINE.

And Her Despondent Husband Took His Own Life.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 9.—Robert Lawrence, a young dentist, shot himself in the head yesterday while lying on a couch beside his wife. Death resulted instantly. The doctor's suicide is attributed to despondency and despair over the condition of his wife.

Mrs. Lawrence had enjoyed good health previous to being vaccinated on the thigh about a year ago. The vaccine virus, it is said produced atrophy and paralysis followed.

WISCONSIN CAUCUSES.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 9.—At caucuses of the Republican members of the legislature last night, George H. Ray, of La Crosse, was chosen for speaker of the assembly, and James W. McGilevray, of Black River Falls, president pro tem of the senate.

Such little pills as DeWitt's Little Early Risers are very easily taken, and they are wonderfully effective in cleansing the liver and bowels. Max Wirth.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
R. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

SATURDAY, JAN. 12.

The Funniest Farce Ever Written.

"Hello Bill."

You'll Laugh Till You Cry.

Presented here by the original Metropolitan cast and in every detail precisely as in all the leading cities, and at the leading theaters. Prices 25c, 50c 75c and $1.00.

PARLOR THEATER.
W. J. Wells, Manager, 19 Second Ave. West.

TONIGHT!

Sadie Manning's Fads and Follies
Elite Specialty Company.
Delighted Audiences.

LYCEUM ...TWO NIGHTS...
Monday & Tuesday, Jan. 14 and 15.

THE HANLONS
(Managers Superba and Fantasma Co's)

BIGGEST, BRIGHTEST AND BEST SPECTACLE,

LE VOYAGE EN SUISSE,

Or, A TRIP TO SWITZERLAND.

55--PEOPLE IN THE CAST--55 | Comedy, Pantomime, Music and Terpsichore.

The important members of this organization include Chas. Guyer and Wm. C. Schrode, Allene Crater, Nely Daly, Four Hills, Chapelle Sisters, Celeste Family of Famous Acrobats, and many others.

Dress Circle, $1.00; Parquette, 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

W. A. SCOTT, Pres.
Duluth, Minn.

R. L. McCORMICK, Vice Pres.
Hayward, Wis.

A. D. GOODMAN, Sec. & Treas.
Duluth, Minn.

DULUTH UNIVERSAL MILL CO. 196 DULUTH UNIVERSAL PATENT DULUTH MINN.

It's Town Talk!

What is? The UNIVERSAL FLOUR, made at the new mill. "It's the best Flour ever had in the house." "Never had as nice bread as we are getting now out of UNIVERSAL FLOUR," etc., etc. Just a sample of the many compliments we are getting every day. Try a sack. Your grocer sells it. Only flour made in Duluth.

Duluth Universal Mill Co.

Offices Board of Trade. Both 'Phones.
NOT IN THE TRUST.'

Our Muslin Underwear Department is resplendent with the choicest production for 1901— It costs you nothing to see them.

The New Store

There is money saved by looking at the values in our Muslin Underwear Department before buying—A look will convince.

GIGANTIC CLEARANCE SALE

The New Store inaugurates tomorrow a **Price Cutting, Bargain Giving, Money Saving Clearance Sale,** the magnitude of which has never been attempted in Duluth—The inventorv just completed shows plainly the need of a reduction in the amount of stock in all departments and one **final grand effort** on seasonable goods will be made to clean up stock before the new Spring Goods arrive. In addition to the Half Price Cloak and Jacket Sale, our main floor will be a perfect **sea of bargains** arranged especially for the Great Bargain Feast.

You will Meet no Disappointments by Calling at The New Store for these Exceptional Offerings

About Silks and Dress Goods.....

A Valued Assortment.

The predominating feature of this Silk and Dress Goods Stock is the vastness of the assortment. We have sufficient to suit the taste of all, but this will not spare them from the Clearance Sale Prices.

We still have a complete assortment of shades and blacks in our best 19-inch Taffeta Silks. These will not be spared but may be secured at—per yard **75c**

Still another line of 75 cent Taffetas in colors and black—Clearance sale price **58c**

We have an excellent assortment of black Dress Goods. The trouble is the the assortment is too good. It must be broken 'ere the new goods arrive, and here are the inducements:

38-inch all wool Black Serge, 38-inch all wool Henriettas, 40-inch heavy all wool French Serges, 42-inch Satin Stripe Soliel and 38-inch Figured Pierolas. These goods are worth from 65c to 75c per yard—Clearance sale price **50c**

Another Lot—46-inch all wool sponged and shrunk Storm and Cheviot Serges, 46-inch all wool best silk finished German Henriettas, 40-inch highly lustered Brilliantine and 52-inch all wool extra heavy Cheviot Serge. None of these can be had elsewhere for less than $1.00—Clearance sale price **75c**

Here are three lots that will be found on our center tables. See them in justice to yourself.

Included in this lot are: 27 and 30-inch all wool Tricot Waist Flannels, 36-inch black figured Pierolas, 34-inch Zeboline Plaids and our full line of 35c and 40c Cashmeres in blacks and colors—Clearance sale price **25c**

Our 48c lot includes values up to $1.00 per yard, consisting of 42 and 48-inch Cheviots and Serges, 40 and 45-inch all wool French Serges, 40-inch all wool Venetians and Homespuns, 40-inch Brilliantines, all wool 44-inch Beiges, black and white and lavender and white Plaids and Stripes for Waists, 42-inch Fancy Worsteds, 54-inch all wool Homespuns and 52-inch all wool Dress Flannels—they must be cleared out at **48c**

Only a Clearance Sale of this magnitude would induce us to make the following price on these goods—48-inch Silk and Wool Pierolas, regular selling price $1.25, 48-inch Zeboline Skirting Plaids, 45-inch corded plain and checked Covert Cloths, 54-inch all wool Chevron Suitings, 54-inch extra heavy all wool Homespun Suitings and 54-inch Fancy Tailor Suitings. We only ask you during this sale for these, per yard **75c**

EIDERDOWNS.

Large line Fancy Eiderdowns, have been selling well at 65c, must go at Clearance Sale Price of **42c**

Knit Gloves.

All stocking Caps advertised as bargains by others at 50c, our sale price **35c**

All Toques or Stocking Caps sold by other stores at 75c, our sale price **45c**

All $1.00 Tams, sale price **65c**

Veilings.

25 pieces colored Silk Veilings, former price 25c and 50c, all go this sale, per yard **10c**

Odds and Ends in best grade Knitting cotton—mostly colors, regular 5c ball, sale price, per ball **1½c**

All Stock Collars formerly retailing at 33c, 48c, 58c and 65c, will be sacrificed during this sale at **15c**

Ribbons.

All honesty Silk Ribbons, all colors, in width 1 to 3 inches, sale price **5c**

Our best grades Satin and Taffeta Ribbons are not spared. They go as follows:

Width	3	5	7	9	12	16	22	40	60
Price	5c	6c	8c	10c	12c	14c	16c	20c	25c

Extra grade Satin and Gros Grain Ribbons

1½	2	3	5	7	9	12	16	22	30
3c	3½c	4c	6c	8c	10c	12c	15c	18c	20c

Jewelry Dept.

This is another over-stocked department which must be reduced. We give you a few numbers here—

19c Fleur de Lis Pins	10c
25c Fleur de Lis Chatelaines	10c
25c Horse Shoe Pins	10c
48c Horse Shoe Pins with sets	10c
25c Pulley Neck Clasps	10c
15c Hair Clasps	10c
25c Tie Clasps	10c

Hosiery.

One line Misses Woolen Hose, sizes 5½ to 9 inclusive, value 20c, sale price, per pair **10c**

Wayne Mills extra fine fleece-lined Ladies' hose, no better goods sold elsewhere at 40c, our price **25c**

Extra Special.

25 dozen Ladies' fleece-lined hose, sale price **12½c**

Men's Furnishings

Have Received Marching Orders.

If you want to supply your needs for this cold weather at low figures, you must see the values given below. For Thursday, Friday and Saturday we propose giving you the choice of all our Fancy Wool Boys' and Girls' Blouses at **Exactly Half Price**

They comprise three lots in sizes ranging from 3 to 8 years. All have sailor collars and are heavily and beautifully trimmed with silk and heavy braid.

Lot 1—Regular price $2.50, Sale price **$1.25**

Lot 2—Regular price $2.00, Sale price **$1.00**

Lot 3—Regular price $1.50, Sale price **75c**

A Clearance Sale Price of Odds and Ends in Men's Underwear

Lot 5015—Men's Fleeced Underwear, worth 35c, Clearance Sale Price **25c**

A number of Shirts and Drawers in a 50c Fleece and Camel's Hair, excellent values but slightly soiled. You get them at Half Price **25c**

Our heavy Chocolate Fleece Lined Underwear, nicely trimmed—50c was cheap for them. Clearance Sale Price **37½c**

Our well known 98c Wool Ribbed Underwear—good values at $1.25 a garment. Clearance Sale Price **75c**

Our double breasted Natural Wool that we sold at $2.50 per suit. The remainder of this line can be had at—per suit **$1.75**

A heavy Flannel Working Shirt, our regular 98c Garment. All sizes, as well made as our $2.00 Woolen Shirts. Thursday, Friday and Saturday the Clearance Sale Price will be **65c**

8 Dozen only—Neckties in Strings, Bows and Tecks, while they last **2 for 25c**

A Special Bargain—6 dozen 15c, 20c and 25c Suspenders, Clearance Sale Price **12c**

Linens That Are Made of Flax.

You might as well have the newest design in linens as not. There are lots of them here for you and we'll wager they are a little more "fetching" than you have seen. The important fact we wish to impress you with is, that "linens at The New Store are linens." It is a shame to sacrifice them as we do, but WE MUST.

$3.00 grade pure Irish Table Linens, 72 inches in width, an elegant assortment of patterns will be offered during this sale at, per yard **$2.25**

$6.00 Napkins to match above, per dozen **$4.50**

$2.00 grade pure Irish Linen, 72 inches wide, in patterns of Shamrocks, Daisy, Wild Rose, Ivy Leaf, Dots and Figures, sale price, yd **$1.33**

$4.25 grade Napkins to match above at, per dozen **$3.75**

$1.25 grade Stiller & Sohn German Linens, pure white or silver bleach, superb patterns, must go at the clearance sale price of, per yard **98c**

$3.50 grade Napkins to match above at, per dozen **$2.75**

75c grade half bleached Irish Linens, 72 inches in width, have been special values at 75c, must go at, per yard **59c**

$2.00 grade Napkins to match above, sale price per dozen **$1.50**

Good Blankets IS WHAT THIS WEATHER DEMANDS.

We have the good, dependable, satisfactory blankets, both in wool and wool mixtures. Note closely the price for the kind advertised.

$20.00 Finest Australian Wool made by the well known North Star Woolen Mills, white with fancy borders. These are the best $20.00 blankets on the market; sale price **$13.00**

$12.00 extra fine Combed Wool, also made by the North Star Woolen Mills, clearance sale price **$8.00**

$5.00 white, all wool, North Star Woolen Mills make, sale price **$3.75**

$2.00 Williamansett, extra heavy, white cotton blanket, 11-4, clearance sale price **$1.65**

$1.50 Clonia 11-4 gray blanket, excellent weight, fancy border, clearance sale price **$1.00**

$1.00 Neptune, 11-4 cotton blanket, brown mixed or tan, clearance sale price **65c**

75c Ivanhoe 11-4, white or gray, heavy cotton blanket, sale price **49c**

Here Are a Few Plums, Selected for This Sale.

$1.25 Comforters, large size, cheese cloth, well filled and hand tied, clearance sale price **88c**

$2.00 Comforters, extra large size, hand tied, special good grade cotton filling, clearance sale price **$1.48**

French Flannels.

The choice of our entire line of printed French Flannels is reduced from 85c to **59c**

Plain colored French Flannels, colors navy blue, military blue, brown, olive green, pink, blue or black, clearance sale price **45c**

ONE-HALF OFF ON ALL JACKETS

In many half price sales people have been chagrined to find that the garments were first marked up 100 per cent before they were cut 50 per cent—All our garments are marked in plain figures and at their *regular price*—The poorest judge will be able to see the truthfulness of this assertion.

Misses'.

$10.00 Kersey, tight fitting and box; colors brown, castor and blue; regular price $10.00, now **$5.00**

$12.00—The neatest of the season's productions. Kersey cloth, box and tight fitting; blue, castor and brown; reg. price $12.00; clearance sale price **$6.00**

$15.00—Nobby three-quarter length box coats in a fine Kersey, strap seam, colors blue and castor, regular price $15.00; clearance sale price **$7.50**

Ladies' Jackets.

$5.00 Jacket of Beaver Cloth in black, brown and tan, piped with velvet—a good seller at $5.00, during this sale our price only **$2.50**

$6.50 Beaver Jacket in black and brown with storm and coat collar—these Jackets have always sold for $6.50, our price now only **$3.25**

$10.00 Kersey and Irish Frieze Jackets, blacks, blues, oxfords and browns, silk lined, coat or storm collar, all finely tailored garments, regular price $10.00—you buy and save the price **$5.00**

$12.50 Kersey Jackets in blacks and blues, high storm collar, guaranteed satin linings, self and velvet appliqued, regular price $12.50, now **$6.25**

$15.00 Kersey Jackets in black, brown, castor and blue, guaranteed satin linings, high storm collars, regular price $15.00, now **$7.50**

$20 Imported Kersey Jackets, inlaid velvet collars and reveres, heavily stitched, heavy satin lining, regular price $20, your opportunity is **$10.00**

$16.50 Ladies' Kersey ¾ lengths, guaranteed satin lining, high storm collar, in black, brown, blue and castor, excellent value at $16.50, now **$8.25**

$27.50 Automobiles in castor and black, velvet and applique collars, finely stitched, the price was satisfactory at $27.50, now **$13.75**

Children's.

$3.98—Jacket of Boucle Cloth, edged with fur, lined throughout, ages 3 to 5 only, reg. $3.98 garment, now **$1.96**

$4.98—Beautiful Jackets of Beaver and Chinchilla, piped with velvet and nicely stitched; colors blues and reds; ages 6 to 12; reg. price $4.98, now **$2.49**

$6.50—Kersey and Beaver Jackets with and without cape, braided and heavily stitched; blues, browns, tans, castors; all sizes; reg. price $6.50, now **$3.25**

We have Given You but a Foretaste of the Many Good Things to be Found in Our Cloak and Suit Room

NAMING A TICKET

Quiet Democratic Convention Is Being Held at the City Hall.

ALL FAVOR RICHARDS

Former City Attorney Is Unanimous Choice For Candidate For Judge.

Probable Ticket.

Municipal judge—J. B. Richards.
Special municipal judge—C. W. Stillson.
Comptroller—R. S. [illegible].
Treasurer—[illegible] J. [illegible].
Aldermen.
First ward—O. H. Clark.
Second ward—J. B. Carey.
Third ward—Emil A. [illegible].
Fourth ward—Porter J. Neff.
Fifth ward—..................
Sixth ward—Frank S[illegible].
Seventh ward—[illegible].
Eighth ward—W. E. [illegible].

The Democratic city convention convened at 2:30 this afternoon. The call was read by T. T. Hudson, and R. C. Mitchell, of the First ward, was elected temporary chairman. After thanking the delegates for the honor, he notified the convention that he would not waste time with speeches, and called for the nomination of a temporary secretary. T. J. McKeon nominated S. C. Murphy, of West Duluth, and he was chosen unanimously.

Chairman Mitchell then appointed the following committee on credentials:

C. B. [illegible], First ward; John Kerns, Second ward; J. H. [illegible], Third ward; W. W. Clayton, Fourth ward; T. L. Ryan, Fifth ward; William [illegible], Sixth ward; J. H. Tomlin, Seventh ward, and Adolph Anderson, Eighth ward.

The committee on resolutions consisted of T. J. McKeon, Charles J. Towne, S. F. Snively and Theodore T. Hudson.

After the appointment of the two committees the convention took a recess for fifteen minutes.

During the recess the delegates admired the pictures on the wall and smoked bad cigars. There was nothing else to do. The only thing resembling a fight was in the Third ward, where part of the delegation insisted on nominating J. W. Fogelson and the other J. W. Reynolds.

As for the balance of the ticket, there was no change in sentiment from what had been predicted a week ago. J. B. Richards was the one favorite of the convention for municipal judge, and the smoke-laden air was filled with conflicting rumors as to what Mr. Richards would do if nominated. Some of the delegates said that he would not accept, but it was generally understood that the popular former city attorney would accept the nomination if tendered him.

C. W. Stillson was the only man mentioned for associate judge during the recess, and seemed to be the unanimous choice.

TABLE LINEN.

Of course, one can put any amount of money in table linen, and dinner cloths are to be had with lace or drawn-work insertions to be laid over color; with exquisite embroidered monograms; with elaborate woven patterns, or as plain and shiny as satin. One's taste and purse must govern the selection, but in a general way, for ordinary dinner parties, it is safer to buy the best quality of linen with little or no decoration, says Harper's Bazar. One tires of even the prettiest patterns, and styles change so rapidly that a handsome and expensive cloth will look out of date in a short time if its figures are at all conspicuous, while plain double damask is always in good taste.

The same thing in effect might be said of centerpieces; they would better be intrinsically beautiful than ornate. Lately embroidered pieces have given place to lace, in either a solid square or circle, or a deep border on a linen foundation. These may or may not be laid over color, according to individual preference and taste. Just now, however, there seems to be a fancy for having the table in white, the flowers and possibly the candles alone being colored.

OLIVE OIL FOR THE NERVES.

If you are neuralgic, anaemic or nervous try the "oil cure" and see what it will do for you, says the Woman's Home Companion. However, purchase only the pure olive oil, which may be bought in the bulk at from $2 to $3 a gallon, and that, considering its nutritive value, is one of the cheapest of foods. Take one teaspoonful three times a day as a "dose" if you are in a hurry for results. Or if you can physically afford the leisure to cultivate an oil taste, begin by putting a very little on some lettuce leaves or any salad combination of which you are fond, adding enough good vinegar to almost entirely disguise the taste. Gradually increase the oil and lessen the vinegar until you grow fond of the oil and really enjoy dipping your bread into it, as you surely will in time.

25% Off

STOCK REDUCING SALE

Positively nothing reserved. Sale includes Full Dress, Tuxedo, Fancy and White Vestings, Suits, Overcoats and Trouserings. Do not fail to attend while it lasts.

MIES

308 W. FIRST ST.
French & Bassett Block, Opposite Board of Trade.
TELEPHONE 181.

EXCHANGE CONGRATULATIONS.

But No Mention of Franco-Russian Alliance.

Paris, Jan. 9.—In view of the statement of the anti-Republican press, corroborated by the utterance of the Nove Vremya of St. Petersburg, that the Franco-Russian alliance is practically ended, the messages passing today between the French minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, and the Russian minister of foreign affairs, Count Lamsdorf, attain more than usual significance.

M. Delcasse, congratulating Count Lamsdorf on his appointment as minister of foreign affairs, recalls their close personal friendship, which he believes will be utilized for the common interests of their countries. Count Lamsdorf expresses a sincere desire to contribute to the consolidation of the unalterable friendship which has united the two countries.

It is noted that the words "alliance" or "allies" are not contained in the dispatches.

AFRICA'S GREAT SCHOOL.

Institution Where Blacks Are Given a Complete Education.

In the rugged country northeast of Cape Town is one of the most remarkable mission stations in the world. The fame of Lovedale has spread far in Africa and blacks who are anxious to learn come to it from as far away as Lake Nyassa, 1000 miles. It is said to be the largest mission station in existence. The school contains nearly 1000 students who are instructed by a staff of forty teachers. The fees are little more than nominal, for the average charge is only $25 a year, which includes board, lodging and education. There is no better place to study the ethnology of Africa, for the students represent many tribes, some of them from as far north as Gallaland and near the Red sea.

In the main Lovedale is a school for colored young folks, but the whites are also admitted, and it is the only place in Africa where the two races study side by side, says the New York Sun. Three kinds of instruction are given to the natives—religious, educational and industrial. Teachers are trained for the missionary schools, preachers are prepared for the native congregations and a general education, literary and technical is given to all who want it.

Among the trades that are taught are carpentry, wagon making, blacksmithing, printing, bookbinding, telegraphy and others. The girls are taught to sew, to wash and iron and to keep house. While the aim of the institution is to civilize through Christianity, the instruction is of the most thorough character. Visitors from Europe have often said that nothing has astonished them more in Africa than the excellence of the Lovedale workshops. Miss Violet R. Markham, who is prominently identified with education in England, has recently written that not a few technical institutions of her own country are entirely outstripped by this remote establishment in the heart of British Kaffraria.

There is no doubt of the vast good that this institution is doing. The hundreds of students who leave it every year after enjoying its advantages for from four to six years are scattered among the millions of South Africa, and even among tribes living far north of the Zambesi. They are becoming the educators of their people. They are teaching their tribesmen the useful trades they have acquired. They carry to many barbarous peoples proofs of the advantages of civilization that are more convincing than any testimony the whites can give. When there are more Lovedales scattered through the vast field of missions the results of missionary effort will be far more encouraging than they are now.

CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

"I am inclined to be a little dyspeptic," said one of a party of gentlemen who had just taken seats in the restaurant, relates the New Orleans Times-Democrat, "and I used to be very careful about my diet; but since moving to my present place, down the river, I have had all my preconceived ideas in that regard knocked higher than a kite.

"There is a big canning factory on the gulf coast, not far from my plantation," he continued, "and among other things, they put up immense quantities of shrimp. All the light work is done by young women, and their favorite lunch consists of shrimp and buttermilk."

"Shrimp and buttermilk! What a murderous combination!" exclaimed one of the party, shuddering.

"That's what I thought myself at first," said the gentleman from down the river. "It seemed like sudden death, but it isn't. On the contrary, the girls are all the personification of health. I never saw such rosy cheeks, bright eyes and dimpled arms! Why, the packing room is a regular bower of beauty! And they eat a great deal, too! A quart of shrimp and half a gallon of buttermilk is considered a mere snack.

"But that wasn't the only thing that shook my faith in dieting rules," the planter went on. "The luggermen down there are the hardiest fellows in the world. They have muscles like gnarled oak, and they don't know the meaning of sickness or fatigue. During the season they generally work until late at night; then they come in and eat a tremendous supper and go directly to bed. The supper consists of fat bacon, fried cold corn bread sopped in the grease, and black-jack molasses. They seldom eat fish or oysters, because they get tired of them. To top off with, each man drinks from two to four big tin cups of coffee, strong enough to float cannon balls. Then they lie down and sleep the sleep of happy, peaceful infants. In the morning they get up with the flush of health on their cheeks and devour more fat bacon."

"Good Lord!" said a sallow man at the other side of the table.

"That's prejudice talking," retorted the planter; "those excellent people have discovered the secret of long life, which is to eat what you please, ignore dyspepsia and it grovels before you. Waiter, please bring me some pickled pigs' feet and strawberry ice cream."

HERO OF THE FUTURE.

The hero of the future is the captain of industry, not the captain of armies. The struggle is to produce the most and most cheaply—not to destroy the most and most quickly. The strong nation is the one whose manufactures and whose merchant marine reach farthest in supplying the needs of the peoples, and return best laden with the needed goods of other lands. The keynote of success, the secret of power, is economy—economy of production, in methods, in management. The vast growth of manufacturing establishments must be met by adequate growth and adjustment in administration. Organization must replace the individual supervision and control which was sufficient even to the great works of a half century ago, says the Engineering Magazine.

In the study of works management lies the highway to larger success and wider influence than the material conditions of the past ever made possible. Before engineers and managers lies the duty of meeting the conditions—and the other great duty of using their influence and their power in the affairs of the nation, so that justice and wisdom may govern the state at home and abroad. The task is a responsible one, but home and foreign politics have proved, during the year just closing, the triumphant success which follows when the industry and commerce of the country speak clearly to its rulers.

LONG FAMILY NAME.

Some of our basque fellow residents in Mexico have long and unpronounceable names, says the Mexican Herald. But the record long name (a surname) is: Errazoberrogorrigoicoetacoechea!

This marvellous name means, "the new red mill of the house above."

The historic name of Iturbide is also Basque by origin, and means "the road to the fountain."

PERSONALS.

Bissel Wilson, of Chicago, district passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific railway and Iron Range route, is in the city today calling on friends and looking up travel to Hot Springs.

W. F. Fitch, second vice president and general manager of the South Shore road, made a short visit at the local offices today.

W. M. Cain, a prominent lumberman of [illegible], Minn., is in the city today.

S. M. Campbell, the Indian agent of Ashland, was in the city today, on his return from the Nett Lake Indian reservation.

David Carmichael, a Stillwater lumberman, was among those attending the timber land sale today.

F. E. Keese, of Sparta, was among the Range visitors here today.

M. McDonald, of Soudan, is in the city, a guest of the St. Louis.

G. H. Dormer, of Eveleth, made a business call here today.

Mrs. J. McMillan left yesterday for California for the benefit of her health. She was accompanied by her daughter, Miss Winnie McMillan.

Swan B. Molander, of St. Paul, is in the city today.

John Butler, of St. Paul, of the Butler-[illegible] company, is in the city today.

James R. Bennett, Jr., of St. Cloud, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Judd and daughter will arrive here tomorrow from California and will remain here permanently. Mr. Judd will engage in business here again.

Among the out of town lumbermen that attended the state timber land sale at the court house this morning was W. A. Gould, of Minneapolis, Matt Clark, and William O'Brien, of St. Paul.

William Sauntry, the Stillwater, Minn., lumberman, was in the city today.

Miss Carey, of Ely, called on friends in the city today.

Dr. Kech, of Ely, was a visitor here today.

S. E. Pearce, of Virginia, and Edwin Bell, of Tower, were among the Range town visitors in the city this morning.

N. Peck, of Biwabik, registered at the St. Louis today.

John P. Baird, of St. Paul, the assistant freight agent of the Northern Pacific road, was in the city a few hours today on a business trip. Mr. Baird is in full charge of the Northern Pacific company's Asiatic trade, and he predicts an immense increase in the trade with the Orient the coming year.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Horses for sale at Barrett & Zimmerman's new stables, 412 West First street.

Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

The directors elected by the Board of Trade Clearing association met yesterday afternoon, and the following officers were elected: President, F. E. Lindahl; vice president, M. J. Forbes; secretary treasurer and manager, Franklin Paine.

The Garfield Republican club will meet tomorrow evening to name the standing committees and consider plans for the annual banquet of the club.

In police court this morning, Madeline Buchanan was fined $10 and costs for living in a disorderly house. John Mitchell was sentenced to 15 days in the county jail for drunkenness, and P. M. Thompson, J. White and P. D. Monahan, arrested for drunkenness, were allowed to go under suspended sentences.

The Economic league meets this evening in the Y. M. C. A. assembly hall. "Expansion" will be the subject for discussion, and the principal speaker will be [illegible] H. Phelps.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Exchange bank will be held at 7 o'clock this evening. At that time seven directors will be elected.

The civil service examination for places under the city government will begin at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the city hall in the council chamber. There are a number of candidates to undergo the ordeal.

Mrs. D. H. Day had her purse stolen yesterday while in the studio of Professor Tyler. It contained a small amount of money and some checks.

J. F. Ely received the sad announcement today of the death of his father in Ohio. He will be unable to go there.

Pleads Drunkenness.

William Brady, a woodsman, was on trial in the district court this morning charged with stealing $95 from the person of Pat Coughlin in a Biwabik saloon early last December.

The prosecution claimed that Brady and Coughlin were drunk in a saloon at the time of the robbery, and that Brady, waking up, started to look through Coughlin's pockets for a nickel. Instead of finding the small coin, he ran on to a roll of $95, which he took and proceeded to play the part of the returned Klondiker.

The defense was that Brady did not take the money, so far as he knew, and that he was too drunk to be responsible, as his mind was a blank for a period of three days.

Don't miss the Dance to aid the BUILDING FUND, at
The Pavilion,
Lester Park,
FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 11.
LaBrosse's Orchestra. Tickets 50 Cts.

Beta Council Installation.

Beta council of Modern Samaritans held its installation of officers Monday evening. The installing officer was George H. Crosby and the imperial messenger, W. B. Henderson. The following officers were installed: G. S., R. Hurd; V. G. S., C. G. Schmaeckle; P. G. S., L. Q. Greeley; scribe, R. Johnson; financial scribe, O. A. Anderson; treasurer, D. Shesgreen, Jr.; high priest, W. W. Allen; chief messenger, E. Logesie; junior messenger, Thomas Clark; centurion, Victor Anderson; watchman, M. Burnett.

After the installation the floor was cleared and there was a dance. Supper was also served.

Beta council has had an increase of more than 100 members the past year.

GIGANTIC POOL.

Deal Involving Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Milwaukee Roads.

Milwaukee, Jan. 9.—The Evening Wisconsin today said it is prepared to state on the very best authority that the big railway deal involving the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul system, the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, has gone through.

The nature of the combination so-called may be given in a few words, says the Wisconsin. It is not a lease outright of the Milwaukee property, but the compact is an agreement between the principal owners of the properties by which certain terms as to earnings, etc., are to be carefully carried out and strictly adhered to, and the combination of roads will really form a gigantic pool as to business and earnings, giving to each other all the business, east and westbound, that they can control.

OLDEST MASON DEAD.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—John B. Laing, believed to have been the oldest Free Mason in the United States, died here today, aged 100 years. Laing joined the order in Scotland in 1820.

WHITE SWORN IN.

St. Paul, Jan. 9.—A Bismarck, N. D., special to the Dispatch says the two houses in joint session this afternoon received the messages of Governors White and Devine. Governor White was sworn in before reading his inaugural address.

Still Pushing Our Final Close-Out Sale

Every day now shows marked reductions in our stock, but there are still many pieces of fine high grade Furniture left. This week we will push hardest on our Upholstered Parlor Furniture by making larger discounts than ever before. You may have looked at some pieces before Christmas, offered and many of them sold, too, at 15 per cent discount— Now it's 25% and 33% Discount

Our Choice New Parlor Chairs and Divans—You know we only handle the best. Our Parlor stock comes very largely from such well known houses as Schrinkeisen, Medicus & Mohr, of New York City, and such discounts on this class of goods will never again be open to you.

Remember Also..........
Our Chamber Suits at 25 and 33⅓ Discount
Our Office Desks, over 30 Styles, at 25 and 33⅓ Per Cent Discount
Our Crockery and Lamps, at Half Off Usual Prices
Our Stewart Heaters at 25 Per Cent Discount
Our Steel Ranges at 15 and 25 Per Cent Discount

YES, WE MEAN JUST WHAT WE SAY AND MUST DISPOSE OF THIS STOCK.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Company
224 West Superior Street, Duluth.

ORGANIZED.

Wisconsin Legislature Elects Its Officers—The Leading Senate Chairmen.

St. Paul, Jan. 9.—A Madison, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: The Wisconsin legislature organized at noon today. In the senate J. J. McGillivery, of Black River Falls, was elected president pro tem; W. L. House, of Mondovi, chief clerk; C. A. Pettibone, of Waukesha, sergeant-at-arms.

In the assembly George H. Ray, of La Crosse, was elected speaker; Wm Nowell, of Milwaukee, chief clerk; T. M. Anderson, of Grantsburg, sergeant-at-arms. The only Democratic senator here voted with the Republicans on organization. The nineteen Democrats in the assembly cast their votes for Frank Fline, of Milwaukee, for speaker. No business beyond organizing will be done today.

The governor's message will go to the legislature tomorrow. Senate committees were announced. The important chairmanships are: Judiciary committee, Senator Kruler; state affairs, Jones, of Waukesha; claims, Mills, of Superior; assessment and collection of taxes, Whitehead; privileges and elections, Hatton; agriculture, Reynolds.

PROTECTION FOR AGRICULTURE.

German Chancellor Speaks Strongly In Its Favor.

Berlin, Jan. 9.—The imperial chancellor, Count Von Buelow, in the lower house of the diet today, strongly supported the claims for the protection of agriculture. He said:

"I consider it the foremost duty of the government to affect a reconciliation in the existing economic difficulties and the adjustment of the varying interests supporting those who are unable to help themselves through their own strength. I shall abide by the opinion that when one member of a social body suffers, all the others suffer, and especially that as long as such an important member as agriculture is unhealthful, the entire organism must be undermined. I am convinced that it is the duty of the government to afford trade, industry and agriculture an equal measure of protection, but that one of them, agriculture, absolutely needs strong protection. It is in pursuance of this principle of even-handed justice that the bill for the completion and improvement of the canals has been drawn up. If the measure favored industry at the expense of agriculture, or the west monarchy to the detriment of the east, I would not have supported it."

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

ARE NOT INTERESTED.

Canadian Pacific Men Not In Hill's Schemes.

Montreal, Jan. 9.—T. J. Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific railway, who has just returned from a trip to Milwaukee, denied that the Canadian Pacific was interested in James J. Hill's consolidation of the Northern Pacific, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and other roads to secure a new transcontinental line. The story that stockholders of the company had put up a large amount of money, he said, to insure the success of men whose names were mentioned as a men whose named were mentioned as a profound surprise.

"I have for some time past," continued Mr. Shaughnessy, "known that negotiations were going on between the Crow's Nest Coal company and James J. Hill, the president of the Great Northern. No doubt the statement made by Mr. Rogers, the managing director of the coal company, that the negotiations have merely [illegible] Great Northern is merely to take 800 tons of coal a day, is probably correct. In view of the fact that we are unable to get anything like the requirements of the railway companies, the smelter of coal consuming properties of the British colonies the prospect of large additional tonnage causes great apprehension. It is to be hoped that if the coal company has made any such arrangements for shipment of coal to the United States, it will not take place until the output of the company's mines are sufficient to supply Canada."

RAILROAD WRECK.

New York, Jan. 9.—A passenger train of the Central railway of New Jersey was run into today by a freight locomotive of the Lehigh Valley railway near the Perth Amboy station today. The forward passenger car was badly wrecked. The seriously injured are: Elmer Geran and Antonio Tassini, of Mattewan; Henry Burdge, of Atlantic Highlands, and O. W. F. Randolph, of Freehold.

WILL SAVE MILLIONS.

Big Economical Railway Reform Is Being Planned.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—The Record says: The financial powers controlling the destinies of the great railway systems of the nation are reported to be planning one of the biggest economical reforms in the history of American railway operations. The intention is to dispense with the vast army of traveling passenger and freight agents and other officials directly engaged in the solicitation of business for the lines. Should the plan be carried out it means the discharge of more than 50,000 men and the annual saving of millions of dollars to the carrying companies.

The intention of the railroads to bring about the new reform came as a result of the recent big deals engineered by J. Pierpont Morgan, James J. Hill, John D. Rockefeller and others.

SOUTH DAKOTA VOLUNTEERS.

Governor Lee Speaks of Tardy Performance of President's Promise.

St. Paul, Jan. 9.—A Pierre, S. D., special to the Dispatch says Governor Lee, in his final message to the legislature, devoted considerable space to the South Dakota volunteers in the Philippines, telling of his request for their discharge and the president's promise to send them home, saying:

"Between the date of his promise and his tardy performance the records show that many transports sailed from Manilla to San Francisco carrying no cargoes. An order was issued stating that privates, upon making individual application, would be discharged. Nearly every private in the regiment attempted to take advantage of this order, but were prohibited from so doing by their superior officers, acting under directions from the war department. When the regiment had become totally unfit for further service it was ordered home."

PRESIDENT IS IMPROVING.

But Will Remain In Bed For Several Days.

Washington, Jan. 9.—At 10 o'clock this morning Secretary Cortelyou said the president had passed a very comfortable night and that the case was yielding readily to treatment. No unfavorable symptoms had appeared, but from the nature of the disease the president would be compelled to keep his bed for several days.

REVOLUTION ENDED.

Caracas, Jan. 9, via Haytien cable.—The last place occupied by the revolutionists, Campano, surrendered yesterday.

PINGREE APPEARS.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 9.—Ex-Governor Hazen S. Pingree, of Detroit, appeared in the circuit court this afternoon to answer to the charge of contempt as the result of utterance in an interview given a Detroit paper. His attorney immediately moved to dismiss the proceedings, alleging lack of jurisdiction of the court for the same reasons that were presented to the supreme court yesterday when it was asked to dismiss the case. The hearing on the motion was set for next Saturday.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 9.—The forty-second general assembly of Illinois met today. Election of a successor to United States Senator Shelby M. Cullom probably will be the most important business of the session.

HOPKINS IS CHAIRMAN.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Former Mayor J. P. Hopkins, of Chicago, who was recognized as one of the leaders of the gold wing of the Democratic party in his campaign of 1896, was today elected chairman of the Democratic state central committee at the biennial meeting of that body, called for the purpose of organizing for the campaign of 1902. A resolution was passed with but three dissenting votes, recognizing the Kansas City platform as representing the principles of the Democratic party until the next national convention.

NOT YET CONCLUDED.

London, Jan. 9.—Albert Vickers allows the inference to be drawn that consolidation of the Vickers-Maxim company with the Cramps company of Philadelphia, will be effected. He says, however, so far as the Vicker-Maxim company is concerned, the deal is not yet concluded though he hopes it will be.

TO REPLACE ANGOCILLO.

London, Jan. 9.—Dr. Apacible, a Filipino, arrived here yesterday evening from the United States and proceeded to Paris. He is expected to replace Angoncillo, Aguinaldo's agent here. Dr. Apacible was formerly captain of the junta of Hong Kong.

$1500 to Loan at 6%.
$12,000 to Loan at 5 and 5½ per cent.
Can divide up the $12,000 to suit.
Money Ready for any Good Loan.
$5500 For dwelling No. 711 West Second St., 10-room house hard-wood finish; steam heat; house cost $8000; everything modern and complete.
$2150 For 1404 East Fourth street, 8-room house; stone foundation; cemented cellar; mantle, electric light; good plumbing; house cost $3000.
$1000 Each for two 7-room houses. Fifty-third avenue west, near match factory.

FOR RENT.
1107 East Second Street __________ $25.00
7-room house, all modern conveniences, possession given at once.
514 East Fifth Street.
Furnished or unfurnished, a complete modern house. Very attractive in every way.
1909 West Third Street ____ $10.00
Offices in Mesaba Block.
FOR SALE.
Houses and lots in all parts of the city. Some great bargains.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.
Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Blk.
Telephone 755, N. Call 4.
D. H. DAY, Dentist

Burlington Route

New Train Service to Florida

Commencing January 14, 1901, solid pasenger trains will run daily from Chicago to Jacksonville and St. Augustine, Florida. This arrangement makes only one change of cars—at Chicago—necessary between St. Paul and St. Augustine.

Pullman sleeping cars and coaches, and "A la Carte" dining car service all the way. Decidedly the best route for Florida travel. Between St. Paul and Chicago the best line is the Burlington Route.

For particulars enquire of your home ticket agent.

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, CHICAGO, ILL.
GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, ST. PAUL, MINN.

LOWRY IN IT.

Street Car Magnate Defines His Position Regarding the Senatorship.

St. Paul, Jan. 9.—Thomas Lowry is a candidate for the United States senate to succeed Senator Davis. Mr. Lowry is still the tentative candidate he has been since the opening of the fight, but in fact he is a candidate in very earnest, and the senatorial situation is so shaping itself that as a measure of self-protection he may be obliged openly to declare himself within the next few hours.

Any doubt formerly entertained as to Mr. Lowry's personal interest in the fight would be cleared away by the remarks made by the street car magnate in the course of an interview at a prominent St. Paul hostelry last night.

Mr. Lowry said, in answer to a question, that the time had arrived when Mr. Evans should be able to show he had votes enough to elect him or get out of the way of another Hennepin candidate. He talked freely and at some length, but carefully evaded his own candidacy until pressed for direct answers. The interview opened abruptly with the question:

"Mr. Lowry, are you a candidate for the United States senate?"

"I am not."

"Will you be a candidate?"

"Now, I want to explain that to you," he said.

The manager of street car millions then branched off into a rather extended explanation of how he agreed to keep out of Mr. Evans' way until the latter might make a showing of his strength. He said he expected that showing to have been made by Jan. 1, which would have allowed the district attorney ample time to show himself a winner if he really were.

He then said that it was time for Mr. Evans to show that he did have strength enough to win or that he still had a good chance of winning, otherwise it was time for him to get out of the race and give some other Hennepin county man a chance to go in and land the plum, in which, Mr. Lowry says, his only interest lies in securing it for Minneapolis, and if not for the city up the river, for St. Paul. He added:

"Well, if Mr. Evans can show that he has votes enough to elect him, or to insure him more than a fighting chance I will support him openly. If he cannot it is our duty to support someone else."

"But, Mr. Lowry, are you a candidate?"

"I am not soliciting votes and my candidacy must rest with the Hennepin delegation. If after a careful view of the situation the delegation sees fit to support me, I am a candidate."

In partial contradiction of Mr. Lowry's statement that he was not soliciting votes for himself, which, of course, is true, it was given out last night by a Sixth district member that support for Lowry was being assiduously solicited.

THE PORTO RICAN CASES.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Upon the reconvening of the United States supreme court today F. R. Coudert, Jr., resumed his argument in the Porto Rican cases, continuing his contention that Porto Rico is not foreign territory and hence it is incompetent for the government authorities to levy and collect duties upon articles imported from Porto Rico to New York.

HILL IS SECRETIVE.

Says He Is In New York on Small Matters.

New York, Jan. 9.—President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern, who arrived yesterday, for the purpose it was said of effecting several important railroad combinations, was at his New York office early today. He met a number of railroad men and New York financiers, including E. P. Harriman and Jacob Schieff. From his office, Mr. Hill went to the Chase National bank, of which he is a director, to attend a board meeting of the directors and later he was in conference with more railroad men.

Mr. Hill said to a reporter that the object of his vast was to "clean up some small matters." He had one special purpose, he said, that of consulting some ship builders in regard to vessels for his lake lines. He had no appointment with J. P. Morgan, he said, for today or tomorrow. He had a number of matters to attend to, but "none of them as important as the newspapers would have the public believe."

WILL STAY IN ORIENT.

Wilhelmshaven, Jan. 9.—The recruits for the German iron-clad division in Chinese waters have been ordered to join their ships forthwith as the squadron will remain in the far East indefinitely.

The Nerves of Women

To Nervous Women.

"I feel as if I should fly into a thousand pieces!" "I just can't stand it another minute!"

Do you ever make use of these expressions?

"Why, yes," you say. "I'm nervous and unstrung, and I can't help it."

Do you know what makes you so nervous?

"Oh, everything! I don't know and I don't care what it is. I wish I was dead!"

STOP and listen.

People do not sympathize with you, do they? They think you can help getting wrought up in this way, if you will. They tell you to "keep cool;" not to "lose your head;" to "calm yourself;" to "avoid excitement." They will not understand that you are sick, and that you really "can't help it." You do not know yourself just what the trouble is. You have been to your doctor, but his medicine has had no effect. Every day you get more nervous. You are almost beside yourself with every small responsibility and can see no way out of it.

Why don't you write to Mrs. Pinkham?

Has it occurred to you that the pains you have every month and the dragging sensation are caused by the same trouble that makes you nervous?

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham. She will understand your case perfectly, and will treat you with kindness. Her advice is free, and the address is Lynn, Mass. No woman ever regretted writing to her, and she has helped thousands. Her medicine, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, is the true help for nervous women. It regulates the monthly sickness and overcomes all those uterine derangements that excite the nerves. This is the easy and the right way to get the help you need. Read the letters from women she has helped.

When you ask for Mrs. Pinkham's medicine at your druggist's, do not be persuaded to take something else said to be "just as good." Nothing in the world is so good for women's ills as

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

A Few Letters from Women.

MRS. H. S. BALL

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot help but feel that it is my duty to do something in regard to recommending your wonderful medicine. I must say it is the grandest medicine on earth, and have advised a great many suffering with female troubles to take it. I tell people I wish I could go on the platform and lecture on it.

"My trouble was extreme nervousness caused by painful menstruation. The suffering I endured pen cannot describe. I was treated by one of our most prominent physicians here for five months and found myself getting worse instead of better. At the end of the fifth month he told me he had done all he could for me, and that I had better go to the hospital. My sister advised me to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** as it had cured her of backaches. I did so and took it faithfully, and am now cured of my trouble and in perfect health. Many thanks to your medicine."—MRS. H. S. BALL, 461 Orchard St., New Haven, Conn.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to speak a good word for **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** For years I had ovarian trouble and suffered everything from nervousness, severe headache, and pain in back and abdomen. I had consulted different physicians, but decided to try your medicine, and I soon found it was giving me much relief. I continued its use and now am feeling like a new person, physically and mentally, and am glad to add one more testimonial to the value of your remedy."—MRS. M. H. LEWIS, 2108 Valentine Ave., Tremont, New York, N. Y.

MRS. M. M. BOYD

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Words cannot express my gratitude to you for the good I have derived from the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** What I have suffered since the birth of my babe, no one can know. I had severe pains in lower part of abdomen and such a soreness in my left side. My womb was so swollen as to almost protrude. I was very weak and nervous, and could hardly care for my babe.

"I have taken two bottles of your Vegetable Compound and feel almost like a new woman. I shall always praise your medicine and wish that every woman in the land could know of and use your Vegetable Compound, for I know it will cure all suffering common to our sex."—MRS. M. M. BOYD, La Due, Mo.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered with female weakness for years, and was hardly able to do anything. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** proved a great help to me. I am now able to do a hard day's work.

"I keep your medicine in the house all the time and recommend it to every woman I know who suffers with any female troubles."—MRS. LOUISA BETZ, 147 Beech Street, Pottstown, Pa.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For a long time, I have suffered with chronic inflammation of the womb, pain in abdomen, and bearing down feeling. Was very nervous, and so weak I was hardly able to do anything. Was subject to headaches, also troubled with leucorrhœa. After doctoring for many months with different physicians, and getting no relief, I had given up all hope of being well again when I read of the great good your Compound was doing. I decided immediately to give it a trial. The result was simply wonderful. After taking four bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and using three packages of Sanative Wash, I can say I feel like a new woman. I deem it my duty to announce the fact to my fellow-sufferers that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable remedies have entirely cured me of all my pains and suffering."—MRS. HENRY DORR, 806 Findley Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

MRS HENRY DORR

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who can show that the above testimonials are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writers' special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., Lynn, Mass.

Table and Kitchen

Practical Suggestions About What to Eat and How to Prepare Food.

This matter will be found to be entirely different from and superior to the usual run of food articles in that every item is a nugget of culinary wisdom and eminently practical.

FIRST VOLUME.

Conducted by Lida Ames Willis, 719 Chamber of Commerce building, Chicago, to whom all inquiries should be addressed.

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FLAVOR ESSENTIAL TO GOOD DIGESTION.

'Tis said that "appetite comes with eating." This greatly depends upon the cook's understanding of the different essential properties possessed by natural foods and the importance of retaining and developing certain principles. By natural foods we mean those unchanged in their constituent parts by partial cooking or previous preservation in any way. One of these principles which deserves a more careful study than it generally receives is osmazone, that property in all food materials which gives them flavor. The manner in which this substance is treated in the preparation of our foods has as much to do with their assimilation as the proper development of the raw material into suitable form for nutrition. It may even be necessary to sacrifice a certain amount of nitrogenous substance in order to make the food most acceptable to the palate.

HEAT DEVELOPES ODORS AND FLAVORS.

Every article of natural food has its own particular flavor, which distinguishes it from all others. In all forms of starchy foods the elements which impart odor and flavor are mild, while green vegetables, many of them, noticeably the onion, cabbage, cauliflower and turnips, all of which contain a considerable amount of pungent essential oil and sulphur, have a most pronounced flavor and odor.

Osmazone seems imparted for the special purpose of making food agreeable to the taste and add to the pleasure of eating. Our natural tastes would be quite satisfied with these flavors if properly developed and the palate not perverted by the custom of undue use of highly seasoned condiments. And the uncorrupted palate is in such close harmony with these natural flavors it is unable to distinguish to a nicety all the different changes and graduations, thus enhancing the pleasure of eating as well as promoting the digestion of wholesome viands. While there are other agents employed in converting food materials into a suitable state for our acceptance, heat is the all-important factor. By a wise provision of nature this flavoring principle is only perfectly developed when it is prepared in a manner best adapted to furnish wholesome nourishment. Meats impart their most agreeable flavor when they are cooked in the manner best fitted for their digestion. This is true of vegetables as well. We may safely conclude that the excessive use of condiments has been caused to a great extent by careless cooking of meats, which rendered them flat, stale and unprofitable and necessitated the addition of artificial flavors to induce the palate to accept them.

THE FLAVOR OF FRUIT.

The various fruits may be known by their specific flavors. These, however, need no cooking to develop their flavors, and when they are fully ripe the slightest amount of heat will diminish their flavor. The delicious flavor of the peach is entirely lost in cooking by the usual method.

HOW TO AVOID STRONG ODORS IN COOKING.

All food materials, except those of a starchy nature, should be cooked in uncovered or ventilated vessels. The vegetables possessing the strong odors are allowed to escape with the steam while cooking. Boiled meats are strong and less wholesome when cooked in a closely-covered vessel. The lid should be partially off while meat is cooking. True, a certain amount of the nutrients are lost, but the meat is rendered more digestible and, as we have stated, it may be necessary to lose a certain amount of these properties in order to make the food more palatable, and consequently more certain to be digested.

COOKING IN BOILING WATER.

When food materials are cooked by this method, one especially important point to be remembered is that water that is not used immediately on coming to boiling point will soon lose the gases which impart the fresh taste to it, and when used for making coffee or tea is less palatable than the freshly boiled. For vegetables the same rule must be observed. When the object is to soften the texture or extract the soluble compounds, as in making soups, broths, coffee and tea, soft water should be used. Where we wish to preserve the article whole and retain the flavoring principles and natural color, as in green vegetables, hard or salted water is best. Onions should always be cooked in salted water. Remember, that in order to draw out the inner albuminous juices soften the fibers and gelatinous portions of meat, and hold them in solution, we must use cold water. Therefore, when it is the object to keep the nutriment within the meat, we must use boiling water in sufficient quantity to completely cover the meat, which should be kept in a solid bulk. This immersion into hot water immediately coagulates the external albumen over the entire surface, making a coating over the pores and thereby preventing the escape of the juices from the interior, not only the albuminous juices, but the most important of the flavoring elements.

BOILING FISH.

In order to retain the flavoring juices of delicate fish and yet not break and disfigure it the water must be used at the boiling point, except when first applied. The temperature must be immediately reduced to a degree when the agitation will not break and thus allow the flavor and much of the nutrients to escape. Such oil, strong flavored fish as salmon and mackerel are put in cold water and heated quickly to boiling point. In this way much of the salmon color in the former will be lost as well as the characteristic juices that give the strong taste.

MEATS COOKED IN COLD WATER.

By this method we extract the flavors and nutrients entirely and combine them with the water. This gives us soups and broths. To facilitate the work we cut the meat into small pieces, crack the bones, cover with cold water and allow it to stand as long as possible before heating in order to draw out the juices to enrich the liquid. Then it is all heated gradually to the point below boiling and kept at that temperature until all the nutrients and flavors are extracted.

A THIRD METHOD

Is to cook meats in water in such a manner that parts of the nutrients and flavors are drawn out and part retained in the meats. If the meat is covered with cold water and brought quickly to boiling point, allowed to continue at that temperature for about five minutes and then kept at a gentle simmer, we will have the liquid enriched with the free juices which are found between the fibers of the meat, while others, existing between the fibers, are retained, giving pleasing taste to both meat and sauce. Examples of this method are stews and fricassees.

COOKING STARCHY VEGETABLES.

Cold water will extract starch from vegetables, but does not combine with it. Boiling water will toughen and harden the enveloping tissue, while the heat bursts the starch cells and absorbs the albuminous juices within. Vegetables which consist principally of starch and water should be cooked at a high temperature throughout, otherwise they will, if boiled, be water soaked and poor of flavor. Soups and broths must be kept at the simmering point while cooking, or they lose savoriness, while coffee and tea, if allowed to fall below the steaming point, lose their delicate flavor.

MENUS FOR EACH DAY.

Thursday.

BREAKFAST.

Fruit,
Cereal, Cream.
Fried Smelts. Creamed Potatoes
Griddle Cakes, Maple Syrup,
Coffee.

LUNCH.

Eggs a la Buckingham,
Stewed Fruit, Wafers,
Tea.

DINNER.

Potatoes Cream Soup,
Brown Stew of Veal Dumplings,
Baked Sweet Potatoes, Stewed Tomatoes,
Suet Pudding, Golden Sauce,
Coffee.

Friday.

BREAKFAST.

Stewed
White Cornmeal Mush, Cream,
Codfish a la Creme,
Baked Potatoes,
Rolls, Coffee.

LUNCH.

Oyster Omelet,
Baking Powder Biscuit, Cocoa.

DINNER.

Cabbage Soup,
Lobster Farci, Mashed Potatoes,
Plain Boiled Macaroni, Cream Sauce,
Date Whip, Coffee.

Saturday.

BREAKFAST.

Fruit.
Cereal, Cream,
Stewed Kidneys, Bacon,
French Fried Potatoes,
Corn Bread, Coffee.

LUNCH.

Escalloped Oysters,
Brown Bread, Celery,
Cocoa.

DINNER.

Mutton and Barley Broth,
English Meat Pie, Stewed Carrots
Buttered Beets, Lima Beans,
Lettuce,
Fruit Tapioca, Coffee.

Sunday.

BREAKFAST.

Fruit,
Cereal, Cream,
Sausage, Fried Apples,
Baked Potatoes,
Buckwheat Cakes, Maple Syrup,
Coffee.

DINNER.

Tomato Bouillon,
Roast Duck, Bread Stuffing,
Grape Jelly,
Mashed Potatoes, Brussels Sprouts,
Apple and Nut Salad,
Queen Mab Pudding,
Coffee.

SUPPER.

Slices Cold Tongue,
Cream Cheese and Date Sandwiches,
Coffee.

INQUIRIES ANSWERED.

M. Edith Rogers writes: Will you please publish a receipt for making French nougat, also one for marshmallows?

FRENCH NOUGAT.

Put a pound of granulated cane sugar in a saucepan; add two teaspoonfuls of boiling water and stir continually with a wooden paddle until it is melted. The moment it melts put in a pound of sweet almonds which have been blanched, dried and shredded lengthwise and stir for a moment to mix. Take from the fire and turn into a square, well-oiled pan, and stand in a cold place to harden. When the sugar begins to melt it first becomes moist, then forms into little grains like rice, then begins to break up until it melts.

MARSHMALLOWS—Cover two ounces of finely powdered white gum arabic with eight tablespoonfuls of cold water; soak an hour, and then dissolve gradually over boiling water. Strain through a fine sieve into a double boiler; add seven ounces of confectionery sugar and stir over the fire until white and stiff. This requires some time. Remove from the fire, beat rapidly for a few minutes and add a teaspoonful of vanilla. Dust a square tin with rice flour or cornstarch, pour out the mixture, and stand away to cool. When cold, cut into squares, roll lightly in the flour and pack in boxes.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES—One who is eager to learn writes: Will you kindly tell me how to make buckwheat cakes such as one gets at first class hotels?

The buckwheat cakes that are served in hotels are, as a rule, made with prepared buckwheat flour, each package giving the method of preparation approved of by the manufacturer. Old-fashioned buckwheat cakes are made as follows: Take one pint of warm milk and one pint of warm water mixed. Put half of this liquid into a stone crock; add five cups of pure buckwheat flour and beat to a smooth batter. Then add remainder of liquid; two teaspoonfuls of salt and a cup of liquid yeast or one yeast cake dissolved in half a cup of warm water. Set in the evening for breakfast. Stand in a cool place over night. Half a cup of yellow cornmeal added to the batter will make the cakes brown quicker. Do not add sugar or molasses. The former toughens the cakes and the latter makes them heavy and bitter. Many prefer the flavor of the prepared, self-rising buckwheat to the old-fashioned flour.

POPOVERS.

M. O. W. writes: Will you kindly give a receipt for popovers such as are served at breakfast in the best hotels?

Grease your popover pans or small earthen cups and set them in the oven to heat. Beat three eggs without separating until very light; add to them a pint of milk. Measure two cupfuls of sifted flour; add half a tablespoonful of salt, and sift again into a mixing bowl. Make a well in the middle of the flour and gradually add the milk and eggs, beating in the flour until you have a smooth batter, free from lumps. If you add the liquid too rapidly you cannot beat out the lumps and the batter will have to be strained and flour wasted. Quickly fill the heated cups or popover pans about half full with batter. Place in a hot oven and bake until perfectly light when handled. It will require about 25 minutes if oven is just right. The should swell to three or four times their original bulk. Served with lemon sauce they make a dainty dessert for luncheon.

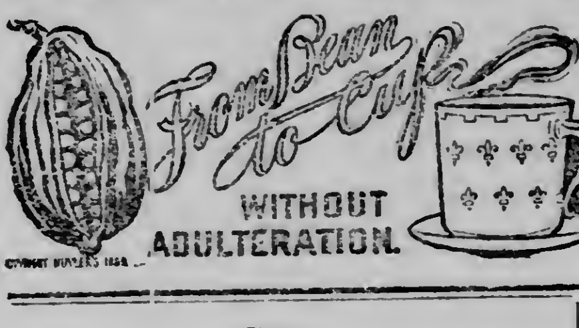
van Houten's Cocoa

is Universally Accorded the Preference on account of its High Quality, Economy and Delicious Taste.
Sold at all grocery stores—order it next time.

Nervous disorders are aggravated by heavy, pasty or harsh, burned grain foods. *Granola* is thoroughly cooked, sterilized and digested. It is ready for instant use. *Eat Granola and Live.* Live well and be well while you live. Every package of genuine Granola bears a picture of the Battle Creek Sanitarium. Sold by all grocers. Beware of imitations.

Drink Caramel Cereal and Sleep Well—it leaves the nerves *Strong.* Caramel Cereal is the only substitute for coffee that has an actual food value. Send 3 cents for Granola sample to

Battle Creek Sanitarium Food Co. BATTLE CREEK, Mich.



Huyler's COCOA & CHOCOLATE. PURE! HEALTHFUL!! GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

The Dyspeptic and the Frying Pan
make up and become Friends

Women of refinement who regard healthful cooking as a paramount duty; good cooks, leading clubs and hotel chefs, and cooking authorities everywhere earnestly recommend Wesson's Salad Oil as better value than the most delicately flavored Imported Olive Oil and costs very much less. Send for booklet, which contains exceptional recipes by Lida Ames Willis, National Food Writer, Lecturer and Demonstrator; Mrs. S. T. Rorer, Principal Philadelphia Cooking School; A. Mantz, Steward and Manager Rittenhouse Club, and other valuable information free. Ask your friendly grocer for Wesson's Oil and avoid unhealthful cooking fats.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package **at your grocers to-day.** 10 cts.

Pepsin preparations often fail to relieve indigestion because they can digest only albuminous foods. There is one preparation that digests all classes of food, and that is Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It cures the worst cases of indigestion and gives instant relief, for it digests what you eat. Max Wirth.

CURES CONSTIPATION

Cascarine produces large, soft and painless movements, causing the bowels to act naturally and regular after it disuse. Cascarine is your very best laxative. Buy no other.

Cascarine. TAKE·IT·AND·KEEP·GOOD·HEALTH·

Children like Cascarine because it easy to take and does not gripe. Mothers use Cascarine because they know good physicians prescribe it, and because it cleanses the bowels and does not injure the most delicate stomach. Men, women and children the world over take Cascarine and keep good health.

Take Cascarine, the time-tested, tastless tonic. At druggists. 50c per bottle or sent direct by the manufacturers.

REA BROS. & CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS, LOUISVILLE AND NEW YORK.

WHEAT IS VERY WEAK

Last Hour of Session Brought a Sharp Decline In Price.

OPENING WAS HEAVY

Price Rallied Sharply But Could Not Hold Gain—Cash Business Dull.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 9.—The wheat market opened weak and lower this morning, the chief cause of the depression being the lower cables, a decline of ⅝@1d at Liverpool being reported. There was a firming up on the Northwest receipts, which were comparatively light, and the price went over yesterday's close—but it sold off again. After the noon hour there was a rush to sell and the slump was sharp, with a slight rally at the close.

Trading in futures was active on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ¾c down, at 78½c bid, sold at 79c at 9:35, advanced to 79½c at 10:05, reacted to 78⅞c at 10:46 and ruled steady until well after the noon hour. At 12:30 it sold at 78⅞c; at 3:30, and then slumped quickly to 78½c at 12:45, to 78c at 1:05, reacted to 78¼c, and closed at 78¼ bid, a decline of 1c from yesterday's close. The decline in the Chicago market was ⅝c.

There was no trading in cash wheat to speak of, but one car being recorded. The price remained unchanged at 3c under May for wheat to arrive and 4c under for wheat in store.

Coarse grains were almost completely inactive. These were two small trades in September flax, one at $1.15 and one at $1.19, and $1.19 was bid at the close, an advance of 8c over yesterday's closing. But there was no trading yesterday. May flax closed 1c up at $1.69, and cash and to arrive flax also 1c up at $1.63. Corn was up ¼c and rye and barley remained unchanged.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76¾c; to arrive, 77¼c; May, 80¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, 74¼c; to arrive, 75¼c; May, 78¼c; July, 79¼c. No. 2 northern, 61¼@70c. No. 3 spring, 56@60c. Rye, 50c. Barley, 35@55c. Flax, cash, $1.63; to arrive, $1.63; May, $1.69; September, $1.19. Corn, 36⅝c. Oats, 26¼@26c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 11; corn, 51; oats, 5; rye, 2; flax, 7. Receipts—Wheat, 34,541; corn, 51,044; oats, 5835; rye, 4379; flax, 3549. Shipments—Wheat, 3454; barley, 16,667; flax, 6116.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES.
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
New York	69,300	7,984
Philadelphia	2,598	......
Baltimore	27,301	7,044
Toledo	11,429	3,504
Detroit	9,012	......
St. Louis	79,000	37,065
Boston	49,000	40,001
Chicago	215,175	25,112
Milwaukee	18,000	5,000
Minneapolis	221,000	32,210
Kansas City	60,000	88,200
Duluth	34,541	3,454

B. E. BAKER, Broker.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions.
PRIVATE WIRES TO ALL MARKETS.
307 Board of Trade, Duluth.
318 W. Sup. St., (St. Louis Hotel), Duluth.
48 Board of Trade, West Superior, Wis.
Rooney block, Virginia, Minn.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Started Lower, Firmed Up But Reacted.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Trade in wheat early today was quiet and mostly local. May opened ¼@⅜ to ½@⅝c lower at 77¾@78c under the influence of lower cables. Prices hardened on the Northwest receipts, and May advanced to 78¾c, but reacted to 78⅜c on the profit-taking. Local receipts were 59 cars, none of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 291 cars against 465 last week and 356 a year ago.

Unsettled weather and the receipts, 323 cars, were factors in corn. The demand was only fair, but offerings were light. May opened ⅛c lower at 38⅝@½c, sympathizing with wheat, and rallied to 39c.

Oats were quiet, sympathizing with wheat and corn. May opened ⅛c lower at 25⅛c and sold to 25⅜@½c. Receipts were 181 cars.

Provisions were quiet, but firm. Hog prices were higher and the market received moderate local support. May pork opened 5c higher at $14.10, touched $14.00 and sold to $14.20. May lard opened 2½c higher at $7.37½, and May ribs 5c up at $7.12½.

Close: Wheat—January, 74¼c; February, 75⅜c; May, 77⅝@¾c. Corn—January, 36¾c; February, 37¼c; March, 37⅛c; May, 38¾@⅞c. Oats—January, 23⅜c; May, 25⅛@¼c. Pork—January, $15.00; May, $14.20. Lard—January, $7.37½; February, $7.42; March, $7.42¼; May, $7.47½@$7.50. Ribs—January, $7.10; May, $7.20. Flax—Cash and Northwestern, $1.61; May, $1.65; January, $1.58. Rye—January, 48c; May, 50¼c. Barley—Cash, 38@61c. Timothy—January, $4.75; March, $1.85. Clover—January, $10.75; March, $11.00. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 77¼@78¼c; No. 2 red, 74@77¼c; No. 2 hard winter, 71¾@73½c; No. 3 hard winter, 69@72c; No. 1 northern spring, 76¼@78¼; No. 2 northern spring, 76¼@78¼c; No. 3 spring, 67@75c. Corn—No. 2, 37½@¾c; No. 3, 37¼@½c. Oats—No. 2, 24¼@½c; No. 3, 23¾@24c.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—The trade in the wheat market has been a repitition of the past few days, with the exception that finally pressure sufficient was brought to bear upon the market to break prices below 78c. The whole strength has been based entirely upon the support emanating from the bull coterie, and just as soon as that support was withdrawn, prices slumped very readily. The trade is by no means general and can scarcely be called extensive. The world's visible supply was less than expected. Shipping sales, 60,000; with six loads at New York. The absence of merit in ruling prices throws the fate of values upon speculative sentiment and the volume of trade. It remains to be seen whether the New York clique which is credited with manipulation, will continue to give their support. The outsider may come in on further declines, but at present is not heavily interested. Local crowd are more bearish than ever but lack nerve to support their faith. There is one thing to consider, however, and that is that Chicago wheat has been sold indiscriminately against all markets, a situation which may be productive of very bullish results later on.

The corn market has been supported largely by the professional element and prices at the best showed an advance of ½c. Country offerings show some slight increase. Local sales were 50,000 bus, with 25 loads at New York. The public is getting interested in corn, and the transfer of a share of wheat speculation to that cereal owing to the fact that there is so much of the legitimate in favor of the buying side, should help values considerably.

The oat market has been active; prices ⅛c over yesterday. Local sales 100,000 bus. New York exports 10,000 bus. We feel like advising securing profits in oats.

The provision market has been strong; pork up 15 to 40 on covering by shorts and continued talk of very inadequate stocks. Hogs 10,000, against 10,000 last year. Provisions are becoming popular with speculators, but we would await setbacks before buying, although the supply and demand fully warrant considerable advances in prices. At the same time speculative recessions are liable, and on such purchases should be made.

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MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 9.—Wheat, cash, 75⅝c; May, 76⅞c; July, 77¾c. On track, No. 1 hard, 77½c; No. 1 northern, 75⅝c; No. 2 northern, 71⅝@72⅝c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 9.—Wheat, January 80⅝c; March, 81¼c; May, 82⅝c. Corn—January, 46¼; May, 44⅝c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Puts, May wheat, 76@76¼c.
Calls, May wheat, 77⅝@77⅞-78c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKET.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York
May—				
Open	78½B	77¾	77⅝@78	82⅜-½
High	79½	78⅛-¼	78¾	83¼-⅜
Low	78	76½	77⅝	82¼
Close	78¼B	76⅞	77⅝-¾	82⅜B
July—				
Open	80B	78½A	74¾-75	....
High	80½	79⅛	75½	....
Low	79⅛A	77½	74½	....
Close	79¼B	77¾	*74½	....

* January.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	25⅛	38½	$14.10
High	25½	39-⅛	$14.30
Low	25⅛	38⅜-½	$14.05
Close	25⅛-¼	38¾-⅞	$14.20

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 9.—Close: Wheat, steady, ⅝@1d lower; February, 6s 7⅛d; March, 6s 2⅞d; May, 6s 2⅝d. Corn, steady, unchanged to ¼@⅜d lower. January, 6s 1⅛d; February, 3s 10¾d; March, 3s 10d.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report a number of active buyers of the good kinds in attendance. Logging horses showed an increased demand, caused by the cold and favorable weather for logging. Prices held stationary. Farm chunks and all light grades moved comparatively slow. Horses of all classes plentiful on the market. Values:

Drafters, extra	$135@180
Drafters, choice	100@135
Drafters, common to good	80@100
Farm horses, choice	75@105
Farm horses, common to good	45@65

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Cattle receipts, 20,000; 10c lower; good to prime steers, $5.15@$6.10; poor to medium, $3.05@$5.10; stockers and feeders, $2.75@$4.40; cows and heifers, $2.60@$4.40; Texas steers, $3.25@$4.85. Hog receipts today 42,000; tomorrow, 37,000; left over, 2450; 5c higher; mixed and butchers, $5.05@5.37½; good to choice heavy, $5.15@$5.40; rough heavy, $5.00@$5.10; light, $5.05@$5.35; bulk of sales, $5.20@$5.30. Sheep receipts, 18,000; weak; sheep, $3.40@$4.70; lambs, $4.00@$5.85. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts and cattle, 7456; hogs, 47,517; sheep, 15,234. Shipments, cattle, 1468; hogs, 6716; sheep, 220.

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 9.—The legislature of West Virginia met here today. Among its duties is the election of a successor to S. B. Elkins, against whom there is no opposition for re-election as United States senator. Both branches were organized with the election of the officers nominated at Republican caucuses. The inauguration of Governor White does not occur until March 4. In his message to the legislature Governor Atkins calls attention to the wonderful prosperity and development in the state.

STOCKS ARE IRREGULAR

Excited Trading at the Opening Followed By Some Violent Breaks.

CLOSING WAS ACTIVE

Bears Pounded Market During Last Hour But Quick Rallies Occurred.

New York, Jan. 9.—The market was very excited again at the opening. There was a rush to buy Union Pacific, which was quoted at 82½ to 83 on the simultaneous sale of 25,000 shares, compared with 81½ last night and afterwards fell below 81, but was immediately supported and rallied to 82¼. St. Paul and Delaware & Hudson were up 2 points each and Third Avenue rose 6½ and some other gains reached as much as a point. On the other hand there was a violent break in National Tube on the report of projected competition by the Carnegie interests. The common stock dropped 4 and the preferred 1½ without any evidence of support. There were declines here and there in the railway list in sympathy with lower prices from London, Reading losing 1½, but prices of railways moved upwards generally after the opening.

The usual relapse occurred in some of the stocks which opened high. St. Paul lost about all of its advance and Delaware & Hudson and Tin Plate fell a point. Lake Erie & Western also lost 2 and Rubber 1⅜. Meanwhile other stocks were forging ahead, Northern Pacific crossing Union Pacific and bringing 85⅜ to the latter's 84. St. Louis Southwestern stocks improved strongly in sympathy with Missouri Pacific. National Tube met support under 60 and rallied to 63, and the preferred which broke to 93 came back to par. Substantial gains were made by the steel stocks, tractions, Tobacco, Sugar, Baltimore & Ohio, Rock Island, Burlington, Northern Pacific, Louisville and Chicago & Alton. Third Avenue jumped to 130 and Delaware & Hudson improved to 133½ later. By 11 o'clock all weak spots had been pretty well eliminated from the market. The advance caused gains of 2⅜ to 3⅝ in Louisville & Nashville, Wabash, preferred, Western Union, Sugar, Chicago & Alton and Mobile & Ohio. Prices then fell back under profit-taking, Sugar losing 2¾ and Missouri Pacific a point. Third Avenue reacted 7½ from the highest. The market became quieter. There was an active demand for bonds of Southwestern railways.

During the final hour the local tractions were lifted from 6½ to 4 points and Third Avenue rallied 5½, but the selling to realize elsewhere was so large that the bears pounded prices down. There were declines of from 1 to 2 points all through the list, and from 2 to ¼ over 3 in Missouri Pacific, St. Paul, Burlington, Metropolitan, Erie first pfd and People's Gas. Delaware & Hudson reacted an extreme 5¾. This bear drive did not dislodge a great amount of long stock and the demand to cover shorts caused some sharp quick rallies, extending to 2 points in Erie first pfd. There was renewed selling at some points and the closing was active and irregular.

Stock.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar Trust	137¼	139⅞	136⅞	137¾
Am. Steel, com	43	44½	42¾	43
Am. Tobacco	114½	115	113½	113⅞
Atchison, com	46⅛	47	45¾	46
Atchison, pfd	88⅞	90⅛	83¼	85
Brooklyn Transit	84	86⅞	83¾	85
C., M. & St. P.	158¾	159¾	157⅛	157½
C., B. & Q.	145⅞	147½	144¾	144⅞
Federal Steel, com.	55¼	56⅞	55	55⅞
Federal Steel, com.	75⅞	76	75⅞	76
B. & O.	91¼	93¼	91¼	91¾
L. & N.	88⅛	91¼	91¼	91½
Manhattan	116	118	115½	115½
Missouri Pacific	82	87	86¾	87⅛
Nor. Pacific, com	85½	86½	84⅛	84⅛
Nor. Pacific, pfd	87½	87¼	86½	86⅜
People's Gas	101	103⅛	100½	101¼
Rock Island	127	128	126	126⅜
Southern Pacific	42⅞	43¼	42⅞	42⅞
Tenn. & C. I.	56	56¾	54½	56
Union Pacific, pfd.	83¼	85	83¼	83⅞
Union Pacific, com.	83	84½	82½	83½
Western Union	83½	85⅞	84⅞	85

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 9.—Money on call nominally at 3½@4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills, at $4.83½@4.84, and $4.87½; commercial bills, $4.82¼@$4.83; silver certificates, 64½@65½; bar silver, 63⅞; government bonds steady; refunding 2's, registered 105; coupon, 105; 3's, registered 109½; coupon, 110½; new 4's, registered, 137½; coupon, 137½; old 4's, registered, 111; coupon, 114; 5's, registered, 112; coupon, 112.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 9.—Cotton opened steady 3 to 4 points higher on the fresh assurance from the South that spot cotton quotations were still advancing on heavy demand from American and foreign spinners and a better class of cables than looked for. Speculation was by no means active, however, and profit-taking sales generally increased while demand decreased. Last night's prices were reached and then a general break through that level occurred.

Cotton spot closed dull, ⅛ lower; middling uplands, 10⅛; middling gulf, 10⅜; sales, 200 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; January, $9.79; February, $9.56; March, $9.53; April, $9.50; May, $9.50; June, $9.47; July, $9.43; August, $9.14; September, $8.61; October, $8.23.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Clearings, $25,443,756; balances, $2,788,649. Posted exchange, $4.83½@$4.87½. New York exchange, 15c premium.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, Jan. 9.—Consols for money, 97⅛; money for the account, 97⅞.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, Jan. 9.—Close: Adventure, 10; Allouez, 3@3¼; Anaconda, 47@½; Arcadian, 18; Arnold, 4¼; Amalgamated, 91¾@92¼; Atlantic, 28½; Baltic, 34½@35; Bingham, 16; Bonanza, 1@1½; Boston & Montana, 309; Butte & Boston, 78; Calumet & Hecla, 830@835; Centennial, 24; Cochita, 10½; Copper Range, 35; Dominion Coal, 38@39; Elm River, 5½@6; Franklin, 17¾; Humbolt, 50c asked; Isabella, 1 bid; Isle Royale, 36@37; Mass. 13¼@¾; Michigan, 6; Mohawk, 25; Old Colony, 3½@⅝; Old Dominion, 30@½; Osceola, 80½; Oil, 16@½; Parrott, 48½@49; Pioneer, 25c; Quincy, 177; Rhode Island, 4½@5; Santa Fe, 8½ bid; Tamarack, 320; Tecumseh, 11@12; Tri-Mountain, 19½; Union Land, 2¾@4; Utah, 24; Victoria, 3⅝@4; Winona, 5¾@6; Wolverine, 48½@49½; Wyandotte, 1¾@2; Zinc, 13.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 9.—Butter, receipts, 6303 packages; quiet and steady; June creamery, 16@21½; factory, 11@14; state creamery, 16@24. Cheese, receipts, 1342 packages; firm; fancy large, fall made, 11¼@½; small, 11¾@12. Eggs, receipts, 8114 packages; steady; western average packed at mark, 20@23; western loss off, 24.

IN CHICAGO.

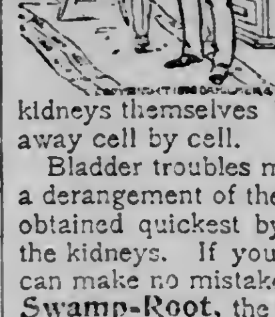
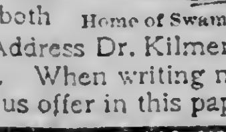
Chicago, Jan. 9—Butter dull; creameries, 15@23; dairies, 12@20. Eggs, dull; fresh, 19. Dressed poultry, inactive; turkeys, 9; chickens, 7½@8.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Noustria, from Naples.

Lizard—Passed: Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, from New York for Bremen.

Queenstown—Arrived: Teutonic, from New York for Liverpool.



The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

THE LAND SALE.

Not a Large One But There Was Some Spirited Bidding.

Swan B. Molander, of the state auditor's office, in St. Paul, was in the city this morning and conducted a sale of some of the state timber lands. The sale was held in the grand jury room at the court house and was largely attended by local timbermen and lumbermen from out of the city. The sale was not a large one, comprising some scattering forties of state lands, barred over lands and sections containing spruce and tie timber. All the land had been appraised and none could be sold at less than the appraised figure, and the greater part of it went at a price that well represented its value. On some lands the bidding was pretty slow, but on others, in which a few of the timber men went after each other, the figure is said to have run up to far more than the value of the land. In one instance, bidding on a section said to be worth about $1000, was very brisk and it was finally knocked down on a bid of $5000. The bidder had to put up a certified check, but as it was not accepted, the section was sold again on a bid of $3350. The sale closed this morning.

FOUR ARE SELECTED.

Agent Campbell Selects Indians to Visit Washington.

Indian Agent S. W. Campbell, of Ashland, was in the city today on his return from the Nett Lake reservation, where he went to appoint four Indian delegates to visit Washington at the next session of congress. Mr. Campbell says that he appointed a representative from Tower, two from Nett Lake and one from Deer Lake, which appointments the Indian council ratified without opposition, and the delegates will leave for Washington about Feb. 1. The Indians will be accompanied to Washington by the agent's farmer, Stephen Ghen, who will act as their interpreter. Mr. Campbell says the Indians regard the going to Washington as one of the most important epochs of their lives, and the delegates selected are regarded among the rest of the Indians as very highly honored. Agent Campbell says he has received assurances from the Nett Lake Indians that they will withdraw all their opposition to the support of the Indian school as soon as they are convinced that a school cannot be located on the reservation.

NEW DEAL DECIDED ON.

Board of Trade to Try Primary Plan of Caucus.

The annual election of officers of the Duluth board of trade will take place next Tuesday. On Friday of this week there will be a caucus of the members, at which the nominations will be made. The usual form that has been followed is for the members of the board to meet and make nominations for the offices as they are suggested by the members themselves.

This year there will be a different method, and it comes largely from the suggestion of President Barnum. Under the old method the members have shown a reluctance to nominate candidates. Some man is suggested and then, rather than put up an opposing candidate, a member who may favor someone else, keeps quiet. The new method which will be put in practice savors much of the primary system of voting. Slips have been prepared, with blanks for each office to be filled, and each member is to fill out his blank and turn it in at the caucus. Then the votes will be canvassed and the nominees proclaimed.

FIRM IS DISSOLVED.

George H. Crosby Continues Business of Crosby & Martindale.

The firm of Crosby & Martindale has been dissolved, dating from Jan. 2. George H. Crosby will continue the business. The partnership has continued thirty-eight months and the firm has been one of the leading and most active in the real estate and insurance business in the city. Mr. Crosby has been engaged in this line of business for many years. Mr. Martindale will continue to be a resident of Duluth and will probably engage in the same business.

Buys a Residence.

George H. Crosby yesterday afternoon closed the sale of the W. H. H. Stowell residence on Twenty-sixth avenue east, recently known as Maynard hall, to A. M. Marshall. The consideration was $12,500. Mr. Marshall and family will occupy the residence the first of next May. Mr. Marshall had contemplated building a residence at the corner of Superior street and Thirteenth avenue east this spring, but will probably change his plans now.

The Improved Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher will not injure eyes, skin or clothes.

NOT MUCH BUSINESS

Both Branches of the Minnesota Legislature Held Short Sessions.

THE NAVAL MILITIA

Admiral Pugh Will Request Governor Van Sant to Appoint Officers.

From The Herald
St. Paul Bureau.

St. Paul, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The two houses of the legislature met at 10:30 o'clock today, Speaker Dowling presiding, and heard the address of the retiring governor, John Lind, and the incoming governor, Samuel R. Van Sant. The two governors were accompanied by three former governors, L. F. Hubbard, John S. Pillsbury and the venerable Alexander Ramsey, who was the first territorial governor over fifty years ago, and is the only surviving Northern war governor, being in office during the opening years of the civil war. John W. Van Sant, father of the new governor, was present during the ceremonies during the day, being his 91st birthday. Governor Van Sant was sworn in by Chief Justice Start, prior to reading his message.

The first afternoon session of the house yesterday was one of necessary routine and the attendance was large. The principal business was the choice of seats, and nobody wanted to miss a chance to select. As usual, former members, those over 60 years of age, and those with defective hearing were allowed to have first choice, all others securing their places by lot. This disposed of four members of the Duluth delegation. Mr. Mallory fared much better than two years ago and now sits in the center on the left, three rows farther to the front and two nearer the center aisle. Mr. Laybourn occupies his old seat second from the front on the main aisle. Mr. Pugh is in front of him, and Mr. Miller to the "admiral's" left, both having moved a couple of seats toward the aisle. Mr. Alford and Mr. Bury, being new members, had to await the call from the chief clerk's hat and are seated together on the farther side, on the speaker's right, near the door to the postoffice. Altogether the delegation is as well seated as could be expected under the circumstances, having the entire house covered by them, so that they will be able to watch matters closely.

The rest of the hour had to do with details of the inauguration.

"Admiral" Pugh, who earned his naval title by his efforts in securing the passage two years ago of the law for a Minnesota naval militia, expects soon to see the establishment of such militia force in Duluth, and will call on Governor Van Sant within a few days to ask the appointment of the proper officers to command the new force. The law was passed at the last session, but friends of the militia were inclined to wait a more favorable time for its organization, and it is now thought the time has about arrived, and the work will be undertaken at once.

THE SENATE.

St. Paul, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate was called to order at 10 a. m. by Lieutenant Governor Smith.

Senator Knatvold presented the first bill of the session, being one to appropriate $150,000, or such part thereof as may be necessary to pay the expenses of the present session of the legislature. On his motion, the rules were suspended and the bill passed without opposition.

Senator Underleak presented a bill for the establishment of a tax commission to revise the tax laws of the state.

Governor Lind presented his list of recess nominations, which under the rules went over until tomorrow.

The chief clerk of the house then read the invitation of the house for the senate to join with it in listening to the messages of the retiring and incoming governors. The senate then took a recess and, after the joint session, adjourned without further business.

THE HOUSE.

St. Paul, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The session of the house was very brief and no business was done. Speaker Dowling was late in calling the members to order, and after roll call and the reading of committee reports regarding the joint session, the members were ready to receive the lieutenant governor and members of the senate, for whom seats had been provided in the aisles. Almost immediately afterwards the joint committee to escort Governor Lind and Governor Van Sant were announced and led the way for the retiring and incoming executives. Former Governors John S. Pillsbury, Lucius F. Hubbard and the veteran Alexander Ramsey followed.

The hall of the house was crowded before the hour of the joint meeting and standing room in the galleries and to the rear of the hall was at a premium. Governor Van Sant's family occupied seats to the right of the speaker, the governor's venerable father celebrating his 91st birthday by witnessing his son's inauguration. Mrs. Lind was also present to witness her husband's closing of his office as chief executive.

The preliminaries were brief. Chief Clerk Schmahl called the roll of the two houses. Speaker Dowling introduced the retiring governor, John Lind, who was welcomed with applause, and his address was given close attention.

Hearty applause was awarded the completion of the last official document of John Lind as governor, members of both houses, without regard to politics, joining in the applause. When the governor had finished the reading of the message, Representative Pennington of Dakota county, with unanimous consent, presented the following:

"Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives, in joint session assembled, that we hereby express our appreciation of the high ideals of our retiring governor, John Lind, respecting the discharge of official duties and obligations, and of the sound business sense and sterling honesty that he has displayed in his administration of public affairs, and the thoughtful and fruitful study that he has given to promoting and safeguarding every interest of our people."

This was adopted unanimously.

Governor Samuel R. Van Sant was then introduced by the speaker and was also greeted by a round of applause. Chief Justice Start was present and administered the oath to the new governor, the latter standing by the side of his aged father to the right of the rostrum. His inaugural address was followed closely and generally applauded.

Just before closing his address the governor made a digression. After thanking Governor Lind for courtesies extended, the governor said: "I desire to concur most heartily with Governor Lind's recommendation for a method of determining the question of the election of governor, and I want it to apply to my own case. If during my term of office it shall ever be shown that I was not fairly and honestly elected, that moment I will step down and out." This statement was heartily applauded.

The joint session then rose, and at 12:30 p. m. the house adjourned until tomorrow.

IN CONGRESS.

River and Harbor Bill Explained to House By Chairman Burton.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The house today entered upon the consideration of the river and harbor bill. Before it was called up some routine business was transacted. The joint resolution for the appointment of ex-Senator Gray of Delaware as member of the board of regents for the Smithsonian institution to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late W. L. Wilson, was adopted.

Mr. Burton, chairman of the river and harbor committee, then called up the river and harbor bill. He suggested that general debate upon the bill be limited to three hours, but there was an immediate outcry against the proposition from Mr. Cushman (Wash.) and Mr. Boreing (Ky.) and all attempts to secure an agreement failed. Mr. Hopkins was called to the chair to preside over the committee of the whole during the consideration of the bill.

Mr. Burton took the floor to make his preliminary statement in support and explanation of the measure. The bill was presented to the house, he said, in confidence that no other measure to be considered by the house conferred greater benefits upon the country. The greatest achievement of the century which had closed had been the improvement in transportation facilities.

THE SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 9.—When the senate convened today, vacant seats were numerous. Many senators are away from the city, and several are confined to their homes by attacks of the grippe, which is almost epidemic in the city.

The reapportionment bill was received from the house of representatives and referred to the committee on census.

Mr. Lodge offered a resolution calling upon the president, if not incompatible with the public interest, to furnish the senate copies of all papers and correspondence in the department of state subsequent to July 1, 1897, relating to action taken by the department to obtain an adjustment of the claims of B. R. Henry and other American citizens against Great Britain in regard to lands in the Fiji island; also, whether any action has been taken in pursuance of a resolution of the committee on foreign relations adopted by the senate June 4, 1896. The resolution was adopted.

The Improved Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher extinguishes fires that water will not.

Forged Paper in Circulation.

Notice is hereby given, that forged memoranda of time, purporting to be signed by camp foreman, drawn on C. L. Ring, trustee for Merrill & Ring Lumber company, are in circulation, and all people are warned against the same.

Dated Duluth, Minn., Jan. 4, 1901.

C. L. RING, Trustee for
MERRILL & RING LUMBER CO.

Kidney Troubles
Bright's Disease, Jaundice, Pains in Side or Back, Blurred Sight, Aching Bones, Swelled Feet, Urinary Disorders and Sallow Complexion, are caused by
WEAK, UNHEALTHY KIDNEYS.
THE CURE IS FOUND IN
JOHNSON'S KIDNEY PILLS
POSITIVELY GUARANTEED
The popular-priced remedy.
None so Good and None so Cheap!
THE JOHNSON LABORATORIES, Inc., PHILADELPHIA.
All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure
S. F. BOYCE, Druggist.

Omega Oil

Cold in the Chest

Now, see here a minute, my friend. You ought to know that you can't cure a cold in the chest, or sore throat, or shooting pains in the lungs, by swallowing medicines. The stuff you swallow goes into your stomach, and your trouble is not there at all. What you want to do is to rub your throat and chest with Omega Oil, and do it quick, too. Nature made this oil for exactly this purpose. It subdues and overcomes the inflammation and is at least a hundred times better than a sticky, itching, nasty porous plaster. Don't lose time fooling with such things, but start using Omega Oil as quickly as you can.

Tell your druggist you want Omega Oil and nothing else. If he refuses to supply you, the Omega Chemical Co., 257 Broadway, New York, will mail you a bottle prepaid for 50c. in cash, money order or stamps. 744

The Improved Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher is the latest, best and cheapest.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

—TO THE—

City Charter.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 2, 1901.

Notice is Hereby Given, That the charter commission of the city of Duluth have proposed the following amendments to the charter of the city of Duluth, viz:

One. Amend section 372, so as to read as follows: "Section 372—When said board shall be ordered by the council to make any improvements prescribed in section 256 of this charter it shall, when the same is ordered to be done by contract, cause an estimate of the cost of such improvement to be made by the city engineer, and shall thereupon proceed at once to assess 90 per cent of such improvements as is assessable, including 10 per cent upon said amount, which shall be added to the assessments to defray the necessary expenses of making survey, plans, specifications and superintendence on the property to be benefited by said improvement in proportion as nearly as may be to the benefits resulting thereto, but in no case in excess of such benefits. In making such assessment roll, the board shall describe each parcel of property assessed, the amount assessed against the same, and shall state the name of the owner thereof, so far as known by said board. No mistake or omission of such owner's name shall in any wise affect such assessment.

"If the work shall have been completed before any assessment is made, or if the amount so assessed shall be insufficient to complete the work, said board shall, after the completion of said work, make a final assessment in the same manner to pay the same.

"All assessments paid on account of any improvement before the contract therefor is let, shall be kept separate in the permanent improvement revolving fund for such improvement until the amount of said fund available for said improvement equals that portion of the estimated cost of said improvement that shall be paid from said fund."

Two. Amend section 358 by adding to the end thereof the following: "Provided, that for the purpose of this section in determining the ownership of property, only those owners shall be considered whose titles appear of record in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis county at the time the improvement is ordered, and where any piece of property is owned by two or more owners, all such owners shall be counted as one."

Said amendments will be submitted to the qualified voters of the city of Duluth for their ratification at the municipal election to be held February 5, 1901.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 2 to Feb 1, 1901, inclusive.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the performance of the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by John Grabowski and Augusta Grabowski, his wife, both of St. Louis County, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Elizabeth A. Carey, of Oneida County, New York, mortgagee. Said mortgage is dated on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1892, which is the date of the execution thereof, and is recorded in Book 103 of mortgages, at page 116, one of the records of St. Louis County, Minnesota, and was so recorded in said book and on said page on the 22d day of August, A. D. 1892, at four (4) o'clock p. m.

The amount claimed to be due thereon and the amount which is actually due thereon is the sum of two hundred and ninety-five dollars and eleven cents ($295.11). No taxes have been paid by the mortgagee at the date of this notice. The mortgaged premises are described as follows:

Lot numbered six (6), of block numbered nineteen (19), of Dodge's Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota. Said lands are located in said county and state. No action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Such mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described at public vendue, to collect the sum secured by said mortgage with interest together with twenty-five dollars ($25.00) attorney's fees stipulated for therein, and the disbursements allowed by law, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, on Saturday, the 19th day of January, A. D. 1901, a 10 o'clock a. m.

The said Elizabeth A. Carey, mortgagee, after the date of the execution of the said mortgage married and became Elizabeth A. Collins, and thereafter died; and thereupon the subscriber, Francis A. Cody, Jr., became, and duly qualified as, the executor of the last will and testament of said Elizabeth A. Collins, and still is such executor.

FRANCIS A. CODY, JR.,
Executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth A. Collins, formerly Elizabeth A. Carey, mortgagee.
GREENE & WOOD,
409 First National Bank Building, Duluth,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-5-12-19-26-1900-Jan-2-9-1901.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

WHEAT IS VERY WEAK

Last Hour of Session Brought a Sharp Decline In Price.

OPENING WAS HEAVY

Price Rallied Sharply But Could Not Hold Gain—Cash Business Dull.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 9.—The wheat market opened weak and lower this morning, the chief cause of the depression being the lower cables, a decline of ⅝@1d at Liverpool being reported. There was a firming up on the Northwest receipts, which were comparatively light, and the price went over yesterday's close—but it sold off again. After the noon hour there was a rush to sell and the slump was sharp, with a slight rally at the close.

Trading in futures was active on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ⅛c down, at 78½c bid, sold at 79c at 9:35, advanced to 79⅛c at 10:05, reacted to 78⅞c at 10:46 and ruled steady until well after the noon hour. At 12:30 it sold at 78⅞c; at 3:30, and then slumped quickly to 78⅛c at 12:45, to 78c at 1:?, reacted to 78¼c, and closed at 78¼ bid, a decline of 1c from yesterday's close. The decline in the Chicago market was ⅝c.

There was no trading in cash wheat to speak of, but one car being recorded. The price remained unchanged at 3c under May for wheat to arrive and 4c under for wheat in store.

Coarse grains were almost completely inactive. There were two small trades in September flax, one at $1.17 and one at $1.19, and $1.19 was bid at the close, an advance of 2c over yesterday's closing. But there was no trading yesterday. May flax closed 1c up at $1.69, and cash and to arrive flax also 1c up at $1.63. Corn was up ¼c and rye and barley remained unchanged.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76¾c; to arrive, 77¼c; May, 80¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, 74¼c; to arrive, 75¼c; May, 78¼c; July, 79¼c. No. 2 northern, 61¼@76c. No. 3 spring, 56@69c. Rye, 50c. Barley, 35@55c. Flax, cash, $1.63; to arrive, $1.63; May, $1.69; September, $1.19. Corn, 35½c. Oats, 26¼@26c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 11; corn, 51; oats, 5; rye, 2; flax, 7. Receipts—Wheat, 31,541; corn, 51,041; oats, 5835; rye, 4377; flax, 3549. Shipments—Wheat, 3151; barley, 16,667; flax, 4116.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES.
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
New York	69,200	7,554
Philadelphia	2,598	......
Baltimore	27,391	7,000
Toledo	11,429	3,500
Detroit	9,012	......
St. Louis	79,000	37,000
Boston	19,000	46,000
Chicago	215,175	25,112
Milwaukee	18,000	5,000
Minneapolis	221,[illegible]	32,240
Kansas City	69,600	88,200
Duluth	31,541	3,151

B. E. BAKER, Broker.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions.
PRIVATE WIRES TO ALL MARKETS.
307 Board of Trade, Duluth.
318 W. Sup. St., (St. Louis Hotel), Duluth.
48 Board of Trade, West Superior, Wis.
Rooney block, Virginia, Minn.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Started Lower, Firmed Up But Reacted.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Trade in wheat early today was quiet and mostly local. May opened ⅛@⅜ to ½@⅝c lower at 77⅜@77⅞c under the influence of lower cables. Prices hardened on the Northwest receipts, and May advanced to 78⅛c, but reacted to 78⅜c on the profit-taking. Local receipts were 59 cars, none of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 291 cars against 465 last week and 336 a year ago.

Unsettled weather and the receipts, 323 cars, were factors in corn. The demand was only fair, but offerings were light. May opened ⅛c lower at 38⅜@½c, sympathizing with wheat, and rallied to 39c.

Oats were quiet, sympathizing with wheat and corn. May opened ⅛c lower at 25⅛c and sold to 25⅜@½c. Receipts were 181 cars.

Provisions were quiet, but firm. Hog prices were higher and the market received moderate local support. May pork opened 5c higher at $11.10, touched $11.30 and sold to $11.20. May lard opened 2½c higher at $7.37½, and May ribs 5c up at $7.12½.

Close: Wheat—January, 74¼c; February, 75⅜c; May, 77⅞@78¼c. Corn—January, 36⅞c; February, 37¼c; March, 37⅛c; May, 38¾@⅞c. Oats—January, 23⅜c; May, 25⅛@¼c. Pork—January, $15.00; May, $11.20. Lard—January, $7.37½; February, $7.12; March, $7.42¼; May, $7.47½@$7.50. Ribs—January, $7.10; May, $7.20. Flax—Cash and Northwestern, $1.61; May, $1.65; January, $1.58. Rye—January, 48c; May, 50¼c. Barley—Cash, 38@61c. Timothy—January, $4.75; March, $4.85. Clover—January, $10.75; March, $11.00. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 77¼@78¼c; No. 2 red, 74@77¼c; No. 2 hard winter, 71¾@73½c; No. 3 hard winter, 69@72c; No. 1 northern spring, 76¼@78¼; No. 2 northern spring, 76¾@78¼c; No. 3 spring, 67@75c. Corn—No. 2, 37½@¾c; No. 3, 37¼@½c. Oats—No. 2, 24¼@½c; No. 3, 23¾@24c.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—The trade in the wheat market has been a repitition of the past few days, with the exception that finally pressure sufficient was brought to bear upon the market to break prices below 78c. The whole strength has been based entirely upon the support emanating from the bull coterie, and just as soon as that support was withdrawn, prices slumped very readily. The trade is by no means general and can scarcely be called extensive. The world's visible supply was less than expected. Shipping sales, 60,000; with six loads at New York. The absence of merit in ruling prices throws the fate of values upon speculative sentiment and the volume of trade. It remains to be seen whether the New York clique which is credited with manipulation will continue to give their support. The outsider may come in on further declines, but at present is not heavily interested. Local crowd are more bearish than ever but lack nerve to support their faith. There is one thing to consider, however, and that is that Chicago wheat has been sold indiscriminately against all markets, a situation which may be productive of very bullish results later on.

The corn market has been supported largely by the professional element and prices at the best showed an advance of ½c. Country offerings show some slight increase. Local sales were 50,000 bus, with 25 loads at New York. The public is getting interested in corn, and the transfer of a share of wheat speculation to that cereal owing to the fact that there is so much of the legitimate in favor of the buying side, should help values considerably.

The oat market has been active; prices ⅜c over yesterday. Local sales 100,000 bus. New York exports 10,000 bus. We feel like advising securing profits in oats.

The provision market has been strong; pork up 15 to 20 on covering by shorts and continued talk of very inadequate stocks. Hogs 42,000, against 16,000 last year. Provisions are becoming popular with speculators, but we would await a break before buying, although the supply and demand fully warrant considerable advances in prices. At the same time speculative recessions are liable, and on such purchases should be made.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 9.—Wheat, cash, 75⅝c; May, 76⅞c; July, 77⅝c. On track, No. 1 hard, 77⅞c; No. 1 northern, 75⅝c; No. 2 northern, 71⅝@72⅝c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 9.—Wheat, January 80⅝c; March, 81¼c; May, 82⅝c. Corn—January, 46¼; May, 45⅝c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Puts, May wheat, 76@76½c.
Calls, May wheat, 77⅞@77⅞-78c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKET.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York
May—				
Open	78½B	77⅜	77⅛@78	82⅜-½
High	79½	78⅛-¼	78¾	82¾-⅞
Low	78	75½	77⅜	82¼
Close	78¼B	76⅞	77⅜-¾	82⅜B
July—				
Open	80B	78½A	71⅞-75	....
High	80½	79⅛	75½	....
Low	79¾A	77½	71½	....
Close	79¼B	77¾	*71½	....

* January.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	25⅛	38½	$11.10
High	25½	39-⅛	$11.30
Low	25⅛	38⅜-½	$11.05
Close	25⅜-¼	38⅞-⅞	$11.20

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 9.—Close: Wheat, steady, ⅝@1d lower; February, 6s 7⅛d; March, 6s 2⅝d; May, 6s 2⅝d. Corn, steady, unchanged to ⅛@⅞d lower. January, 6s 1⅛d; February, 3s 10¾d; March, 3s 10d.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report a number of active buyers of the good kinds in attendance. Logging horses showed an increased demand, caused by the cold and favorable weather for logging. Prices held stationary. Farm chunks and all light grades moved comparatively slow. Horses of all classes plentiful on the market. Values:

Drafters, extra	$135@180
Drafters, choice	100@135
Drafters, common to good	80@100
Farm horses, choice	75@105
Farm horses, common to good	45@65

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Cattle receipts, 20,000; 10c lower; good to prime steers, $5.15@$6.10; poor to medium, $3.65@$5.10; stockers and feeders, $2.75@$4.40; cows and heifers, $2.60@$4.10; Texas steers, $3.25@$4.85. Hog receipts today 42,000; tomorrow, 37,000; left over, 2450; 5c higher; mixed and butchers, $5.05@5.37½; good to choice heavy, $5.15@$5.40; rough heavy, $5.00@$5.10; light, $5.05@$5.35; bulk of sales, $5.20@$5.30. Sheep receipts, 18,000; weak; sheep, $3.40@$4.70; lambs, $4.00@$5.85. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts and cattle, 7456; hogs, 47,517; sheep, 15,234. Shipments, cattle, 1468; hogs, 6716; sheep, 220.

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 9.—The legislature of West Virginia met here today. Among its duties is the election of a successor to S. B. Elkins, against whom there is no opposition for re-election as United States senator. Both branches were organized with the election of the officers nominated at Republican caucuses. The inauguration of Governor White does not occur until March 4. In his message to the legislature Governor Atkins calls attention to the wonderful prosperity and development in the state.

GEORGE RUPLEY,
—REPRESENTING—
Weare Commission Co.
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Private Wires to all Markets.
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Members of Chicago Board of Trade.
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Local Stocks. Real Estate,
Fire Insurance, Investments.
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Bankers, Brokers and Dealers in Stocks, Cotton, Grain and Provisions for cash or margin. 38 Wall Street, New York.
Correspondent—A. M. MORRISON,
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Land Scrip.
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Will buy Timber in St. Louis, Lake and Cook Counties.
H. W. COFFIN,
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FINANCIAL.

Vermilye & Co
BANKERS,
Nassau and Pine Sts., New York;
13 Congress Street, Boston.
Dealers in
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS
and other
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Deposits Received and Interest Allowed on Balances subject to draft at sight.

STOCKS ARE IRREGULAR

Excited Trading at the Opening Followed By Some Violent Breaks.

CLOSING WAS ACTIVE

Bears Pounded Market During Last Hour But Quick Rallies Occurred.

New York, Jan. 9.—The market was very excited again at the opening. There was a rush to buy Union Pacific, which was quoted at 82½ to 83 on the simultaneous sale of 25,000 shares, compared with 81½ last night and afterwards fell below 81, but was immediately supported and rallied to 82¾. St. Paul and Delaware & Hudson were up 2 points each and Third Avenue rose 6½ and some other gains reached as much as a point. On the other hand there was a violent break in National Tube on the report of projected competition by the Carnegie interests. The common stock dropped 4 and the preferred 1½ without any evidence of support. There were declines here and there in the railway list in sympathy with lower prices from London, Reading losing 1½, but prices of railways moved upwards generally after the opening.

The usual relapse occurred in some of the stocks which opened high. St. Paul lost about all of its advance and Delaware & Hudson and Tin Plate fell a point. Lake Erie & Western also lost 2 and Rubber 1⅛. Meanwhile other stocks were forging ahead, Northern Pacific crossing Union Pacific and bringing 87⅞ to the latter's 84. St. Louis Southwestern stocks improved strongly in sympathy with Missouri Pacific. National Tube met support under 60 and rallied to 63, and the preferred which broke to 93 came back to par. Substantial gains were made by the steel stocks, tractions, Tobacco, Sugar, Baltimore & Ohio, Rock Island, Burlington, Northern Pacific, Louisville and Chicago & Alton. Third Avenue jumped to 130 and Delaware & Hudson improved to 156½ later. By 11 o'clock all weak spots had been pretty well eliminated from the market. The advance caused gains of 2⅝ to 5⅞ in Louisville & Nashville, Wabash, preferred, Western Union, Sugar, Chicago & Alton and Mobile & Ohio. Prices then fell back under profit-taking, Sugar losing 2⅜, and Missouri Pacific a point. Third Avenue reacted 7½ from the highest. The market became quieter. There was an active demand for bonds of Southwestern railways.

During the final hour the local tractions were lifted from 6½ to 4 points and Third Avenue rallied 5½, but the selling to realize elsewhere was so large that the bears pounded prices down. There were declines of from 1 to 2 points all through the list, and from 2 to 4 over 3 in Missouri Pacific, St. Paul, Burlington, Metropolitan, Erie first pfd and People's Gas. Delaware & Hudson reacted an extreme 5⅞. This bear drive did not dislodge a great amount of long stock and the demand to cover shorts caused some sharp quick rallies, extending to 2 points in Erie first pfd. There was renewed selling at some points and the closing was active and irregular.

Stock.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar Trust	137¼	139	136⅞	137⅞
Am. Steel, com	43	44½	42⅞	43
Am. Tobacco	113½	115	113¼	113⅞
Atchison, com	46½	47	45¼	46
Atchison, pfd	88⅞	91¼	88¼	88
Brooklyn Transit	84	86⅞	83¾	85
C., M. & St. P.	158¾	159¾	157½	157½
C., B. & Q.	145⅞	147½	144½	144⅞
Federal Steel, com	55¼	56⅞	55	55⅞
Federal Steel, com	77⅞	76	75⅞	76
B. & O.	91¼	93¼	91¼	91¾
L. & N.	88½	91¼	91¼	91⅜
Manhattan	116	118	115½	116½
Missouri Pacific	82	87	80¾	81¾
Nor. Pacific, com	85⅞	86½	81	81½
Nor. Pacific, pfd	87½	87½	86½	86¾
People's Gas	101	103½	101	101¼
Rock Island	127	128	126	126¾
Southern Pacific	42⅞	43¼	42¼	42⅞
Tenn. & C. I.	56	56¾	54¼	56
Union Pacific, pfd	83¾	85	82¼	83¼
Union Pacific, com	83	84	82	83¼
Western Union	83½	85¼	81⅞	85

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 9.—Money on call nominally at 3½@4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills, at $4.83@4.84, and $4.87½; commercial bills, $4.82½@$4.83; silver certificates, 64½@65½; bar silver, 63⅝; government bonds steady; refunding 2's, registered 105; coupon, 105; 3's, registered 109½; coupon, 110½; new 4's, registered, 137½; coupon, 137½; old 4's, registered, 114; coupon, 114; 5's, registered, 112; coupon, 112.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 9.—Cotton opened steady 3 to 4 points higher on the fresh assurance from the South that spot cotton quotations were still advancing on heavy demand from American and foreign spinners and a better class of cables than looked for. Speculation was by no means active, however, and profit-taking sales generally increased while demand decreased. Last night's prices were reached and then a general break through that level occurred.

Cotton spot closed dull, ⅛ lower; middling uplands, 10¼; midling gulf, 10⅝; sales, 200 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; January, $9.79; February, $9.56; March, $9.53; April, $9.50; May, $9.50; June, $9.47; July, $9.43; August, $9.14; September, $8.61; October, $8.23.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Clearings, $25,343,756; balances, $2,788,649. Posted exchange, $4.83½@$4.87½. New York exchange, 1c premium.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, Jan. 9.—Consols for money, 97½; money for the account, 97⅝.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, Jan. 9.—Close: Adventure, 10; Allouez, 2@¼; Anaconda, 47@½; Arcadian, 18; Arnold, 4¼; Amalgamated, 91¾@92¼; Atlantic, 28¼; Baltic, 34½@35; Bingham, 16; Bonanza, 14@½; Boston & Montana, 309; Butte & Boston, 78; Calumet & Hecla, 830@835; Centennial, 24; Cochita, 10½; Copper Range, 35; Dominion Coal, 38@39; Elm River, 5½@6; Franklin, 17¾; Humbolt, 50c asked; Isabella, 1 bid; Isle Royale, 36@37; Mass., 13¼@⅝; Michigan, 6; Mohawk, 25; Old Colony, 3½@⅝; Old Dominion, 39@½; Osceola, 80½; Oil, 16@½; Parrott, 48½@49; Pioneer, 25c; Quincy, 177; Rhode Island, 4½@5; Santa Fe, 8½ bid; Tamarack, 320; Tecumseh, 1½@2; Tri-Mountain, 19½; Union Land, 2¾@4; Utah, 31; Victoria, 3⅞@4; Winona, 5¾@6; Wolverine, 48½@49½; Wyandotte, 1¾@2; Zinc, 13.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 9.—Butter, receipts, 6395 packages; quiet and steady; June creamery, 16@21½; factory, 11@14; state creamery, 16@24. Cheese, receipts, 1342 packages; firm; fancy large, fall made, 11¼@½; small, 11¾@12. Eggs, receipts, 8114 packages; steady; western average packed at mark, 20@23; western loss off, 24.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Butter dull; creameries, 15@23; dairies, 12@20. Eggs, dull; fresh, 19. Dressed poultry, inactive; turkeys, 9; chickens, 7½@8.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Noustria, from Naples.

Lizard—Passed: Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, from New York for Bremen.

Queenstown—Arrived: Teutonic, from New York for Liverpool.

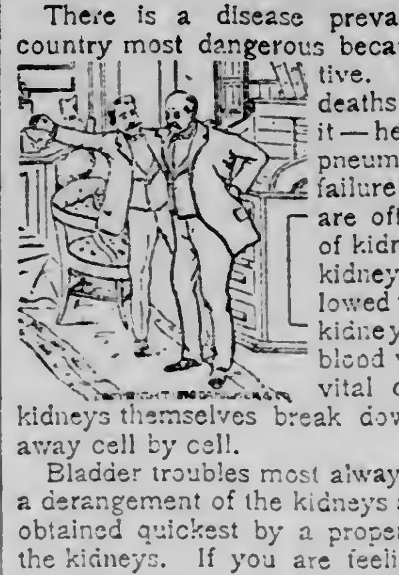
The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

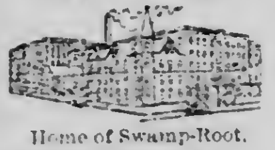
There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.





Home of Swamp-Root.

THE LAND SALE.

Not a Large One But There Was Some Spirited Bidding.

Swan B. Molander, of the state auditor's office, in St. Paul, was in the city this morning and conducted a sale of some of the state timber lands. The sale was held in the grand jury room at the court house and was largely attended by local timbermen and lumbermen from out of the city. The sale was not a large one, comprising some scattering forties of state lands, burned over lands and sections containing spruce and tie timber. All the land had been appraised and none could be sold at less than the appraised figure, and the greater part of it went at a price that well represented its value. On some lands the bidding was pretty slow, but on others, in which a few of the timber men went after each other, the figure is said to have run up to far more than the value of the land. In one instance, bidding on a section said to be worth about $1000, was very brisk and it was finally knocked down on a bid of $5000. The bidder had to put up a certified check, but as it was not accepted, the section was sold again on a bid of $3370. The sale closed this morning.

FOUR ARE SELECTED.

Agent Campbell Selects Indians to Visit Washington.

Indian Agent S. W. Campbell, of Ashland, was in the city today on his return from the Nett Lake reservation, where he went to appoint four Indian delegates to visit Washington at the next session of congress. Mr. Campbell says that he appointed a representative from Tower, two from Nett Lake and one from Deer Lake, which appointments the Indian council ratified without opposition, and the delegates will leave for Washington about Feb. 1. The Indians will be accompanied to Washington by the agent's farmer, Stephen Ghen, who will act as their interpreter. Mr. Campbell says the Indians regard the going to Washington as one of the most important epochs of their lives, and the delegates selected are regarded among the rest of the Indians as very highly honored. Agent Campbell says he has received assurances from the Nett Lake Indians that they will withdraw all their opposition to the support of the Indian school as soon as they are convinced that a school cannot be located on the reservation.

NEW DEAL DECIDED ON.

Board of Trade to Try Primary Plan of Caucus.

The annual election of officers of the Duluth board of trade will take place next Tuesday. On Friday of this week there will be a caucus of the members, at which the nominations will be made. The usual form that has been followed is for the members of the board to meet and make nominations for the offices as they are suggested by the members themselves.

This year there will be a different method, and it comes largely from the suggestion of President Barnum. Under the old method the members have shown a reluctance to nominate candidates. Some man is suggested and then, rather than put up an opposing candidate, a member who may favor someone else, keeps quiet. The new method which will be put in practice savors much of the primary system of voting. Slips have been prepared, with blanks for each office to be filled, and each member is to fill out his blank and turn it in at the caucus. Then the votes will be canvassed and the nominees proclaimed.

FIRM IS DISSOLVED.

George H. Crosby Continues Business of Crosby & Martindale.

The firm of Crosby & Martindale has been dissolved, dating from Jan. 2. George H. Crosby will continue the business. The partnership has continued thirty-eight months and the firm has been one of the leading and most active in the real estate and insurance business in the city. Mr. Crosby has been engaged in this line of business for many years. Mr. Martindale will continue to be a resident of Duluth and will probably engage in the same business.

Buys a Residence.

George H. Crosby yesterday afternoon closed the sale of the W. H. B. Stowell residence on Twenty-sixth avenue east, recently known as Maynard hall, to A. M. Marshall. The consideration was $12,500. Mr. Marshall and family will occupy the residence the first of next May. Mr. Marshall had contemplated building a residence at the corner of Superior street and Thirteenth avenue east this spring, but will probably change his plans now.

The Improved Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher will not injure eyes, skin or clothes.

NOT MUCH BUSINESS

Both Branches of the Minnesota Legislature Held Short Sessions.

THE NAVAL MILITIA

Admiral Pugh Will Request Governor Van Sant to Appoint Officers.

From The Herald
St. Paul Bureau.

St. Paul, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The two houses of the legislature met at 10:30 o'clock today, Speaker Dowling presiding, and heard the address of the retiring governor, John Lind, and the incoming governor, Samuel R. Van Sant. The two governors were accompanied by three former governors, L. F. Hubbard, John S. Pillsbury and the venerable Alexander Ramsey, who was the first territorial governor over fifty years ago, and is the only surviving Northern war governor, being in office during the opening years of the civil war. John W. Van Sant, father of the new governor, was present during the ceremonies during the day, being his 91st birthday. Governor Van Sant was sworn in by Chief Justice Start, prior to reading his message.

The first afternoon session of the house yesterday was one of necessary routine and the attendance was large. The principal business was the choice of seats, and nobody wanted to miss a chance to select. As usual, former members, those over 60 years of age, and those with defective hearing were allowed to have first choice, all others securing their places by lot. This disposed of four members of the Duluth delegation. Mr. Mallory fared much better than two years ago and now sits in the center on the left, three rows farther to the front and two nearer the center aisle. Mr. Layboarn occupies his old seat second from the front on the main aisle. Mr. Pugh is in front of him, and Mr. Miller to the "admiral's" left, both having moved a couple of seats toward the aisle. Mr. Alford and Mr. Bury, being new members, had to await the call from the chief clerk's hat and are seated together on the farther side, on the speaker's right, near the door to the postoffice. Altogether the delegation is as well seated as could be expected under the circumstances, having the entire house covered by them, so that they will be able to watch matters closely.

The rest of the hour had to do with details of the inauguration.

"Admiral" Pugh, who earned his naval title by his efforts in securing the passage two years ago of the law for a Minnesota naval militia, expects soon to see the establishment of such militia force in Duluth, and will call on Governor Van Sant within a few days to ask the appointment of the proper officers to command the new force. The law was passed at the last session, but friends of the militia were inclined to wait a more favorable time for its organization, and it is now thought the time has about arrived, and the work will be undertaken at once.

THE SENATE.

St. Paul, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate was called to order at 10 a. m. by Lieutenant Governor Smith.

Senator Knatvold presented the first bill of the session, being one to appropriate $150,000, or such part thereof as may be necessary to pay the expenses of the present session of the legislature. On his motion, the rules were suspended and the bill passed without opposition.

Senator Underleak presented a bill for the establishment of a tax commission to revise the tax laws of the state.

Governor Lind presented his list of recess nominations, which under the rules went over until tomorrow.

The chief clerk of the house then read the invitation of the house for the senate to join with it in listening to the messages of the retiring and incoming governors. The senate then took a recess and, after the joint session, adjourned without further business.

THE HOUSE.

St. Paul, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The session of the house was very brief and no business was done. Speaker Dowling was late in calling the members to order, and after roll call and the reading of committee reports regarding the joint session, the members were ready to receive the lieutenant governor and members of the senate, for whom seats had been provided in the aisles. Almost immediately afterwards the joint committee to escort Governor Lind and Governor Van Sant were announced and led the way for the retiring and incoming executives. Former Governors John S. Pillsbury, Lucius F. Hubbard and the veteran Alexander Ramsey followed.

The hall of the house was crowded before the hour of the joint meeting and standing room in the galleries and to the rear of the hall was at a premium. Governor Van Sant's family occupied seats to the right of the speaker. The governor's venerable father celebrating his 91st birthday by witnessing his son's inauguration. Mrs. Lind was also present to witness her husband's closing of his office as chief executive.

The preliminaries were brief. Chief Clerk Schmahl called the roll of the two houses. Speaker Dowling introduced the retiring governor, John Lind, who was welcomed with applause, and his address was given close attention.

Hearty applause was awarded the completion of the last official document of John Lind as governor, members of both houses, without regard to politics, joining in the applause. When the governor had finished the reading of the message, Representative Pennington of Dakota county, with unanimous consent, presented the following:

"Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives, in joint session assembled, that we hereby express our appreciation of the high ideals of our retiring governor, John Lind, respecting the discharge of official duties and obligations, and of the sound business sense and sterling honesty that he has displayed in his administration of public affairs, and the thoughtful and fruitful study that he has given to promoting and safeguarding every interest of our people."

This was adopted unanimously.

Governor Samuel R. Van Sant was then introduced by the speaker and was also greeted by a round of applause. Chief Justice Start was present and administered the oath to the new governor, the latter standing by the side of his aged father to the right of the rostrum. His inaugural address was followed closely and generally applauded.

Just before closing his address the governor made a digression. After thanking Governor Lind for courtesies extended, the governor said: "I desire to concur most heartily with Governor Lind's recommendation for a method of determining the question of the election of governor, and I want it to apply to my own case. If during my term of office it shall ever be shown that I was not fairly and honestly elected, that moment I will step down and out." This statement was heartily applauded.

The joint session then rose, and at 12:30 p. m. the house adjourned until tomorrow.

IN CONGRESS.

River and Harbor Bill Explained to House By Chairman Burton.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The house today entered upon the consideration of the river and harbor bill. Before it was called up some routine business was transacted. The joint resolution for the appointment of ex-Senator Gray of Delaware as member of the board of regents for the Smithsonian institution to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late W. L. Wilson, was adopted.

Mr. Burton, chairman of the river and harbor committee, then called up the river and harbor bill. He suggested that general debate upon the bill be limited to three hours, but there was an immediate outcry against the proposition from Mr. Cushman (Wash.) and Mr. Boreing (Ky.) and all attempts to secure an agreement failed. Mr. Hopkins was called to the chair to preside over the committee of the whole during the consideration of the bill.

Mr. Burton took the floor to make his preliminary statement in support and explanation of the measure. The bill was presented to the house, he said, in confidence that no other measure to be considered by the house conferred greater benefits upon the country. The greatest achievement of the century which had closed had been the improvement in transportation facilities.

THE SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 9.—When the senate convened today, vacant seats were numerous. Many senators are away from the city, and several are confined to their homes by attacks of the grippe, which is almost epidemic in the city.

The reapportionment bill was received from the house of representatives and referred to the committee on census.

Mr. Lodge offered a resolution calling upon the president, if not incompatible with the public interest, to furnish the senate copies of all papers and correspondence in the department of state subsequent to July 1, 1897, relating to action taken by the department to obtain an adjustment of the claims of B. R. Henry and other American citizens against Great Britain in regard to lands in the Fiji island; also, whether any action has been taken in pursuance of a resolution of the committee on foreign relations adopted by the senate June 4, 1896. The resolution was adopted.

The Improved Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher extinguishes fires that water will not.

Forged Paper In Circulation.

Notice is hereby given, that forged memoranda of time, purporting to be signed by camp foreman, drawn on C. L. Ring, trustee for Merrill & Ring Lumber company, are in circulation, and all people are warned against the same.

Dated Duluth, Minn., Jan. 4, 1901.

C. L. RING, Trustee for
MERRILL & RING LUMBER CO.

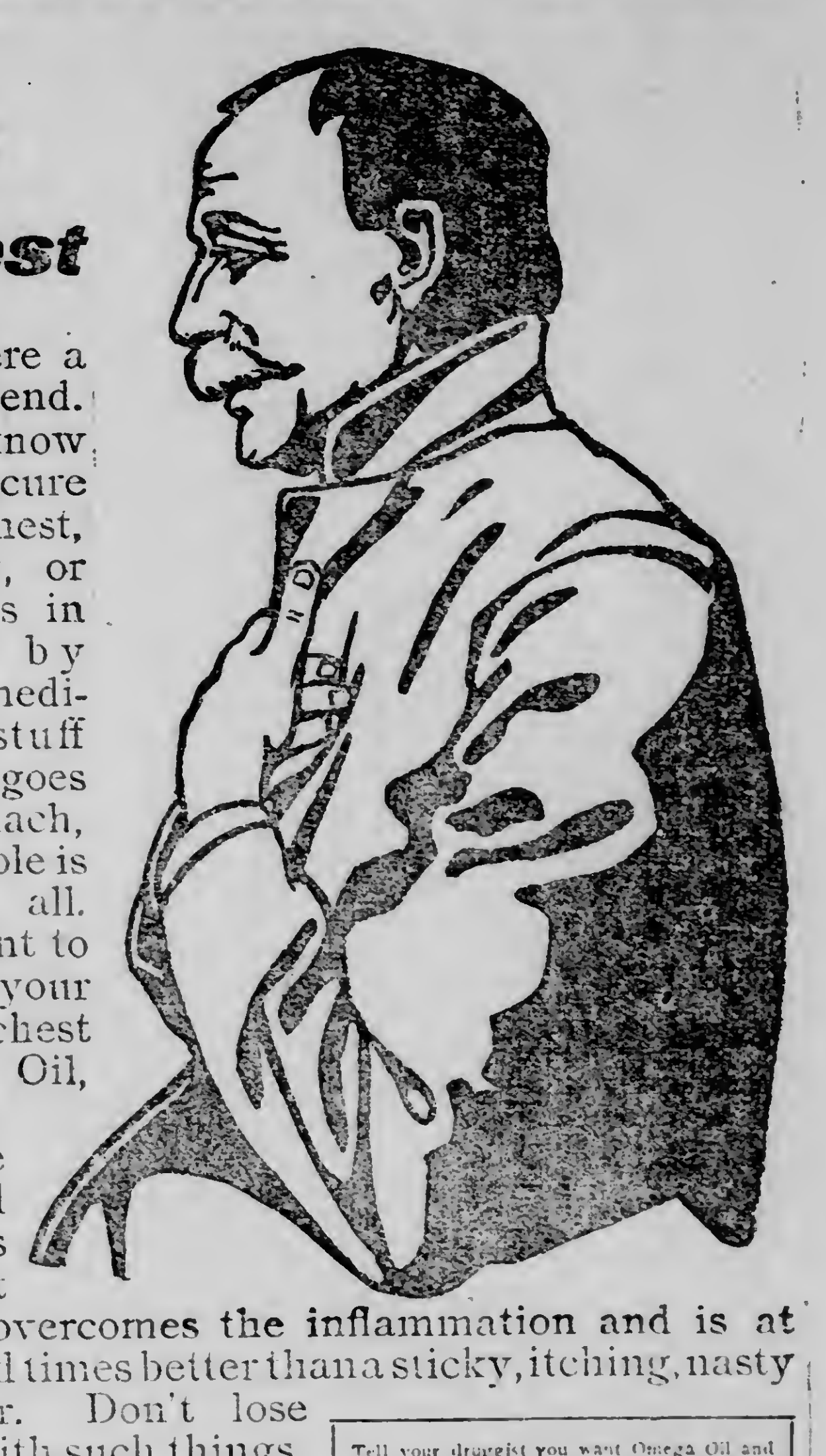
Kidney Troubles
Bright's Disease, Jaundice, Pains in Side or Back, Blurred Sight, Aching Bones, Swelled Feet, Urinary Disorders and Sallow Complexion, are caused by
WEAK, UNHEALTHY KIDNEYS.
THE CURE IS FOUND IN
JOHNSON'S KIDNEY PILLS
POSITIVELY GUARANTEED
The popular-priced remedy.
None so Good and None so Cheap!
THE JOHNSON LABORATORIES, Inc., PHILADELPHIA.
All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure
S. F. BOYCE, Druggist.

Omega Oil

Cold in the Chest

Now, see here a minute, my friend. You ought to know that you can't cure a cold in the chest, or sore throat, or shooting pains in the lungs, by swallowing medicines. The stuff you swallow goes into your stomach, and your trouble is not there at all. What you want to do is to rub your throat and chest with Omega Oil, and do it quick, too. Nature made this oil for exactly this purpose. It subdues and overcomes the inflammation and is at least a hundred times better than a sticky, itching, nasty porous plaster. Don't lose time fooling with such things, but start using Omega Oil as quickly as you can.

Tell your druggist you want Omega Oil and nothing else. If he refuses to supply you, the Omega Chemical Co., 257 Broadway, New York, will mail you a bottle prepaid for 50c. in cash, money order or stamps. 744



The Improved Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher is the latest, best and cheapest.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

—TO THE—

City Charter.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 2, 1901.

Notice is Hereby Given, That the charter commission of the city of Duluth have proposed the following amendments to the charter of the city of Duluth, viz:

One. Amend section 372, so as to read as follows: "Section 372.—When said board shall be ordered by the council to make any improvements prescribed in section 256 of this charter it shall, when the same is ordered to be done by contract, cause an estimate of the cost of such improvement to be made by the city engineer, and shall thereupon proceed at once to assess 80 per cent of such improvements as is assessable, including 10 per cent upon said amount, which shall be added to the assessments to defray the necessary expenses of making, survey, plans, specifications and superintendence on the property to be benefited by said improvement in proportion as nearly as may be to the benefits resulting thereto, but in no case in excess of such benefits. In making such assessment roll, the board shall describe each parcel of property assessed, the amount assessed against the same, and shall state the name of the owner thereof so far as known by said board. No mistake or omission of such owner's name shall in any wise affect such assessment.

"If the work shall have been completed before any assessment is made, or if the amount so assessed shall be insufficient to complete the work, said board shall, after the completion of said work, make a final assessment in the same manner to pay the same.

"All assessments paid on account of any improvement before the contract therefor is let, shall be kept separate in the permanent improvement revolving fund for such improvement until the amount of said fund available for said improvement equals that portion of the estimated cost of said improvement that shall be paid from said fund."

Two. Amend section 358 by adding to the end thereof the following: "Provided, that for the purpose of this section in determining the ownership of property, only those owners shall be considered whose titles appear of record in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis county at the time the improvement is ordered, and where any piece of property is owned by two or more owners, all such owners shall be counted as one."

Said amendments will be submitted to the qualified voters of the city of Duluth for their ratification at the municipal election to be held February 5, 1901.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 2 to Feb 1, 1901, inclusive.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the performance of the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by John Grabowski and Augusta Grabowski, his wife, both of St. Louis County, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Elizabeth A. Carey, of Oneida County, New York, mortgagee. Said mortgage is dated on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1892, which is the date of the exeution thereof, and is recorded in Book 103 of mortgages, at page 116, one of the records of St. Louis County, Minnesota, and was so recorded in said book and on said page on the 22d day of August, A. D. 1892, at four (4) o'clock p. m.

The amount claimed to be due thereon and the amount which is actually due thereon is the sum of two hundred and ninety-five dollars and eleven cents ($295.11). No taxes have been paid by the mortgagee at the date of this notice. The mortgaged premises are described as follows:

Lot numbered six (6), of block numbered nineteen (19), of Dodge's Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota. Said lands are located in said county and state. No action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

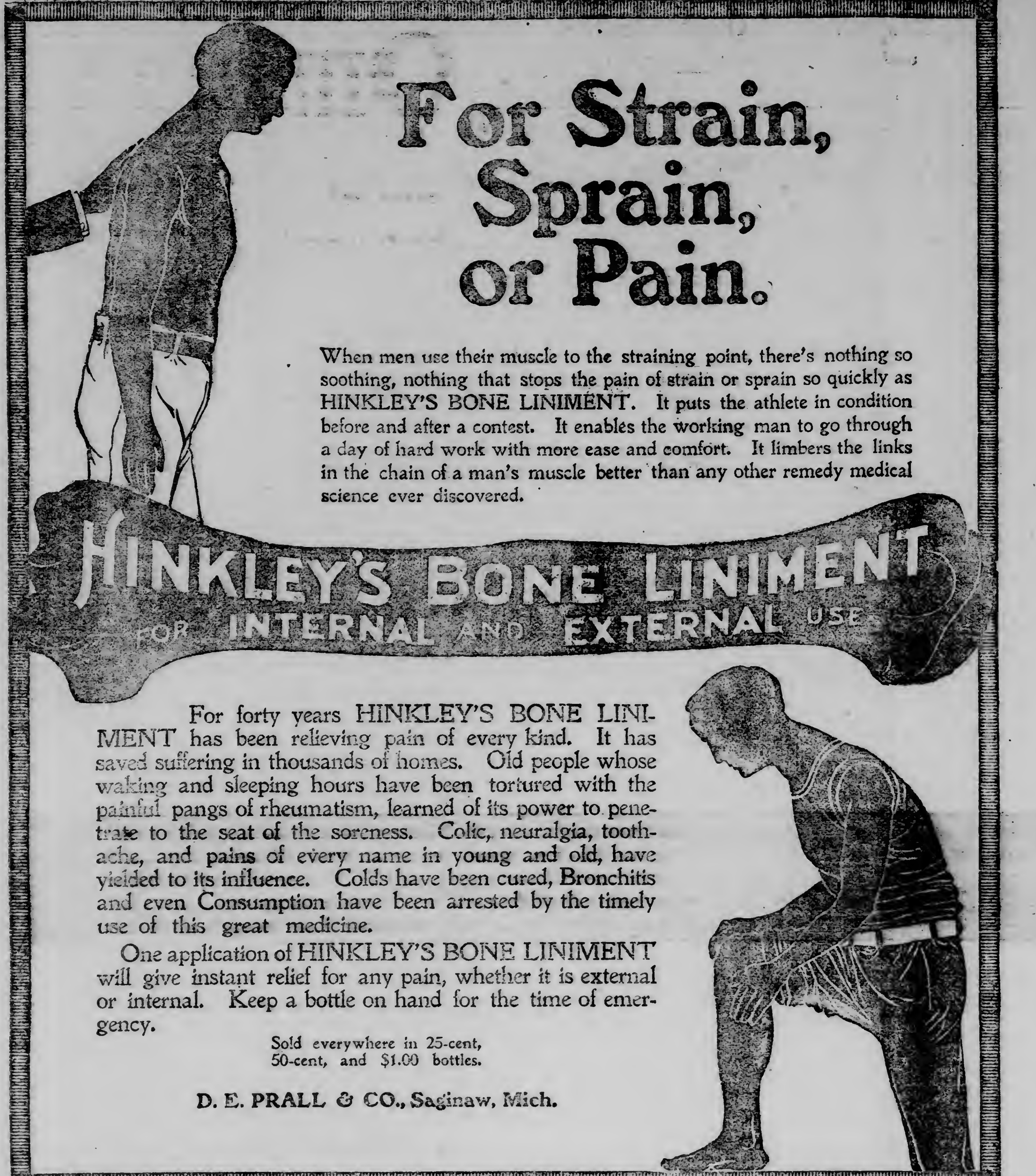
Such mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described at public vendue, to collect the sum secured by said mortgage with interest together with twenty-five dollars ($25.00) attorney's fees stipulated for therein, and the disbursements allowed by law, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, on Saturday, the 19th day of January, A. D. 1901, a 10 o'clock a. m.

The said Elizabeth A. Carey, mortgagee, after the date of the execution of the said mortgage married and became Elizabeth A. Collins, and thereafter died; and thereupon the subscriber, Francis A. Cody, Jr., became, and duly qualified as, the executor of the last will and testament of said Elizabeth A. Collins, and still is such executor.

FRANCIS A. CODY, JR.,
Executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth A. Collins, formerly Elizabeth A. Carey, mortgagee.
GREENE & WOOD,
409 First National Bank Building, Duluth,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-5-12-19-26-1900-Jan-2-9-1901.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE


For Strain, Sprain, or Pain.

When men use their muscle to the straining point, there's nothing so soothing, nothing that stops the pain of strain or sprain so quickly as HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT. It puts the athlete in condition before and after a contest. It enables the working man to go through a day of hard work with more ease and comfort. It limbers the links in the chain of a man's muscle better than any other remedy medical science ever discovered.

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE

For forty years HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT has been relieving pain of every kind. It has saved suffering in thousands of homes. Old people whose waking and sleeping hours have been tortured with the painful pangs of rheumatism, learned of its power to penetrate to the seat of the soreness. Colic, neuralgia, toothache, and pains of every name in young and old, have yielded to its influence. Colds have been cured, Bronchitis and even Consumption have been arrested by the timely use of this great medicine.

One application of HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT will give instant relief for any pain, whether it is external or internal. Keep a bottle on hand for the time of emergency.

Sold everywhere in 25-cent, 50-cent, and $1.00 bottles.

D. E. PRALL & CO., Saginaw, Mich.

RETIRING GOVERNOR

(Continued From Page 3.)

withdrawn. I explained frankly to the company's counsel the real grounds that actuated the commission in having the suit instituted. The railroad company disavowed any purpose to withdraw the St. Paul & Duluth line from state supervision or state jurisdiction as to rates, and proposed to enter into a contract with the state that the line should forever be operated from Minneapolis and St. Paul to the head of Lake Superior wholly within the state of Minnesota, the same as it is now, with like power in the state to regulate rates of transportation the same as if no transfer had been made, and to further obligate itself to forever maintain terminal facilities on Lake Superior, within the state of Minnesota, to handle and discharge outgoing traffic, as well as to receive and forward incoming. This being all that the state was interested in preserving, or that it could hope to accomplish by the suit, it was agreed that the suit would be dismissed without prejudice to its revival in the future, provided a contract was entered into by the Northern Pacific company in accordance with the proposition outlined. Such a contract was thereupon prepared, and duly executed, and the same being approved by the attorney general and myself was accepted and filed in the office of the secretary of state, and the suit was dismissed "without prejudice," and now I report these facts for your consideration and approval or disapproval. If you should think it wise to abandon the guarantee obtained by the contract, and revive the suit, nothing has been done that will in the slightest degree interfere with such action. On the other hand, if action taken by the executive department meets with your approval, it would perhaps be well to ratify it by the formal approval of the legislature.

STATE GRAIN INSPECTION.

The management of the grain service by Chief Inspector Reishus, under the control and supervision of the commission, has been successful and satisfactory since he took charge. The maintenance of uniformity of grades throughout the season, and the rule that grain inspected out of the terminal warehouses should be held to the same standard as was applied to the shipper's grain when arriving in the market, has resulted in general satisfaction. By this means justice has been done to the producers and Minnesota state inspection is accepted with equal confidence whether it covers a cargo in the harbor of Liverpool or at Buffalo. The conscientious and efficient work of the boards of appeal at Duluth and Minneapolis has also contributed to this in no small degree.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Effort to Adjust Questions Pending For Many Years.

Every effort has been made by the executive department, in co-operation with the state auditor, to secure final adjustment of the public land questions that have been pending for so many years. The claim of the state for school lands within Indian reservations in the northern part of the state is now pending in the supreme court for final determination and will probably be decided at an early date. A reasonable appropriation should be made to cover the expenses of that proceeding.

The last acre which, in my judgment, any land grant company in this state is entitled to, has been conveyed. A suit has been brought to recover the lands conveyed to the Little Falls & Dakota company in excess of the amount earned by that company and will shortly be determined. The litigation which has been pending between the state and the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, relative to its land grant, was terminated by the entry of final judgment in the circuit court of the United States about a year ago, adverse to the contention of the state. The grant was held valid. Under the granting act, the company has contended that it is entitled to select the remainder of the lands accruing under the grant, at its own pleasure and in its own good time, without any power on the part of the state to limit the time or bring the matter to a final adjustment. This contention has seemed to the state auditor, the attorney general and myself absolutely untenable. The courts will not hold that the grant by the state of the right to select a certain quantity of land within prescribed territorial limits is a privilege that may be exercised entirely at the discretion of the grantee, so far as time is concerned. Such contention involves the absurdity that the lands remaining to the state in excess of the grant and which of course are not subject to be disposed of for any other purpose until the grant is filled, are to be held in abeyance—in the air—as you might say, forever, without being subject to sale or taxation and solely to enable the grantee to select such tracts from time to time as exploration may determine valuable as mineral land or for timber thereon.

The officials referred to, after most careful consideration of the subject, arrived at the conclusion that this right of the company to select the lands, no time being fixed, must be exercised within a reasonable time, the same as any other act for the performance of which no specified time is fixed by law, and that if the company refused to select after demand and the lapse of reasonable time, then the state might make the selection, and the state auditor accordingly, in the month of June last, notified the railroad company to select its lands by the first of September, 1900. The request was not complied with. After the expiration of what was deemed by the executive department most ample time for the selection of these lands, the state auditor proceeded to make selection in harmony with the provisions of the granting act and I executed and delivered to the president of the railroad company a conveyance for the same in due form. The deed has since been returned to the auditor's office with the objection that the auditor did not have the right to select the lands for the company. We believe the position taken by the state on this question correct and that the interests of the state demand that the executive action of the state officers be sustained by the legislature.

LABOR LEGISLATION.

Urges Compulsory Arbitration For Settlement of Differences.

The relations between capital and labor have on the whole been harmonious during the time of my administration. This in no small degree accounts for our wonderful development and industrial progress.

> If production were so intelligently directed and the distribution of earnings were such that the consumptive ability of the people more nearly approximated the constantly increasing production, the periods of stagnation and hard times to which civilization is now periodically subjected, would become rarer and the incident economic and social disturbances fewer.

But such a state of affairs we can hardly hope for in the near future. We are bound to have good times and bad times, with price fluctuations and changes in wages, and demands for changes, in the future as in the past. These conditions inevitably bring disturbances in the field of labor. As society provides in advance by public law an orderly way for the settlement of differences between citizens in other relations of life, I can see no good reason why that rule should not be extended to the relation of wage employment, at least in cases where corporations are employers. I believe that the safety and welfare of society demand such legislation and the present, it seems to me, is a most opportune time, as we now have industrial peace and the delicate questions involved can be considered without passion or prejudice. It is a fundamental principle of law and ethics, as old as the records of the race, that no man has the right to be judge in his own case. If a difference arises between employers of the character suggested and their employes, what right has the one or the other to be the sole judge in his own case, any more than in any other controversy? What right has a corporation to say, "This suits me and is my pleasure. You must comply or I will destroy you and your family." But this we permit today. It is the language of the lock-out. We know that to the ordinary laboring man, employed in an industrial capacity, especially if he has a family, the loss of his job means almost destruction. On the other hand, what right has labor to say, "We will have such wages and such terms of service and no other. If you refuse, we will not work. We will not permit others to work. We will destroy your business." These two propositions, in one form or the other, have confronted the American people in different sections of the land in almost every month of the year as long as I can remember.

> Such a condition of affairs naturally leads to strife, blood-shed and violence.

The question is what is the remedy? This I believe can best be answered by analogy. Society has had to face similar questions in the past. It abolished the wager of battle, it abolished dueling. It has made all resort to physical conflict for the settlement of private right illegal. It says to all other contending parties, society will afford you opportunity to submit your differences to an umpire. Take his judgment, abide by his decision and keep the peace. I believe that the safety of society and of our institutions demand that we should solve this problem on the same lines. It is objected that while the decision could be enforced against the employer, there is no way of enforcing it against the employe; that the employe is irresponsible and cannot be held to the payment of damages. I question this. The laboring man is not irresponsible. In the first place, he is amenable to public opinion like every other citizen. If after fair investigation before an impartial tribunal with full access to the books and papers of his employer, a decision is rendered that is fair to both sides, he is going to abide by that decision, although it may fall short of what he sought to obtain. On the other hand, labor organizations as such, if recognized by law, if incorporated under the statutes as we authorize the incorporation of lodges of Odd Fellows, Workmen and other associations, would be as responsible as they are as able to respond in damages if adjudged against them, as are any of the organizations referred to. Many branches of organized labor are already incorporated, not as organized labor, but as beneficial organizations, such as the Switchmen's, Conductors' and Trainmen's unions, and a great many others. I have never heard it suggested that these organizations did not comply with their contracts or that decisions rendered against them cannot be enforced.

> Let the law recognize labor organizations and permit their incorporation, as it now recognizes benevolent associations and lodges. So organized, with their charters and by-laws filed in the office of the commissioner of labor, they, and through them, their members could be dealt with the same as other corporations are reached.

If a difference then arises between employer and employes, the employer would not, as he now objects, have to deal with an irresponsible "walking delegate." He would instead have to deal with a duly incorporated body, acting through its legal officers. If any differences could not be amicably adjusted; then a law, providing that either party to the controversy might apply for compulsory arbitration and that pending arbitration wages and employment should continue as though no difference existed, would remove every occasion for both the lock-out and the strike. The arbitration tribunal might be constituted of two members selected by each side and a fifth member, to be either a judge of the district court in the district where the difference arose, or a judge of the supreme court. Such a tribunal would be fairly constituted and as likely to do justice to both sides as any plan that human ingenuity can devise. Its decision we are bound to assume would be fair. It would have the support of public opinion and in 99 cases out of every 100 would be cheerfully accepted by both parties, as has been the result in New Zealand, under similar legislation. Forfeiture of membership in the union could be imposed for failure to comply with a decision fairly rendered. It is not, in my judgment, the penalties which such a board would have the power to impose, that would give its decision effectiveness. It is the fact that the decision, when made after a full and fair hearing by a fairly constituted tribunal, would be the judgment of the law and would have the sanction of public opinion that would make it acceptable.

These suggestions are, of course, in the nature of things, tentative. Nothing should be done rashly or that would be likely to create more strife than the conditions sought to be prevented, but one thing is certain. Sooner or later society must take action, not only to maintain peace and order under all circumstances (for this is the first law of society), but equally so to protect the weaker members against the aggressions and arbitrary conduct of the stronger.

COUNTY ACCOUNTING.

Auditor Should Be Made the Sole Accounting Officer.

Repeated efforts have been made by the present public examiner, and by the former incumbents of that office, to secure a modification of the system of county accounting, and of the handling of the county funds, so as to simplify the work, eliminate opportunities for error and insure the safety of the funds. All who have investigated the subject are of the opinion that this can best be accomplished by making the auditor the sole accounting officer of the county; in other words, its book-keeper, and by limiting the functions of the treasurer to the receipt and disbursment of the funds; the receipts to be upon the statement issued and countersigned by the auditor; disbursments to be made by the auditor's warrant, countersigned by the treasurer.

This system in its main features has already been introduced in some counties in the state, under the direction of the public examiner, but to secure uniformity and its adoption generally, it was deemed necessary to secure some amendatory legislation.

With the concurrence of the state auditor, I accordingly appointed a committee of experienced county auditors and treasurers, who met in the capitol last month, and in conjunction with the state auditor and public examiner, with the advice and assistance of the attorney general, formulated a method of accounting and handling the public funds on the lines above suggested and also prepared a bill for an Act, to amend existing law so as to carry the proposed changes into effect.

Thier reports and the proposed bill I will deliver to the speaker of the house. The conclusion arrived at by this body of experienced county officials and the state officers named are in my judgment entitled to your entire confidence. I trust that their recommendations will be adopted. If adopted and put into effect, accounting in our county offices will be much simplified and the possibility of defalcation in the treasurer's office without immediate discovery removed. An appropriation should be made to cover the expenses of the committee.

EXPOSITIONS.

Minnesota Should Be Represented at Buffalo and St. Louis.

Many invitations have been extended to the state to participate in expositions in various parts of our country. Of these I deem it important to call your attention to two. The exposition to commemorate the Louisiana purchase, which will be held at St. Louis in 1903, will be an event of such general interest and peculiarly so to us in this state, occupying as we do part of the territory acquired from France, that I only deem it necessary to call it to your attention, with the suggestion that if the state is to be adequately represented, action must be taken at this session. The Pan-American Exposition to be opened at Buffalo next May also promises to be a most important undertaking of that character. A special effort is being made by the management to secure the participation of all the countries on this continent. This, in connection with the fact that the people of the East, the best customers we have for our flour and dairy products, will undoubtedly attend in great numbers, makes it important, in my judgment, that we should be properly represented at Buffalo also. A small appropriation would suffice, but in view of the shortness of the time, it is essential that if the state is to be represented there, action to that end is taken by the legislature at the earliest possible date.

STATE FINANCES

Never In Better Condition—Treasurer Koerner's Good Record.

The last legislature fixed the tax levy for the state revenue purposes at 1.5 mills. It was found possible to reduce this to 1.4 mills last year, and to 1.3 mills for the current year. Nevertheless, the finances of the state were never in better condition than at present. Two hundred and ten thousand dollars of the state debt has been called in and cancelled since you last met. The permanent school fund has been increased by $724,383.72, and large additions have been made to the other permanent funds. The balance on hand in the state treasury at the end of the last fiscal year was $2,169,357.50, of which, $744,111.74 belonged to the revenue fund. This considerable balance in the revenue fund will enable the treasurer to meet increased expenditures incident to your session without resorting to borrowing from banks, as has frequently been the practice heretofore at this time of the year. The funds of the state are absolutely secure. No losses have been sustained during my term of office. This gratifying condition of affairs is in a large measure due to the faithful devotion to duty and sound business judgment of our retiring treasurer, Mr. Koerner, who leaves behind him a record that may well be emulated by future incumbents of that office.

THE NEW CAPITOL.

Personal inspection will now enable you to judge of the gratifying progress on the new capitol. Contracts have been let for the completion of the exterior of the building including the dome, and another season will see this part completed. The expenditures insurred to date, including the outstanding contracts, aggregate some $1,560,000, leaving a balance of $440,000 for the inside finishing and for constructing the approaches to the building. Careful investigation convinces me that it is absolutely impossible to secure the completion of the building inside and out in a manner at all commensurate with the plans upon which the exterior is being constructed, with this amount. And this, I am glad to say, is not the result of either bad management or extravagance. No body of men ever rendered the public more faithful and intelligent service than we are receiving at the hands of the present capitol commission. Whether we regard the expenditure which will necessarily be required for the adequate completion of the structure excessive or not, we can have the assurance that every cent appropriated has been faithfully devoted to the purpose for which it was granted. I believe that the financial condition of the state, which is most excellent, as well as the good taste and pride of our people, not only justify but demand that this most important structure of the state should be finished throughout in complete harmony with the original design, and that it should be done at this time so as to prevent the waste and patchwork incident to delay and to changes after the structure is occupied. I therefore recommend that the limit of cost be increased to such sum as is reasonably necessary to complete the building in harmony with the exterior of the structure. This will entail no additional burden upon the people if you provide for the increase of the revenues of the state, as I have suggested.

REVIEW OF ELECTION RETURNS.

In view of the fact that in the last three gubernatorial elections in this state, certificates of election have been issued in two instances to candidates who only received a minority of the votes cast and that the integrity of the result as declared has been questioned by a large body of our people, I feel it my duty to call your attention to the fact that our statutes provide no method for reviewing the election returns for a state office or the result declared. This is not in harmony with the general spirit of our legislation on the subject of elections, not with the principles of sound governmental policy. There should be a remedy for every wrong. If a candidate for a state office is deprived of his election certificate by fraud or error, he is entitled to a speedy remedy. Denials of this, it is readily conceived, might bring on the same complications in this state that have arisen in other states, and we should not invite such dangers by denying what seems to me a plain matter of justice. It is needless for me to say that I do not ask that legislation in this behalf be made apllicable to elections already held.

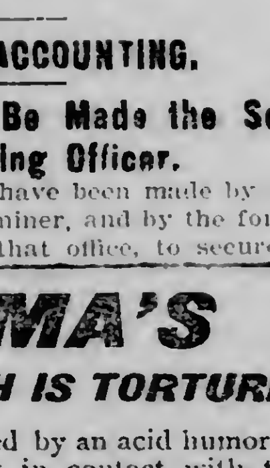
OTHER STATE DEPARTMENTS.

In this, my last official communication, it is fitting that I should express my acknowledgment of the excellent services returned to the state, and of the aid and assistance given to me personally, by the heads of the several executive departments. The adjutant general, the commissioner of insurance, the public examiner, the commissioner of the dairy and food department, and the commissioner of labor have severally conducted their departments and discharged the duties of their positions in a manner that is alike creditable to the state and to them as officers and citizens. With them I retire, with gratitude to the people of our great state for the opportunity afforded us to demonstrate that honest effort at impartial administration of the law did not result in disaster to the credit of the state nor in humiliation to the people.

ECZEMA'S ITCH IS TORTURE.

Eczema is caused by an acid humor in the blood coming in contact with the skin and producing great redness and inflammation; little pustular eruptions form and discharge a thin, sticky fluid, which dries and scales off; sometimes the skin is hard, dry and fissured. Eczema in any form is a tormenting, stubborn disease, and the itching and burning at times are almost unbearable; the acid burning humor seems to ooze out and set the skin on fire. Salves, washes nor other external applications do any real good, for as long as the poison remains in the blood it will keep the skin irritated.

BAD FORM OF TETTER.


"For three years I had Tetter on my hands, which caused them to swell to twice their natural size. Part of the time the disease was in the form of running sores, very painful, and causing me much discomfort. Four doctors said the Tetter had progressed too far to be cured, and they could do nothing for me. I took only three bottles of S. S. S. and was completely cured. This was fifteen years ago, and I have never since seen any sign of my old trouble."—MRS. L. B. JACKSON, 1414 McGee St., Kansas City, Mo.

S. S. S. neutralizes this acid poison, cools the blood and restores it to a healthy, natural state, and the rough, unhealthy skin becomes soft, smooth and clear.

SSS cures Tetter, Erysipelas, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum and all skin diseases due to a poisoned condition of the blood. Send for our book and write us about your case. Our physicians have made these diseases a life study, and can help you by their advice; we make no charge for this service. All correspondence is conducted in strictest confidence.

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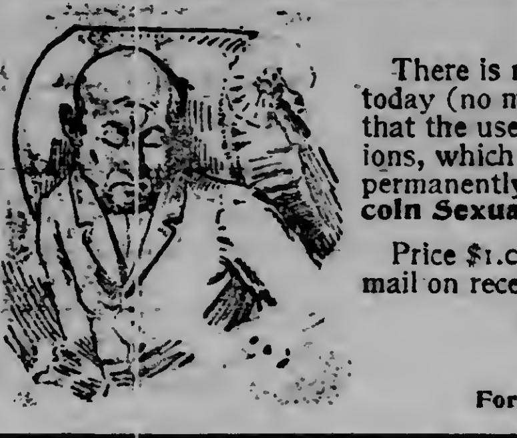
WEAK NERVES!

There is not a case of Nervous Weakness in the world today (no matter what the cause or of how long standing that the use of Lincoln Sexual Pills according to directions, which are simple and very easy to follow, will fail to permanently cure. Why do you remain weak when Lincoln Sexual Pills will make you strong?

Price $1.00 per box—buy of your druggist or sent by mail on receipt of price, in plain wrapper.

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"GRAN-SOLVENT" Dissolves Stricture like snow beneath the sun, reduces Enlarged Prostate, and strengthens the Seminal Ducts, stopping Drains and Emissions in Fifteen Days. No drugs to ruin the stomach, but a direct local and positive application to the entire urethral tract. "Gran-Solvent" is not a liquid. It is prepared in the form of Crayons or Pencils, smooth and flexible, and so narrow as to pass the closest Stricture.

Every Man Should Know Himself.

The St. James Assn., Elm St. Cincinnati, O. has prepared at great expense an exhaustive Illustrated Treatise on the male system, which they will send to any male applicant, prepaid FREE

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MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of Impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities.

CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure, $1.00 a box, six for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

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VIOLATION OF ORDERS

Officers Are Pestering Members of Congress About the Army Bill.

NAMES NOT LEARNED

Or They Would Be Court-Martialed By the War Department.

Washington, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Several army officers would be court-martialed by the war department if certain information desired could be obtained. These officers are suspected of having endeavored to interest senators and representatives in changes, amendments and modifications in the army reorganization bill now before the senate. Their conduct is said also to be in violation of an order issued last autumn by Secretary Root calling the attention of all officers to the impropriety of attempting to influence legislation, and especially to defeat measures which had been recommended by the president and secretary of war. There are many features in the pending bill objectionable to officers, and they would rather see the bill defeated than passed in its present shape. Certain staff corps are violently opposed to features of the bill, and especially those providing for the interchange of duties between line and staff men and abolishing permanent tenure of office in the staff corps by officers who may hereafter be appointed to them. There is hardly a branch of the army that does not believe its special interest has been neglected to some extent. Several senators have appeared at the war department and complained about the annoyances they were subject to on account of representations made to them by army men about the bill. One senator declared that he had been approached by an officer of whom he had never heard, and he asked if he could not be protected from such conduct. He was informed that the department would court-martial the officer at once if his name were learned, but the senator declined to divulge any details.

* * *

Since the army transport service was instituted during the Spanish war, questions of authority between sea captains and quartermasters in charge of troops have constantly arisen and caused much irritation, sometimes tending to demoralization among crews and soldiers.

The quartermaster, under the army regulations, was practically in command of the vessel, the crew and general management of the ship, and often questions relating to navigation were determined by an officer whose knowledge of them was as limited as that of the captain of tactics. An investigation recently conducted by congress showed that reform measures should be introduced to correct the existing anomalous condition. One of the merchant captains, who was once a naval officer, appeared before a committee of congress and presented facts which proved that the whole transport system was in a state where discipline was impossible and under which the captain of the ship was practically subordinate to the quartermaster, who may just have been appointed from civil life.

Questions affecting the management of the vessel could not be acted upon until the quartermaster was consulted, and naturally men trained for the sea protested against taking orders from those in the army.

Secretary Root has yielded to the appeals of the transport captains that they be in absolute charge of their vessels while on the ocean. Orders have been issued which take away all authority of quartermasters so far as it formerly related to navigation, control of the "vessel under way," and other subjects strictly of a marine nature and confine his duties to the affairs of supplies and equipment of troops. The captain is to manage his own ship and no one else is to issue orders to the crew.

Secretary Root's orders go into effect at once and will assist materially, it is declared, in improving a service which will have a great many thousand troops to transport during the next six months.

* * *

Telegraphic advices have been received here from the City of Mexico by ex-Secretary John W. Foster announcing the death there of Gen. James E. Slaughter, who lived in this city for nearly a quarter of a century. He has had a very eventful life, and numbered among his friends some of the most prominent public officials of Washington. Born in Culpepper, Va., about 1830, prominently identified with most of the engagements in the trans-Mississippi campaign. His resignation from the Union army is said to be one of the Gen. Slaughter was appointed a lieutenant in the army by Persident James K. Polk at the age of 18, through the intercession of his aunt, Dolly Madison. The story told of this appointment is quite unique. Young Slaughter, who was an ambitious and aspiring young man, went to his aunt, who was then presiding over the social destinies of the White House, and pleaded with her to exert her influence with the president towards securing him an army appointment. Dolly Madison was quick to respond and taking the young man by the hand she brought him into the presence of Mr. Polk and made known the wishes of her nephew. The president ordered the appointment to be made at once. Gen. Slaughter was in command at Fort Brown, Texas, at the breaking out of the civil war, when he was directed by the governor of Texas to surrender the garrison, with all its provisions and ammunition, to the state authorities. This he refused, point blank, to do, alleging that his oath as a soldier made it imperative for him to remain loyal to the government until he had relinquished his commission. Shortly afterwards Gen. Slaughter resigned from the Union army to accept service in the Confederacy, and was most affecting papers ever received by the war department, the gist of it being that his sympathies were with the Union, but that he was compelled nevertheless to follow his people in their struggle for an independent government. After the war Gen. Slaughter came to Washington and for a number of years acted as agent for the Arbro Mining company, in their suit against Mexico. This suit was subsequently decided in favor of the company. He was a warm personal friend of the late Ambassador Romero, with whom he was associated in the litigation of the Arbro Mining company and included among his old army friends Gen. Wilson, now chief of engineers, and Adjt. Gen. Bachelor. During the Garfield-Arthur administration, Gen. Slaughter was made postmaster of Mobile, and subsequently engaged in other government contract work in the South. He is survived by a half brother, who is now a resident of Culpepper, and by an aged aunt, who is living at present in Alexandria, Va. Gen. Slaughter was on a visit to President Diaz at the time of his death.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

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A PERMANENT CURE of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhoea and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required. Sold by all druggists.

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YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles or any diseases of the Geno-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubles with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system, in a manner the patients cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits a ropy sediment will often be found and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark torbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF from all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

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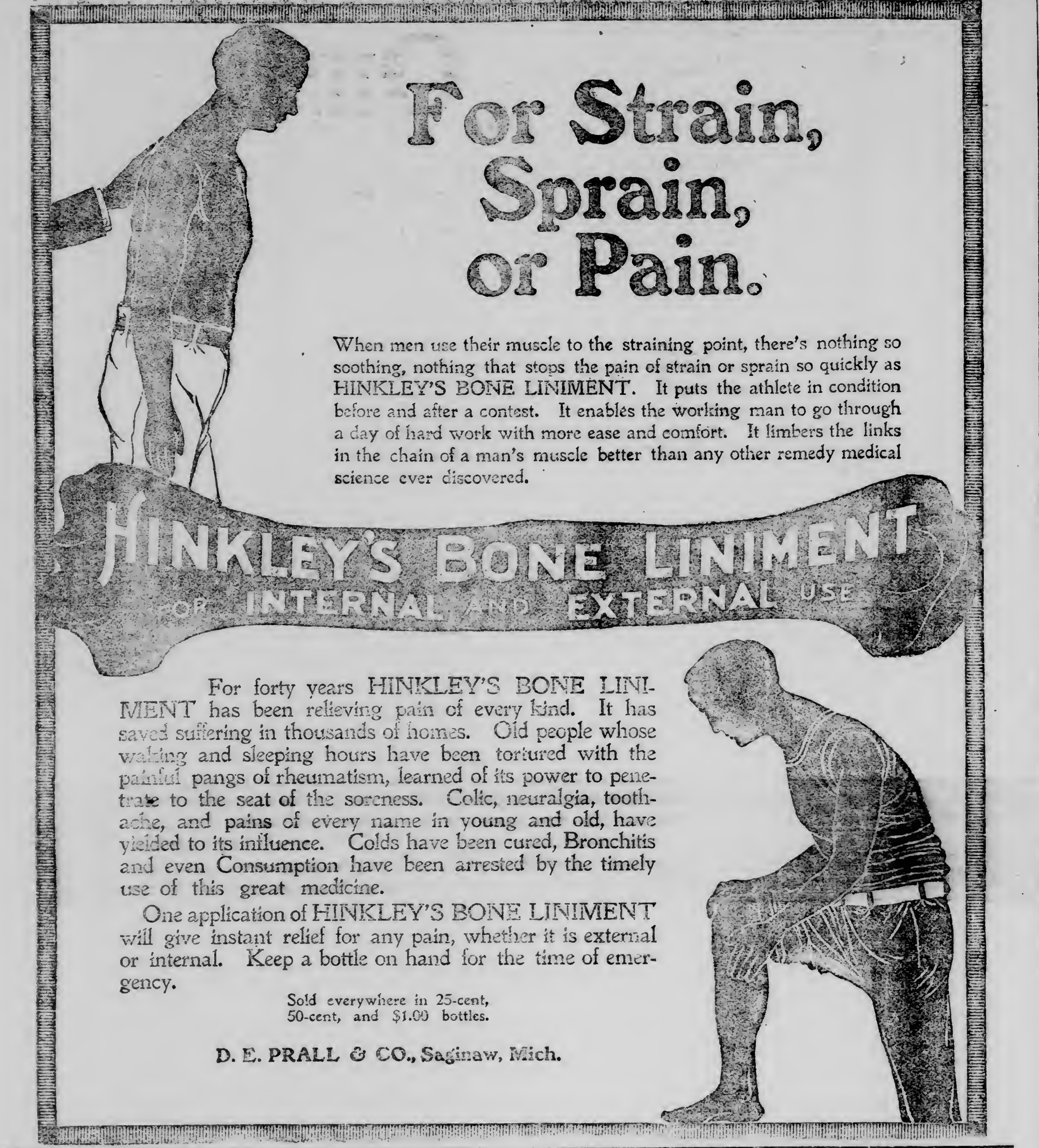

For Strain, Sprain, or Pain.

When men use their muscle to the straining point, there's nothing so soothing, nothing that stops the pain of strain or sprain so quickly as HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT. It puts the athlete in condition before and after a contest. It enables the working man to go through a day of hard work with more ease and comfort. It limbers the links in the chain of a man's muscle better than any other remedy medical science ever discovered.

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For forty years HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT has been relieving pain of every kind. It has saved suffering in thousands of homes. Old people whose waking and sleeping hours have been tortured with the painful pangs of rheumatism, learned of its power to penetrate to the seat of the soreness. Colic, neuralgia, toothache, and pains of every name in young and old, have yielded to its influence. Colds have been cured, Bronchitis and even Consumption have been arrested by the timely use of this great medicine.

One application of HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT will give instant relief for any pain, whether it is external or internal. Keep a bottle on hand for the time of emergency.

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RETIRING GOVERNOR

(Continued From Page 3.)

withdrawn. I explained frankly to the company's counsel the real grounds that actuated the commission in having the suit instituted. The railroad company disavowed any purpose to withdraw the St. Paul & Duluth line from state supervision or state jurisdiction as to rates, and proposed to enter into a contract with the state that the line should forever be operated from Minneapolis and St. Paul to the head of Lake Superior wholly within the state of Minnesota, the same as it is now, with like power in the state to regulate rates of transportation the same as if no transfer had been made, and to further obligate itself to forever maintain terminal facilities on Lake Superior, within the state of Minnesota, to handle and discharge outgoing traffic, as well as to receive and forward incoming. This being all that the state was interested in preserving, or that it could hope to accomplish by the suit, it was agreed that the suit would be dismissed without prejudice to its revival in the future, provided a contract was entered into by the Northern Pacific company in accordance with the proposition submitted. Such a contract was thereupon prepared, and duly executed, and the same being approved by the attorney general and myself was accepted and filed in the office of the secretary of state, and the suit was dismissed "without prejudice," and now I report these facts for your consideration and approval or disapproval. If you should think it wise to abandon the guarantee obtained by the contract, and revive the suit, nothing has been done that will in the slightest degree interfere with such action. On the other hand, if action taken by the executive department meets with your approval, it would perhaps be well to ratify it by the formal approval of the legislature.

STATE GRAIN INSPECTION.

The management of the grain service by Chief Inspector Reishus, under the control and supervision of the commission, has been successful and satisfactory since he took charge. The maintenance of uniformity of grades throughout the season, and the rule that grain inspected out of the terminal warehouses should be held to the same standard as was applied to the shipper's grain when arriving in the market, has resulted in general satisfaction. By this means justice has been done to the producers and Minnesota state inspection is accepted with equal confidence whether it covers a cargo in the harbor of Liverpool or at Buffalo. The conscientious and efficient work of the boards of appeal at Duluth and Minneapolis has also contributed to this in no small degree.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Effort to Adjust Questions Pending For Many Years.

Every effort has been made by the executive department, in co-operation with the state auditor, to secure final adjustment of the public land questions that have been pending for so many years. The claim of the state for school lands within Indian reservations in the northern part of the state is now pending in the supreme court for final determination and will probably be decided at an early date. A reasonable appropriation should be made to cover the expenses of that proceeding.

The last acre which, in my judgment, any land grant company in this state is entitled to, has been conveyed. A suit has been brought to recover the lands conveyed to the Little Falls & Dakota company in excess of the amount earned by that company and will shortly be determined. The litigation which has been pending between the state and the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, relative to its land grant, was terminated by the entry of final judgment in the circuit court of the United States about a year ago, adverse to the contention of the state. The grant was held valid. Under the granting act, the company has contended that it is entitled to select the remainder of the lands accruing under the grant, at its own pleasure and in its own good time, without any power on the part of the state to limit the time or bring the matter to a final adjustment. This contention has seemed to the state auditor, the attorney general and myself absolutely untenable. The courts will not hold that the grant by the state of the right to select a certain quantity of land within prescribed territorial limits is a privilege that may be exercised entirely at the discretion of the grantee, so far as time is concerned. Such contention involves the absurdity that the lands remaining to the state in excess of the grant and which of course are not subject to be disposed of for any other purpose until the grant is filled, are to be held in abeyance—in the air as one might say, forever, without being subject to sale or taxation and solely to enable the grantee to select such tracts from time to time as exploration may determine valuable as mineral land or for timber thereon.

The officials referred to after most careful consideration of the subject, arrived at the conclusion that this right of the company to select the lands, no time being fixed, must be exercised within a reasonable time, the same as any other act for the performance of which no specified time is fixed by law, and that if the company refused to select after demand and the lapse of reasonable time, then the state might make the selection, and the state auditor accordingly, in the month of June last, notified the railroad company to select its lands by the first of September, 1900. The request was not complied with. After the expiration of what was deemed by the executive department ample time for the selection of these lands, the state auditor proceeded to make selection in harmony with the provisions of the granting act and I executed and delivered to the president of the railroad company a conveyance for the same in due form. The deed has since been returned to the auditor's office with the objection that the auditor did not have the right to select the lands for the company. We believe the position taken by the state on this question correct and that the interests of the state demand that the executive action of the state officers be sustained by the legislature.

LABOR LEGISLATION.

Urges Compulsory Arbitration For Settlement of Differences.

The relations between capital and labor have on the whole been harmonious during the time of my administration. This in no small degree accounts for our wonderful development and industrial progress.

> If production were so intelligently directed and the distribution of earnings were such that the consumptive ability of the people more nearly approximated the constantly increasing production, the periods of stagnation and hard times to which civilization is now periodically subjected, would become rarer and the incident economic and social disturbances fewer.

But such a state of affairs we can hardly hope for in the near future. We are bound to have good times and bad times, with price fluctuations and changes in wages, and demands for changes, in the future as in the past. These conditions inevitably bring disturbances in the field of labor. As society provides in advance by public law an orderly way for the settlement of differences between citizens in other relations of life, I can see no good reason why that rule should not be extended to the relation of wage employment, at least in cases where corporations are employers. I believe that the safety and welfare of society demand such legislation and the present, it seems to me, is a most opportune time, as we now have industrial peace and the delicate questions involved can be considered without passion or prejudice. It is a fundamental principle of law and ethics, as old as the records of the race that no man has the right to be judge in his own case. If a difference arises between employers of the character suggested and their employes, what right has the one or the other to be the sole judge in his own case, any more than in any other controversy? What right has a corporation to say, "This suits me and is my pleasure. You must comply or I will destroy you and your family." But this we permit today. It is the language of the lock-out. We know that to the ordinary laboring man, employed in an industrial capacity, especially if he has a family, the loss of his job means almost destruction. On the other hand, what right has labor to say, "We will have such wages and such terms of service and no other. If you refuse, we will not work. We will not permit others to work. We will destroy your business." These two propositions, in one form or the other, have confronted the American people in different sections of the land in almost every month of the year as long as I can remember.

> Such a condition of affairs naturally leads to strife, blood-shed and violence.

The question is what is the remedy? This I believe can best be answered by analogy. Society has had to meet similar questions in the past. It abolished the wager of battle, it abolished dueling. It has made all resort to physical conflict for the settlement of private rights illegal. It says to all other contending parties, society will afford you opportunity to submit your differences to an umpire. Take his judgment, abide by his decision and keep the peace. I believe that the safety of society and of our institutions demand that we should solve this problem on the same lines. It is objected that while the decision could be enforced against the employer, there is no way of enforcing it against the employe; that the employe is irresponsible and cannot be held to the payment of damages. I question this. The laboring man is not irresponsible. In the first place, he is amenable to public opinion like every other citizen. If after fair investigation before an impartial tribunal with full access to the books and papers of his employer, a decision is rendered that is fair to both sides, he is going to abide by that decision, although it may fall short of what he sought to obtain. On the other hand, labor organizations as such, if recognized by law, if incorporated under the statutes as we authorize the incorporation of lodges of Odd Fellows, Workmen and other associations, would be as responsible as they are as able to respond in damages if adjudged against them, as are any of the organizations referred to. Many branches of organized labor are already incorporated, not as organized labor, but as beneficial organizations, such as the Switchmen's, Conductors' and Trainmen's unions, and a great many others. I have never heard it suggested that these organizations did not comply with their contracts or that decisions rendered against them cannot be enforced.

> Let the law recognize labor organizations and permit their incorporation, as it now recognizes benevolent associations and lodges. So organized, with their charters and by-laws filed in the office of the commissioner of labor, they, and through them, their members could be dealt with the same as other corporations are reached.

If a difference then arises between employer and employes, the employer would not, as he now objects, have to deal with an irresponsible "walking delegate." He would instead have to deal with a duly incorporated body, acting through its legal officers. If any differences could not be amicably adjusted; then a law, providing that either party to the controversy might apply for compulsory arbitration and that pending arbitration wages and employment should continue as though no difference existed, would remove every occasion for both the lock-out and the strike. The arbitration tribunal might be constituted of two members selected by each side and a fifth member, to be either a judge of the district court in the district where the difference arose, or a judge of the supreme court. Such a tribunal would be fairly constituted and as likely to do justice to both sides as any plan that human ingenuity can devise. Its decision we are bound to assume would be fair. It would have the support of public opinion and in 99 cases out of every 100 would be cheerfully accepted by both parties, as has been the result in New Zealand, under similar legislation. Forfeiture of membership in the union could be imposed for failure to comply with a decision fairly rendered. It is not, in my judgment, the penalties which such a board would have the power to impose, that would give its decision effectiveness. It is the fact that the decision, when made after a full and fair hearing by a fairly constituted tribunal, would be the judgment of the law and would have the sanction of public opinion that would make it acceptable.

These suggestions are, of course, in the nature of things, tentative. Nothing should be done rashly or that would be likely to create more strife than the conditions sought to be prevented, but one thing is certain. Sooner or later society must take action, not only to maintain peace and order under all circumstances (for this is the first law of society), but equally so to protect the weaker members against the aggressions and arbitrary conduct of the stronger.

COUNTY ACCOUNTING.

Auditor Should Be Made the Sole Accounting Officer.

Repeated efforts have been made by the present public examiner, and by the former incumbents of that office, to secure a modification of the system of county accounting, and of the handling of the county funds, so as to simplify the work, eliminate opportunities for error and, insure the safety of the funds. All who have investigated the subject are of the opinion that this can best be accomplished by making the auditor the sole accounting officer of the county; in other words, its book-keeper, and by limiting the functions of the treasurer to the receipt and disbursment of the funds; the receipts to be upon the statement issued and countersigned by the auditor; disbursments to be made by the auditor's warrant, countersigned by the treasurer.

This system in its main features has already been introduced in some counties in the state, under the direction of the public examiner, but to secure uniformity and its adoption generally, it was deemed necessary to secure some amendatory legislation.

With the concurrence of the state auditor, I accordingly appointed a committee of experienced county auditors and treasurers, who met in the capitol last month, and in conjunction with the state auditor and public examiner, with the advice and assistance of the attorney general, formulated a method of accounting and handling the public funds on the lines above suggested and also prepared a bill for an Act, to amend existing law so as to carry the proposed changes into effect.

Their reports and the proposed bill I will deliver to the speaker of the house. The conclusion arrived at by this body of experienced county officials and the state officers named are in my judgment entitled to your entire confidence. I trust that their recommendations will be adopted. If adopted and put into effect, accounting in our county offices will be much simplified and the possibility of defalcation in the treasurer's office without immediate discovery removed. An appropriation should be made to cover the expenses of the committee.

EXPOSITIONS.

Minnesota Should Be Represented at Buffalo and St. Louis.

Many invitations have been extended to the state to participate in expositions in various parts of our country. Of these I deem it important to call your attention to two. The exposition to commemorate the Louisiana purchase, which will be held at St. Louis in 1903, will be an event of such general interest and peculiarly so to us in this state, occupying as we do part of the territory acquired from France, that I only deem it necessary to call it to your attention, with the suggestion that if the state is to be adequately represented, action must be taken at this session. The Pan-American Exposition to be opened at Buffalo next May also promises to be a most important undertaking of that character. A special effort is being made by the management to secure the participation of all the countries on this continent. This, in connection with the fact that the people of the East, the best customers we have for our flour and dairy products, will undoubtedly attend in great numbers, makes it important, in my judgment, that we should be properly represented at Buffalo also. A small appropriation would suffice, but in view of the shortness of the time, it is essential that if the state is to be represented there, action to that end is taken by the legislature at the earliest possible date.

STATE FINANCES

Never In Better Condition—Treasurer Koerner's Good Record.

The last legislature fixed the tax levy for the state revenue purposes at 1.5 mills. It was found possible to reduce this to 1.4 mills last year, and to 1.3 mills for the current year. Nevertheless, the finances of the state were never in better condition than at present. Two hundred and ten thousand dollars of the state debt has been called in and cancelled since you last met. The permanent school fund has been increased by $724,383.72, and large additions have been made to the other permanent funds. The balance on hand in the state treasury at the end of the last fiscal year was $2,169,357.50, of which, $744,111.74 belonged to the revenue fund. This considerable balance in the revenue fund will enable the treasurer to meet increased expenditures incident to your session without resorting to borrowing from banks, as has frequently been the practice heretofore at this time of the year. The funds of the state are absolutely secure. No losses have been sustained during my term of office. This gratifying condition of affairs is in a large measure due to the faithful devotion to duty and sound business judgment of our retiring treasurer, Mr. Koerner, who leaves behind him a record that may well be emulated by future incumbents of that office.

THE NEW CAPITOL.

Personal inspection will now enable you to judge of the gratifying progress on the new capitol. Contracts have been let for the completion of the exterior of the building including the dome, and another season will see this part completed. The expenditures incurred to date, including the outstanding contracts, aggregate some $1,560,000, leaving a balance of $440,000 for the inside finishing and for constructing the approaches to the building. Careful investigation satisfies me that it is absolutely impossible to secure the completion of the building inside and out in a manner at all commensurate with the plans upon which the exterior is being constructed, with this amount. And this, I am glad to say, is not the result of either bad management or extravagance. No body of men ever rendered the public more faithful and intelligent service than we are receiving at the hands of the present capitol commission. Whether we regard the expenditure which will necessarily be required for the adequate completion of the structure excessive or not, we can have the assurance that every cent appropriated has been faithfully devoted to the purpose for which it was granted. I believe that the financial condition of the state, which is most excellent, as well as the good taste and pride of our people, not only justify but demand that this most important structure of the state should be finished throughout in complete harmony with the original design, and that it should be done at this time so as to prevent the waste and patchwork incident to delay and to changes after the structure is occupied. I therefore recommend that the limit of cost be increased to such sum as is reasonably necessary to complete the building in harmony with the exterior of the structure. This will entail no additional burden upon the people if you provide for the increase of the revenues of the state, as I have suggested.

REVIEW OF ELECTION RETURNS.

In view of the fact that in the last three gubernatorial elections in this state, certificates of election have been issued in two instances to candidates who only received a minority of the votes cast and that the integrity of the result as declared has been questioned by a large body of our people, I feel it my duty to call your attention to the fact that our statutes provide no method for reviewing the election returns for a state office or the result declared. This is not in harmony with the general spirit of our legislation on the subject of elections, not with the principles of sound governmental policy. There should be a remedy for every wrong. If a candidate for a state office is deprived of his election certificate by fraud or error, he is entitled to a speedy remedy. Denials of this, it is readily conceived, might bring on the same complications in this state that have arisen in other states, and we should not invite such dangers by denying what seems to me a plain matter of justice. It is needless for me to say that I do not ask that legislation in this behalf be made applicable to elections already held

OTHER STATE DEPARTMENTS.

In this, my last official communication, it is fitting that I should express my acknowledgment of the excellent services returned to the state, and of the aid and assistance given to me personally, by the heads of the several executive departments. The adjutant-general, the commissioner of insurance, the public examiner, the commissioner of the dairy and food department, and the commissioner of labor have severally conducted their departments and discharged the duties of their positions in a manner that is alike creditable to the state and to them as officers and citizens. With them I retire, with gratitude to the people of our great state for the opportunity afforded us to demonstrate that honest effort at impartial administration of the law did not result in disaster to the credit of the state nor in humiliation to the people.

ECZEMA'S ITCH IS TORTURE.

Eczema is caused by an acid humor in the blood coming in contact with the skin and producing great redness and inflammation; little pustular eruptions form and discharge a thin, sticky fluid, which dries and scales off; sometimes the skin is hard, dry and fissured. Eczema in any form is a tormenting, stubborn disease, and the itching and burning at times are almost unbearable; the acid burning humor seems to ooze out and set the skin on fire. Salves, washes nor other external applications do any real good, for as long as the poison remains in the blood it will keep the skin irritated.

BAD FORM OF TETTER.

"For three years I had Tetter on my hands, which caused them to swell to twice their natural size. Part of the time the disease was in the form of running sores, very painful, and causing me much discomfort. Four doctors said the Tetter had progressed too far to be cured, and they could do nothing for me. I took only three bottles of S. S. S. and was completely cured. This was fifteen years ago, and I have never since seen any sign of my old trouble."—MRS. L. B. JACKSON, 1414 McGee St., Kansas City, Mo.

S. S. S. neutralizes this acid poison, cools the blood and restores it to a healthy, natural state, and the rough, unhealthy skin becomes soft, smooth and clear.

SSS cures Tetter, Erysipelas, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum and all skin diseases due to a poisoned condition of the blood. Send for our book and write us about your case. Our physicians have made these diseases a life study, and can help you by their advice; we make no charge for this service. All correspondence is conducted in strictest confidence.

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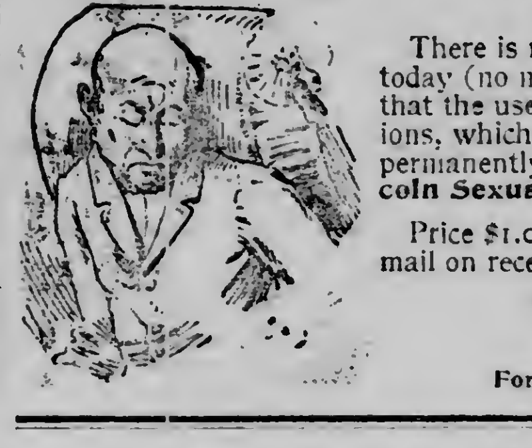

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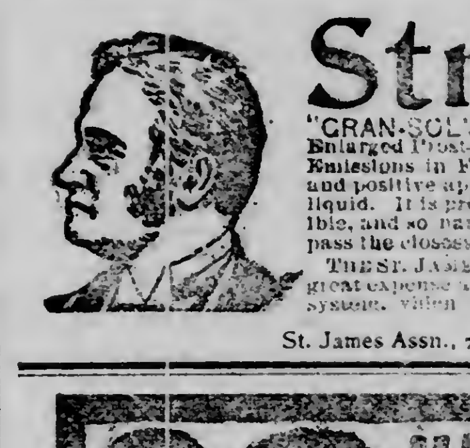

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The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, six for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

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VIOLATION OF ORDERS

Officers Are Pestering Members of Congress About the Army Bill.

NAMES NOT LEARNED

Or They Would Be Court-Martialed By the War Department.

Washington, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Several army officers would be court-martialed by the war department if certain information desired could be obtained. These officers are suspected of having endeavored to interest senators and representatives in changes, amendments and modifications in the army reorganization bill now before the senate. Their conduct is said also to be in violation of an order issued last autumn by Secretary Root calling the attention of all officers to the impropriety of attempting to influence legislation, and especially to defeat measures which had been recommended by the president and secretary of war. There are many features in the pending bill objectionable to officers, and they would rather see the bill defeated than passed in its present shape. Certain staff corps are violently opposed to features of the bill, and especially those providing for the interchange of duties between line and staff men and abolishing permanent tenure of office in the staff corps by officers who may hereafter be appointed to them. There is hardly a branch of the army that does not believe its special interest has been neglected to some extent. Several senators have appeared at the war department and complained about the annoyances they were subject to on account of representations made to them by army men about the bill. One senator declared that he had been approached by an officer of whom he had never heard, and he asked if he could not be protected from such conduct. He was informed that the department would court-martial the officer at once if his name were learned, but the senator declined to divulge any details.

* * *

Since the army transport service was instituted during the Spanish war, questions of authority between sea captains and quartermasters in charge of troops have constantly arisen and caused much irritation, sometimes tending to demoralization among crews and soldiers.

The quartermaster, under the army regulations, was practically in command of the vessel, the crew and general management of the ship, and often questions relating to navigation were determined by an officer whose knowledge of them was as limited as that of the captain of tactics. An investigation recently conducted by congress showed that reform measures should be introduced to correct the existing anomalous condition. One of the merchant captains, who was once a naval officer, appeared before a committee of congress and presented facts which proved that the whole transport system was in a state where discipline was impossible and under which the captain of the ship was practically subordinate to the quartermaster, who may just have been appointed from civil life.

Questions affecting the management of the vessel could not be acted upon until the quartermaster was consulted, and naturally men trained for the sea protested against taking orders from those in the army.

Secretary Root has yielded to the appeals of the transport captains that they be in absolute charge of their vessels while on the ocean. Orders have been issued which take away all authority of quartermasters so far as it formerly related to navigation, control of the "vessel under way," and other subjects strictly of a marine nature and confine his duties to the affairs of supplies and equipment of troops. The captain is to manage his own ship and no one else is to issue orders to the crew.

Secretary Root's orders go into effect at once and will assist materially, it is declared, in improving a service which will have a great many thousand troops to transport during the next six months.

* * *

Telegraphic advices have been received here from the City of Mexico by ex-Secretary John W. Foster announcing the death there of Gen. James E. Slaughter, who lived in this city for nearly a quarter of a century. He has had a very eventful life, and numbered among his friends some of the most prominent public officials of Washington. Born in Culpepper, Va., about 1820, prominently identified with most of the engagements in the trans-Mississippi campaign. His resignation from the Union army is said to be one of the most affecting papers ever received by the war department, the gist of it being that his sympathies were with the Union, but that he was compelled nevertheless to follow his people in their struggle for an independent government. Gen. Slaughter was appointed a lieutenant in the army by President James K. Polk at the age of 18, through the intercession of his aunt, Dolly Madison. The story told of this appointment is quite unique. Young Slaughter, who was an ambitious and aspiring young man, went to his aunt, who was then presiding over the social destinies of the White House, and pleaded with her to exert her influence with the president towards securing him an army appointment. Dolly Madison was quick to respond and taking the young man by the hand she brought him into the presence of Mr. Polk and made known the wishes of her nephew. The president ordered the appointment to be made at once. Gen. Slaughter was in command at Fort Brown, Texas, at the breaking out of the civil war, when he was directed by the governor of Texas to surrender the garrison, with all its provisions and ammunition, to the state authorities. This he refused, point blank, to do, alleging that his oath as a soldier made it imperative for him to remain loyal to the government until he had relinquished his commission. Shortly afterwards Gen. Slaughter resigned from the Union army to accept service in the Confederacy, and was after the war Gen. Slaughter came to Washington and for a number of years acted as agent for the Arbro Mining company, in their suit against Mexico. This suit was subsequently decided in favor of the company. He was a warm personal friend of the late Ambassador Romero, with whom he was associated in the litigation of the Arbro Mining company and included among his old army friends Gen. Wilson, now chief of engineers, and Adjt. Gen. Bachelor. During the Garfield-Arthur administration, Gen. Slaughter was made postmaster of Mobile, and subsequently engaged in other government contract work in the South. He is survived by a half brother, who is now a resident of Culpepper, and by an aged aunt, who is living at present in Alexandria, Va. Gen. Slaughter was on a visit to President Diaz at the time of his death.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

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YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles or any diseases of the Geno-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubles with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system, in a manner the patients cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits a ropy sediment will often be found and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark torbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF from all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

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GOVERNOR VAN SANT

(Continued From Page 1.)

articles from 10 to 25 per cent below the price formerly received. Canned corn was costing some of our state institutions $1.20 per dozen; we contracted for a supply for one year at 65 cents per dozen, a standard article and quality the best. * * * Other instances of saving in this manner might be multiplied indefinitely, but it is unnecessary, for no one acquainted with business will deny that the methods pursued must effect a great saving over purchasing in small quantities from retail merchants. * * * In concluding this subject, we may be pardoned for pointing with pride to the record made, not alone in the saving effected by purchasing the supplies for our state institutions in a business-like manner, but of far more importance is the fact that the unfortunate and helpless people entrusted to our care, are now better fed and better clothed than they were before being placed under the control of this board."

I do not wish to be understood as casting any reflection on the management of our institutions by the various boards under our present system. In fact, I am satisfied that they have done their work as faithfully and well as it could have possibly been done under the present system, but the question is, how can we disburse the vast sums of money annually required for these institutions in the most economical manner, as well as for the best interests of the state? I am convinced that it can better be done under a single board.

State Auditor Dunn answers the question most satisfactorily by asking another. "Would any good business man consent to have his business carried on by ten or a dozen boards of managers, each acting separately?" If a good business man would not, why should the state? How much better to have a board of control, composed of three men experienced in business affairs, which would cut off all supernumeraries and manage our state institutions upon first-class business principles, giving their whole time to their work, doing their duty without fear or favor, being free from local influences and regarding the needs of all institutions alike, and having in mind continually the public good. Surely beneficial results would follow and great saving to the state would result.

In this way the members of the legislature could be informed and act intelligently, as the board would have data to furnish concerning the needs of each and every institution, and the ones whose requirements should have attention first, in case there should not be funds enough for all, as is the case at present.

The board of control is no innovation. Other states have adopted it, and from all reports is working admirably. While in Iowa not long ago I made careful investigation of the workings of this plan, as recently adopted there, and was informed by those well qualified to speak, that the new system was a great improvement over the old, and that there was a saving of nearly $200,000 during the second year of its existence, and this, too, in spite of the fact of the great increase in the price of all commodities. During the first year the reports of the state treasurer show that the cost of the maintenance in Iowa was $350,000 less than the year before, thus showing a saving of over one half million in two years to the people of the state. I believe that a very large saving would follow the adoption of the plan here, and I am confident that the best interests of the state demand it. In a letter received as late as Dec. 20, ex-Governor Larrabee, first president of the board, writes me that "the change has worked grandly and meets with general approbation. At present our state institutions are in better shape than ever before, and are more economically managed, and this has not been at the expense of efficiency."

In view of such facts and testimony I do not hesitate to urge the passage of a law creating a board of control, and would suggest that a joint committee of the house and senate be appointed as soon as possible to thoroughly investigate and frame a bill with this object in view.

GROSS EARNINGS TAX.

Legislature Should Inquire Whether It Is High Enough.

A large majority of the members of this legislature owe allegiance to a certain political party and to said party's declaration of principles. On the question of the gross earnings tax the platform speaks in no uncertain language, and for your guidance I quote from it:

"We commend the gross earnings system of taxation as to railroads. We believe that system to be attended with less friction and expense and to have produced better financial results than the method of direct taxation, which prevails in some of the adjacent states. We are in favor of the maintenance of this system in this state, and we insist that the rate of taxation under gross earnings system should be maintained at such figures as will make the tax annually collected on railroad property equal and uniform with the taxes imposed upon such property throughout the state."

It is your plain duty to investigate and determine whether the present rate makes the tax annually collected on railroad property equal and uniform with the taxes imposed on all other property. If you discover that the rate does not do this, it should be increased.

THE NEW CAPITOL.

Legislation Urged to Complete It at Once.

The work on our new capitol during the past two years has progressed rapidly. The walls are all up and the dome is well under way. The board of commissioners have faithfully performed their duties, and the state is to be congratulated upon the results so far obtained. For additional information I refer you to the report of said capitol commissioners.

The capitol should be occupied as soon as possible. There is nothing to be gained by delay, and now more than ever is it needed, as is shown by our crowded legislative halls and in all the apartments occupied by state offices. In fact, many departments of the state government are compelled to seek quarters elsewhere. In my judgment it can be finished in time for occupancy when the next legislature assembles in 1903.

I trust that in this magnificent building a proper place will be reserved for the memorials of our soldiers and sailors and of our great men, in order to perpetuate a record of the splendid achievements made in war and peace by the sons of Minnesota.

I recommend legislation necessary to complete the work at once, and of such a nature as will make the interior finish correspond with its beautiful exterior and to meet the requirements of our great and growing state.

BUREAU OF LABOR.

An Eight-Hour Day on Public Works Advocated.

Of all the triumphs of our American civilization, there are none to compare with the advanced position of the laboring classes, and no one thing has so much contributed to our wonderful progress as the condition of our working people. Where labor is well paid and enjoys equal rights, there will you find not only a wealthy and prosperous state, but also an intelligent and progressive people.

Minnesota takes a front rank among the states in labor legislation. To our bureau of labor are we indebted for many wise laws. Upon our statute books you will find enactments guaranteeing to wage-earners the right to organize and protecting them against blacklisting; laws for the regulation of child labor; those requiring healthful sanitary conditions and protecting them against accident in their places of employment. These and other laws have rightly placed Minnesota in a high rank. I would suggest one more and urge its passage—eight hours a legal day's work on all public works authorized by the state.

We must take no backward steps, but must continue the legislation necessary to open to labor new safeguards of protection and other fields of employment.

RAILROAD AND WAREHOUSE.

Is Sure the Commission Will Be Efficient.

By a change in the law, the members of the present board of railroad and warehouse commission were elected by a vote of the people. This change in the manner of their selection will not prevent our earnest co-operation in all matters where the best interests of the state demand it.

I am sure that the commissioners chosen will perform their duties so efficiently that the inspection of our grain will be such as to commend it both to the farmer and to the purchaser and once more establish the high standard that Minnesota wheat formerly possessed in the markets of the world, where it readily sold as graded. The grades should be uniform and the service of the most efficient character and the expense kept down to the lowest possible figure consistent with good service. The commission should endeavor to correct all abuses, if such there be, in transportation charges and prevent as far as possible all unfair and unreasonable discrimination. This it can accomplish for it is invested with such wide power as to be able to control the rates charged by the railroads; to proceed on its own initiative and regulate rates which they consider upon investigation to be unreasonable.

GOOD ROADS.

A Systematic and Continued Effort Is Recommended.

Nothing is so essential to the prosperity and welfare of a people as a perfected system of public highways; good roads are a stimulus to commerce; they facilitate intercourse between sections, promote traffic, encourage immigration, enhance the value of real estate and are valuable from an economic standpoint, for on good roads the products of the form are more easily transported to market.

Our country, so progressive in every means to promote commerce and facilitate travel, has too long neglected this important question. At present there is a very marked tendency in nearly all of the states to give this subject proper attention, and various plans have been put forward. The plan of employing convict and tramp labor on the roads is meeting with much favor in some localities. Whether this is feasible or not is still an open question, but certainly it would meet with no opposition on the ground that the convict system would come into competition with free labor.

Certain it is that a systematic and continued effort in this direction must be made by our state. It is not a new question with us, for you will remember that in the election in November, 1898, an amendment to the constitution was adopted, authorizing the legislature to create a state road and bridge fund and to provide for the appointment of a commission to arrange for the disbursement of this fund upon a basis that each county receiving such aid should donate for the construction of roads double the amount so used by the state.

A plan to perfect in an econominal manner a system of good roads, is a subject worthy of careful consideration.

THE FORESTS.

Steps to Preserve the Reserves Are Urged.

In a locality where nature has been so lavish of her forest wealth, we have paid too little attention to the methods of preventing its rapid consumption, and have made little effort to preserve it. The time has come when we must take action to prevent the complete destruction of our coniferous trees, else we shall at no distant date be compelled to expend vast sums annually for reforesting, as is the case in European countries and in some of our eatsern states, which expenditure, by wise legislation at the present time, can be avoided.

Some steps have already been taken along these lines, which I am sure will meet with your hearty approval. For 27 years the state has expended annually $30,000 in bounties for tree planting on the prairies, to their great improvement and adornment. The intelligent efforts of our state forestry board are especially to be commended, as is also the efficient service of our fire wardens in preventing destruction by forest fires. Some of our schools are giving courses in forestry, which plan should be encouraged and extended so as to reach the greatest possible number of our youth.

But we must go further and take immediate steps to enlarge and preserve our forest reserves, and to provide for the reforestation of cutover lands wherever practicable.

RED RIVER DRAINAGE.

Advises Appropriation to Keep State Ditches in Repair.

Great benefits have been derived from the state drainage ditches in the Red River valley. Thousands of acres of valuable land belonging to the settlers have been much improved and materially increased in value, as have 130,000 acres owned by the state, and much waste land has been reclaimed. Seed-time for the farmer comes two weeks earlier, with results in a large saving each year.

From the report of Hon. E. G. Valentine, chairman of the drainage board, it will be seen that the counties benefited by this drainage system are completing a series of cross ditches connecting with the main or state drains, for the purpose of further extending the advantages of this admirable plan. Polk county alone reports an expenditure of $100,000 for this purpose.

A small appropriation will be requested to keep the state ditches in repair and it should be granted.

The legislature should carefully consider whether the system might not be gradually extended so that similar benefits might be enjoyed in other sections of the valley, where they are so much in need of drainage.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

Legislation For Spanish War Veterans Is Urged.

The Soldiers' Home is a monument of our state's generosity to the men who saved the nation. It is indeed a home, and a happy one for many a poor sick veteran. We rejoice that these men of valor have so many comforts provided. All honor to them. All honor to the state that provides so liberally for their wants.

Minnesota was not unmindful of her soldiers of the Spanish-American war, and the last legislature by law, admitted them to the home. This was proper, for these men on battlefields and wherever tried, demonstrated that they were worthy sons of worthy sires. One thing more is needed, for when one of these brave men dies, there is no place for burial. I would recommend the purchase of a lot in the cemetery for their special use, and would further recommend that this legislature memoralize congress, and urge the payment of $100 each year by the general government for the maintenance of each soldier of the late war, cared for in the home. This is done in the case of the civil war veterans and in my judgment, like treatment should be accorded the "boys of '98."

COMING EXPOSITIONS.

St. Louis and Buffalo Shows Receive Favorable Mention.

One of the most important events of President Jefferson's administration was the acquisition in 1803 of a vast domain lying west of the Mississippi river. Historically this event is known as "The Louisiana Purchase" and comprised over 1,000,000 square miles of land together with full possession of the Mississippi river. Within this magnificent domain a number of states and territories have been established, adding grandeur and power to the republic. Of such vast importance was this territory to our country that Napoleon, with whom President Jefferson negotiated the purchase, said:

"This accession of territory strengthens forever the power of the United States, and I have just given to England a maritime rival that sooner or later, will humble her pride."

The wisdom of this purchase has long since been vindicated. The territory today is peopled with millions of prosperous citizens engaged in developing the inexhaustible natural resources, tilling the fertile soil and building enduring cities.

Steps have been taken to properly commemorate this fortunate event in our history, and plans are being consummated for an exposition in 1903 at the city of St. Louis. In view of the fact that nearly all of the territory comprising Minnesota was included in that purchase, it is eminently proper that our state should be prominently represented at the proposed exposition.

With that end in view I recommend an appropriation sufficient in amount to enable our state to show to the world our vast resources, our great development and our splendid thrift and progress.

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

Arrangements have also been perfected for a Pan-American exposition to be held at the city of Buffalo, N. Y., from May 1 to Oct. 1, 1901. Commercially the East and Middle West are closer than ever before. In these days of rapid transit our products are placed in the Eastern markets within a comparatively short time after shipment. Our manufactures, as well as the products of our farms and dairies, are fast finding favor in the markets of the world.

To stimulate our thrift and familiarize the people of the world with the unsurpassed character of our products no commercial opportunity should be overlooked. A suitable building should be erected upon the exposition site wherein the vast and varied resources of our state may be displayed and the people made to know the superior character and value of our products.

I hence recommend a suitable appropriation so that our state may be properly represented at this important exposition.

PRIMARY ELECTION LAW.

Law Should Be Extended to All Populous Counties.

The Primary Election law once tried will never be abandoned. So far as I am able to learn, the law gives satisfaction in Hennepin county. Defects may have been found, but these can be remedied by amendments and changes, which will add greatly to its efficiency. These should be made, and when thus perfected, the law should be extended so as to operate in other populous countis, if not over the entire state. As for making it general, however, it might be well to pursue a conservative course.

It is said that reforms never go backward, and I look for this law to become general in Minnesota in the near future. If you remember, the Australian ballot system at first only operated in the large cities, now it is practically universal over the whole country, and an attempt to former methods would almost result in revolution.

Both laws are needed, one being the completement of the other. The method prescribed is the fairest and simplest plan of expressing the choice of the voter for the candidate whom he will support in the election to follow. It would forever abolish the caucus, and prevent combinations and other questionable methods practiced at conventions, whereby the few control and maintain power, oftentimes to the injury of the state. This power should rest with the people and with a good primary law, this would be sure to follow.

EDUCATION.

Thinks State Board of Education Should Be Created.

Minnesota takes first rank among her sister states along educational lines. Her great university, the pride of all, is second to no other similar institution in efficiency and is only surpassed in numbers by one or two others, enrollment of students this year being 3400000000000000000 ents this year being 3400. With its efficient president and excellent corps of teachers, it is doing a grand work for the young men and women of Minnesota. Its department or School of Agriculture has been of incalculable benefit to the farmers of the state. Its needs will be carefully looked after by your honorable body.

The Normal Schools, too, are leaders among schools of like character. The teachers furnished by them have added greatly to the efficiency of our school system, for they are to be found in every part of the state and always doing splendid work. The new building at Duluth is about completed and it is proposed to open this fifth normal school in September of this year. These great institutions are now fully recognized as a necessary part of our system and for their support in the future, I would urge that a certain mill tax be levied upon the plan adopted for the university. This has been done in several states.

Our high and graded schools are also excellent, but while remembering our higher institutions of learning, we should not neglect the common schools. In all our schools there are 399,207 pupils. More than 80 per cent of the children included in this vast number obtain all the education that they ever get in the rural schools. In them the foundation is laid of good citizenship. To properly educate those who have only the opportunity afforded by our rural schools, is a great responsibility, for there the real majority of our children must receive enough practical education to become good citizens, or never get it. Every poor boy and girl in Minnesota should have at least the very best education that the common schools can furnish. I especially commend this branch of our educational system and urge you to consider its needs on every proper occasion.

These several departments belong to one system of education for the equal benefit of all our children. They should be harmoniously unified and economically connected, and to this end I recommend the establishment of a state Board of Education of five members, representing the university, the normal schools, the graded schools and the rural schools, with the superintendent of public instruction as its executive officer, this board to have such powers and duties as will unify and strengthen the entire system and ensure its economical operation. This board would assume the functions of the high school board, state examining board, the state public library board and other educational boards created from time to time, without clear definition of duties and powers.

The success of this great ystem depends upon the skill and fidelity of the vast array of teachers in our state, more than ten thousand in number. I am satisfied that no state possesses a more faithful and earnest body of men and women devoted to this splendid work.

The success of this great system dection every approved plan which will insure careful and thorough preparation for their work, more reasonable and certain tenure for them in their positions, and deserved recognition of their invaluable services to the state.

GAME AND FISH LAW.

The wanton destruction of our game and fish should cease, and the officers who are delegated to look after the violators of the law should be on the alert and should see that all who transgress are punished.

Under proper regulations and by the vigilance of our wardens, a large portion of our food supply can be lawfully furnished our people and still Minnesota will long remain the paradise of the sportsman.

CUSHMAN K. DAVIS.

In view of the distinguished services to the state and nation of our late senator, Cushman K. Davis, I suggest that a joint committee of the house and senate, be appointed to draft appropriate resolutions, setting forth his wise statesmanship and useful service, extending to his bereaved wife and aged parents our heartfelt sympathy in their great sorrow, and to name a date when both houses shall meet to hold appropriate memorial services.

In honoring his memory, we honor ourselves, for his life and work as a citizen, statesman, patriot and diplomat has made it a coveted honor to be a citizen of this great commonwealth.

CONCLUSION.

It will not be possible to speak of all of our institutions, but as to their management, condition and needs, I refer you to the reports of their trustees and others whose duty it is to inform you upon these subjects, nor is it possible to mention all matters that will suggest themselves to you during the session. In this connection, however, I might call your attention to the law in regard to trusts. If it needs amendment and can be amended to better protect all our varied interests, and industries, it should be done; and also the law or laws protecting our dairymen against the sales of oleomargerine and spurious articles that come into competition with their products should receive careful attention, for the dairy industry has grown to most wonderful proportions, and last year exceeded in value the price of the entire wheat crop of the state.

Undoubtedly there are many other subjects that will receive your attention. If any special cause arises or any information comes into my possession, which would aid you in your deliberations, I will communicate same to you at a later date.

I desire to thank Governor Lind for the many courtesies shown me in connection with my induction into office.

Gentlemen of the Legislature: We assemble at the dawn of the twentieth century. The world has never witnessed greater advancement in any era than has taken place during the past one hundred years. The marvelous discoveries in science, the spread of knowledge, the improvements in governments, the increase in wealth and commerce, challenge the record of the centuries. The people of the earth have been benefited in many ways during this time, but in my opinion the greatest blessing they have received is the proof that a government "of the people, for the people and by the people" is not a mere figment of the philosopher, but an absolute truth. Chiefest factor in this proof, is the existence of the United States. There are few brighter pages in history than those which tell of the origin and growth of our republic, none more fraught with promise for the future. Sharing in this inspiring history, growth and promise is our own commonwealth, and I wish to congratulate you upon the splendid growth of our young state and the prosperity of all her people, and will express the wish that this legislative session, the first of the new century, may be pointed to with pride and be a model for all future bodies of a like nature that may assemble during the next one hundred years. Let our motto be, regardless of our political belief or bias, that "he best serves his party, who best serves the state," and may God in his wisdom guide you and me in the discharge of our public duties.

Herald Wants { 1 CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Sale—Real Estate.

$3700 Takes 8-room modern house in center of city. Snap!
We have the finest list of residence lots in Endion and Have corners on every street. Before you buy, sell or borrow money, call and see us.

A. C. VOLK & Co.
202 Palladio Building.

LOANS.

Money at lowest rates and on best terms for good Mortgage Loans. We want your applications and undertake to do the business to your advantage.

Chas. P. Craig & Co. 103 Herald Bldg.

FOR SALE—LOT ON FOURTH STREET near Twenty-eighth avenue west, cheap. Small payment down, balance on time; street improved and sidewalks laid. If interested address J. K., care of Herald.

MAGINNIS & SON,
Forest Reserve,
Soldiers' Additional,
Pine and Iron Lands
Bought and Sold.
407-8-9 PALLADIO BUILDING.

For Rent—Store.

FOR RENT—MEAT MARKET, 4713 Grand avenue, Lakeside. Apply W. Henderson, 1127 Fiftieth avenue east.

Trained Nurse.

MISS ANNA NORDSTROM, TRAINED nurse, 602 East Sixth street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned doing business at Duluth, Minnesota, under the firm name and style of Crosby & Martindale, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr. Crosby succeeds to the business of the firm and is authorized to collect all amounts due it and will settle the indebtedness thereof.

GEO. H. CROSBY,
H. H. MARTINDALE.
Duluth, Minn., Jan'y. 2, 1901.

Herald Wants { 1 CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Wanted—Female Help.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at 224 Fifth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Enquire at 2608 East Superior street, on or after Jan. 15.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Enquire at 231 West Second street. Only a good cook need apply.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework. 5 Fifth avenue east.

GIRL COMPETENT TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at once, 315 East Second street.

SKILLFUL TREATMENT OF FEMALE diseases and troubles peculiar to women. Private home for ladies remaining under my care. Dr. Barnsdale, room 2 Watkins block, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK, at 1116 East Second street. Apply mornings and evenings.

WANTED—A COMPETENT HOUSEMAID, at once. Inquire 2001 East First street.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

Wanted—Agents.

CATHOLIC AGENTS—OUTFIT FREE; men or women, town or country; write at once. C. P. & L. Co., 334 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

Wanted—Male Help.

WANTED—MUSICIANS—VIOLIN AND pianist for the winter and spring months. Address for particulars at once. M 90, Herald.

WANTED—AT-ONCE, FIRST-CLASS blacksmith, steady work; none but a steady man. Apply Duluth Dredge and Dock company.

Wanted—Situations.

LOG SCALER—OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENT after Jan. 10. Address M 109, care Herald.

A STEADY AND ROBUST YOUNG MAN of 21 years, writing French and English; good stenographer, desires employment. M 89, Herald.

WANTED—JANITOR WORK BY GOOD experienced man. Address H. Sparberg, 522 Fifty-seventh avenue west, West Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First Ave. E. Work guaranteed.

EXPERIENCED, THOROUGHLY COMPETENT stenographer wants position Wages low. J. H. Vann, 1612 Superior street west.

Carpet Cleaning and Rug Works.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works, 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 533.

Watch Repairing.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK AT Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior street.

Clairvoyant.

PROFESSOR MADAM QUINN, 622 West Superior street.

Astrology.

MRS. ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT, NO. 2 West First.

Hotels.

WHEN IN DULUTH STOP AT THE Scandia hotel, Sixth avenue west and Michigan street, opposite Union depot. European plan. Rooms 50c, $1.00 and $1.50. Good restaurant in connection.

WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee station. American or European plan. Everything new and modern.

Teams Wanted.

MITCHELL & McCLURE, 512 LYCEUM, want to hire two or three heavy teams for log hauling.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—HEAVY TEAM. 337 Garfield avenue.

FOR SALE — TEAM OF WORK horses, weight 1400. Call at Institute of Sacred Heart.

FOR SALE—HEAVY TEAM, INQUIRE 732 Garfield avenue.

ORGAN—WALNUT CASE, SECOND hand, $15 buys it. Can be seen at room 2, Columbus building.

PIANO—UPRIGHT, GABLER BROTHERS' make; $98 buys it. Can be seen at room 2, Columbus building.

FOR SALE—YOUNG HEAVY TEAM. Inquire 701 South 23rd Ave East.

Lumbermen, Take Notice!

Barrett & Zimmerman are at the head of the heavyweight drafters in the Northwest and undersell all competitors, as purchasers pay only the actual producers' prices. They have 700 head constantly on hand to select from at their Midway Horsemarket, St. Paul. Come and buy your kind. Part time given if desired.

FOR SALE—HORSES, WE HAVE A few teams of heavy horses, acclimated and ready for the woods. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. East End livery stables, 609 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — A SMALL SAWMILL, daily capacity 10,000 to 12,000 feet lumber, or 600 railroad ties; all complete and in order. A bargain. Inquire at No. 10 Mesaba block.

To Exchange.

EXCHANGE YOUR USELESS GOODS for new or old that you need, at Temple Secondhand, 211 East Superior street.

Sewing Machines.

Expert Machine Repairer.
Sewing Machines
For Sale from $6 to $22.
Sewing Machine Parts, Needles Oils and Attachments for all Machines. Sewing Machines for Rent. F. POPKIN,
410 W. 2nd St., Duluth, Minn.

Herald Wants { 1 CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Rent--Houses.

FOR RENT—FOR TWO OR THREE months, furnished 7-room cottage. 301 East Second street; city water and bath.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

For Rent--Rooms.

A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM FOR ONE or two gentlemen. 314 East Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, centrally located, modern. 121 West First street.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FRONT room, furnished or unfurnished; first floor. Gentlemen preferred. 206 East First street.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED room, first class, central. 131 East Second.

FOR RENT—THREE FURNISHED rooms, 14 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM—A nice, well-lighted, steam-heated room, one block from postoffice. Call at 523 West Second street.

FOR RENT — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms. 20½ East Fourth street.

Secret Societies.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of each month, 7:30. Next meeting Jan. 21, 1901. Work, First degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 14, 1901. Work, First Degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 9, 1901. Work, M. M. degree. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, Jan. 8, 1901. Work, Red Cross. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred Lericheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. Master workman, J. A. Schumacher; recorder, W. W. Fenstemacher; financier, J. C. Walker, 810 East Seventh street; receiver, E. G. Wahlgren.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. E. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Phythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 W. Superior Street. G. H. Prudden, C. C. G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 106, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, Jan. 15, at 8 p. m., in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Rehder, N. G.; D. J. Dewar, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer, Union depot.

U. C. T.

ZENITH, NO. 40, DULUTH, MINN. Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks' hall, Superior street. Paul W. Reimer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

Wanted—To Buy.

WANTED—TO BUY A HOUSE AND LOT between Second avenue west and Twelfth avenue east on monthly payment. Address, Evening Herald, "House."

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND HAND clothing and shoes. Will pay highest cash price. Send postal card and I will call. L. Goldberg, 26 West Superior street.

Clothes Cleaning.

JOHN MUELLER HAS RETURNED from Europe and is now prepared at his old stand, 21 West Superior street, to clean, dye, remodel and repair ladies' and gentlemen's clothing at reasonable prices.

Medical.

GONOVA French treatment, male and female — positive cure of GONORRHOEA, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Inflammations and Ulcerations of the mucous membranes. An internal remedy with injection combined. $3 or 2 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KID DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by S. F. BOYCE and MAX WIRTH, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis. Complete line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

MEN NERVE BEANS restore weak parts, make men strong, vigorous, robust; married men, men intending to marry, should take a box; astonishing results; night losses stopped; power restored; $1 at Boyce's, Max Wirth's and other druggists; or mailed by Nerve Bean Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dressmaking.

LADIES' WAISTS AND CHILDREN'S clothing made cheap at 1020 East Fourth street.

WANTED—CHILDREN'S DRESSMAKING at 917 London road. Enquire for Mrs. Lois Morgan, upstairs. For references go to dressmaking parlors 915 London road.

DRESSMAKER DESIRES WORK IN families. Perfect fit Best of references given. Address or call at 609 East Third street.

Herald Wants { 1 CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Clairvoyant and Palmist.

CLARICE LE LONG, WHO READS the past, present and future, still has her dime social every Friday evening at 16 Second avenue west, room 3.

Clock Repairing.

YOUR CLOCK CALLED FOR, REPAIRED and delivered. All work guaranteed. Harris & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

Board Offered.

FOR RENT—ROOM WITH BOARD, 126 West Third street.

BOARD AND ROOMS—207 WEST SECOND street.

A FIRST CLASS PRIVATE BOARDING house. All modern conveniences. 318 West Second street.

LARGE WELL FURNISHED, STEAM-heated rooms, with board, at the Ralston.

Wanted—To Borrow

WANTED—$200—WILL GIVE SECURITY and pay good interest. M 99, Herald.

Financial.

TO LOAN—$600 AT 6 PER CENT. NO commission. Security must be first-class. Address M 92, Herald.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

Professional.

MRS. BALDWIN REMOVES SUPERFLUOUS hair, moles, etc., by electrolysis. Only positive and permanent remedy known. Eight years' experience; references given. Offices 412-413 Masonic Temple.

House-Moving.

H. SAXTON, 1098 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HOUSE - MOVING AND RAISING, smoke-stacks, also boilers moved in or outside the city by D. Mackenzie, 1521 East South street.

Midwife.

JOSEPHINE CARLSON, GRADUATED midwife. 522 N. 56th ave, West Duluth.

MRS. GAARD BREINHOLM, PRIVATE hospital. Female complaints. 11 Nineteenth avenue west.

MIDWIFE—MRS. G. HANSEN, FEMALE complaints. Private hospital, 703 East Third street.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

Painless Dentistry.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

Wanted---To Rent.

WANTED—TO RENT—LARGE FRONT room or two front rooms, unfurnished preferred. M 91, Herald.

Employment Office.

LEWIS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FOR ladies, 131 West Superior street.

Lost.

LOST—POCKET BOOK, CONTAINING certificate of deposit number 80980, and other valuable papers. Return to Herald office and secure reward of ten dollars and no questions asked.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv..Duluth..Ar	p.m. 3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar..Proctor..Lv	p.m. 3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar..Iron Jctn..Lv	p.m. 1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar....Wolf...Lv	p.m. 1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar..Virginia..Lv	p.m. 12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar..Eveleth..Lv	p.m. 12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar...Sparta...Lv	p.m. 12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar..Biwabik..Lv	p.m. 12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar..Mtn. Iron..Lv	p.m. 12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar..Hibbing..Lv	p.m. 12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3 15 pm	Lv........Duluth........Ar	12 00 m
7 15 pm	Ar........Virginia........Lv	7:35 am
7 40 pm	Ar........Eveleth........Lv	7:35 am
7 50 pm	Ar........Ely........Lv	7:19 am

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
† 1 25 pm *11 25 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 55 pm *6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points.	*6 43 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	†11 58 am

Sleeper for 11:25 p.m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p.m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 59 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 35 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm	Ashland and East	*11 15 am
*7 30 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	*7 10 am
*11 15 pm	Pacific Express	*7 00 pm

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

†9 00 am	St. Paul	*8 45 am
*1 55 pm	and	†2 10 pm
*11 15 pm	Minneapolis.	*7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.

426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

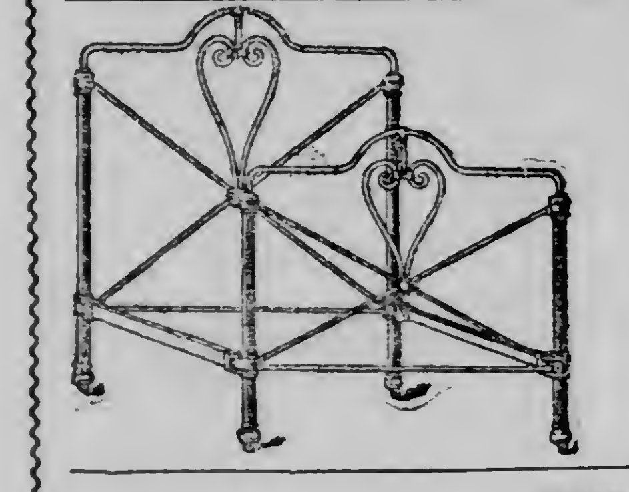
Leave	**Ex. Saturday *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**7 00 pm	BOSTON LIMITED	*8 30 am
*7 15 am	EXPRESS.	*8 00 pm

DULUTH EVENING HERALD

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1901. TWO CENTS

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Your Credit Is Good That means, you need not wait for the comforts of home until you have all the cash for them. Come here and select what you want—at prices lower than any other Duluth store—then pay a little each month and before you realize it your things will be paid for.



IRON BEDS FULL SIZE $1.95

TERMS:

$ 25.00 worth of goods	$ 5.00 a month
$ 35.00 worth of goods	$ 6.00 a month
$ 40.00 worth of goods	$ 6.00 a month
$ 50.00 worth of goods	$ 7.00 a month
$ 60.00 worth of goods	$ 8.00 a month
$ 75.00 worth of goods	$ 9.00 a month
$ 85.00 worth of goods	$ 9.00 a month
$100.00 worth of goods	$10.00 a month

FRENCH & BASSETT.

ARE YOU INSURED ?
IF NOT WHY NOT ???

A Question of Moment....

This is a good time to consider **Insurance.** Much money will be spent on things of no permanent value. Why not put a little where it will be of use in the future?

Graves-Manley Agency

Established 1869.

Headquarters for fire, liability, plate glass and accident insurance, fidelity and surety bonds.

Torrey Building. First Floor.
Duluth, Minn.

Office Supplies for 1901

The Twentieth Century Kind.

Chamberlain & Taylor's Bookstore, 323 West Superior St.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN IN OLD RELIABLE MILLIONAIRE COMPANIES ONLY. ACCURATE and PROMPT IN WRITING POLICIES

'Phones—
Day 406
Night 619-2

JOHN A. STEPHENSON,
Providence Building.

OUR PRINTING always presents a good appearance.

You should use good printing as a business helper.

'Phone 336.
15 2nd Ave. W.

Peachey & Lounsberry, Printers.

Cheap Lots in West Duluth.

Northern Security Company DULUTH & WEST DULUTH

Snap—Fine House, Woodland Park.

SPECIAL $2500 handles an improved City Property Netting Fully 25%.

OFFICES: Banking Rooms, First Floor Palladio Bldg. Merchants Bank Building, West Duluth.

CONSOLIDATED STOCK FOR SALE

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Blk.
Telephone 755, N. Call 4.

D. H. DAY, Dentist

Why is Electric Light Best

? Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY It has no odor. Professor Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN!.. It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE!.... As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP!. By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co., OFFICES—215 W. Superior St.

Burlington Route

New Train Service to Florida

Commencing January 14, 1901, solid pasenger trains will run daily from Chicago to Jacksonville and St. Augustine, Florida. This arrangement makes only one change of cars—at Chicago—necessary between St. Paul and St. Augustine.

Pullman sleeping cars and coaches, and "A la Carte" dining car service all the way. Decidedly the best route for Florida travel. Between St. Paul and Chicago the best line is the Burlington Route.

For particulars enquire of your home ticket agent.

P. S. EUSTIS,
Gen'l Pass. Agent,
CHICAGO, ILL.

GEO. P. LYMAN,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

BATTLE OF THE GIANTS

In Iron and Steel Trade May Develop Sooner Than Expected.

THE CARNEGIE MOVE

In Building Large Merchant Pipe Mill Regarded as a Preparation.

New York, Jan. 10.—The Iron Age in its issue today will say of the iron trade conditions: The blast furnaces monthly statistics show we entered the year with a considerable increase in capacity. The furnaces were producing at the rate of a little over 250,000 tons per week, as compared with 229,000 tons on Dec. 1, 1900, and 294,000 tons on Jan. 1, 1900. Furnace stocks of all kinds of iron were down to about 550,000 tons on Jan. 1, as compared with 557,000 tons on Dec. 1 and 670,000 tons on Oct. 1, 1900.

As yet the increase in the product has not run its course, since a number of furnaces have started since the opening of the year and others are to follow. It looks, therefore, as though in the near future, production may slightly overbalance the consumption. In fact, in some important districts there has been a slight increase in the stocks.

Reports from Europe indicate that a decline took place there. Plate mills continue crowded. A sensation has been created by the announcement that the Carnegie Steel company is to build a large plant at Conneaut, on Lake Erie, for the manufacture of merchant pipe. This is said to be merely the forerunner of similar undertakings in other directions. Since it is proposed to produce the steel from the ore up, it does not affect the question of securing an outlet for surplus steel tonnage in the Pittsburg district. In fact, it is positively asserted that relief there is to be brought by the building of a large sheet mill.

It looks as though the battle of the giants may develop sooner than expected. The current year will probably be one of preparation.

SWINDLING.

Four Persons Are Accused of Defrauding a Life Insurance Company.

New York, Jan. 10.—The Evening Journal says: Warrants have been issued for the arrest of four persons who are accused of swindling the Colonial Insurance company, of Jersey City, by securing insurance on the lives of persons about to die, and by other methods. The four men for whom warrants were issued include a newspaper editor, the beneficiary under one policy, a medical examiner, an undertaker and a prize fighter, who acted as agent for the company.

The Journal says: "It is said that the Colonial Insurance company has been swindled out of large sums of money secured on bogus policies, and that there has been a wholesale traffic in dead bodies between Bellevue hospital in this city and a certain undertaking establishment in Union Hill, N. J."

PROSPEROUS.

Statistics That Indicate Industrial Activity and Prosperity In Germany.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The year book of the German Marine union for the year of 1901, quoted by Consul Hossfeld, at Trieste, in a report to the state department, regards the consumption of coal and iron as the most reliable measure of industrial activity in Germany. The consumption of coal rose from 447 pounds per capita in 1896 to 5185 pounds in 1898, and of iron from 271 pounds per capita in 1896 to 309 pounds in 1898. The revenue derived by the kingdom of Prussia in 1898 from the produce of its forests amounted to $19,278,000, an increase of nearly $3,000,000 as compared with 1896. The increased consumption of sugar, meat and beer is also mentioned as a sign of economic prosperity. Consul Hossfeld says that while the average person in Germany contented himself with 123 quarts of beer in 1896, he increased his allowance to 131 quarts in 1898.

COAST RATES CUT.

St. Paul, Jan. 10.—Through rates from the Twin Cities to the coast have been cut. The North Coast rate on 30-day transportation was cut from $60 to $50; between Eastern terminals and Spokane it was reduced from $50 to $42.50; first-class rate from the Twin Cities to Helena and Butte was cut from $40 to $32.50. This means that the previous limited first-class rates of $50 to the coast, of $40 to Spokane and $35 to Helena will be dropped. The only change in West or Eastbound second-class business between the Twin Cities, Helena and Butte was a reduction of the $30 rate to $27.50.

IOWA MAN DEAD.

Montezuma, Iowa, Jan. 10.—Hon. W. H. Redmond, former representative in the legislature from this country and speaker of the Iowa house in 1888, died suddenly at his home in Newton today. He was a member of the loyal legion having served with distinction in the war of the rebellion. He was a candidate for the nomination for secretary of state before the last state election.

BAR ASSOCIATION.

St. Paul, Jan. 10.—Leading attorneys of the state met in the senate chamber at the capitol yesterday afternoon and reorganized the Minnesota State Bar association. The following officers were elected: H. F. Stevens, St. Paul, president; M. B. Webber, Winona, vice president; Stiles W. Burr, St. Paul, secretary; F. V. Brown, Minneapolis, treasurer; F. W. Gale, Stillwater; E. T. Young Appleton; A. Armstrong, Albert Lea; L. F. Lammers, Heron Lake; S. D. Catherwood, Austin; Halvor Steenerson, Crookston; J. G. Williams, Duluth, governing board.

A LENGTHY MESSAGE

Governor La Follette Delivers His Inaugural to the Wisconsin Legislature.

ON MANY SUBJECTS

Discussion of Taxation and Need of a Primary Election Law.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 10.—Both houses of legislature convened at 10 o'clock today to receive the governor's message. Lieutenant Governor Joseph Stone presided. Governor La Follette read his message in person.

Governor Robert M. La Follette's inaugural message to the Wisconsin legislature is a voluminous message consisting of 17,000 words. While many subjects are treated in the message the greatest amount of space is devoted to a discussion of taxation and primary election law. As to the latter, he says no more important duty confronts the legislature than that of perfecting and writing upon the statute books of Wisconsin a primary election law.

Taking up the subject of taxation, the governor says he is advised that no important plan of revision of the tax laws will be proposed owing to scope of the work and the great loss sustained to the tax commission in the death of Gen. Michael Griffin. Ample time should be taken and every facility furnished to enable the tax commission to complete in a satisfactory manner recommendations for a revision of the tax laws. He recommends legislation to require the commission not only to have a general supervision of the system of taxation, but to take such measures as will enforce the provisions of the law, that all property be placed on the assessment roll at the actual value.

In advocating a primary election law, he says: "Since government, with us, is conducted by the representatives of some political party, the citizen's voice in making and administering the laws is expected through his party ballot. Hence, to secure his sovereign right to an equal share in government, he must be assured an equal voice in making his party ballot. This provision is vital." He describes the evils of the caucus and convention system and submits that the legislature should primarily address itself to the business of framing such law that will accord to the voter in full measure the sovereign power of the ballot.

On trusts and monopolies the governor recommends an entire revision of the laws and the enactment of such laws as shall promise an efficient remedy for the great evil and which at the same time shall not hamper individual enterprise or take from capital reasonable returns. In his judgment, the lobby law should be so amended so as to restrict the lobby in so far as may be to public argument before the two houses and committees thereof. Revision of the road law is recommended; also that provision be made for the employment of a woman as an additional factory inspector.

WATERLOGGED.

Crew of Japanese Vessel Had One Day's Food When Rescued.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 10.—News is brought by the steamer Empress of Japan that the steamer Doric, while bound to Yokohama on Dec. 17, found the Japanese ship, Soretic Maru, which had been blown to sea by typhoons, with all its canvass gone and in a water-logged condition. There was but one day's food for the crew when rescued by the Doric.

The steamer Skarpano, for which fear was expressed on account of her long voyage, having left Portland, Nov. 9, reached Yokohama Dec. 25. She was caught in a heavy southeast gale and, running short of coal, put back to Benin island, where she received wood and obtained fifty tons of coal in exchange for flour from a Japanese steamer.

The Japanese Advertiser says the total silver taken from Chinese cities by the Japanese amounts to 33,000 yen.

The Japanese Mail says friction has arisen at Shan Hai Kwan over a few piers, and the British are reported withdrawing from Ching Wan island, for which Russia is said to be preferring a demand.

TO MAINTAIN PARITY.

Delegation of Financiers Before the House Committee.

Washinton, Jan. 10.—The secretary of the treasury, Horace White, of New York, and several other prominent financiers, today appeared before the house committee on coinage, weights and measures, at the request of the committee and gave their views on the Overstreet, Levy and Hill bills to maintain the parity of the money of the United States. The three bills, although containing different provisions, each provide for the exchange at the option of the holder of the gold and silver coins of the United States.

To accomplish this, the Overstreet bill authorized the secretary of the treasury to use the gold reserve fund in the treasury and the Levy bill authorized him to issue 2 per cent bonds.

Before the hearing Chairman Southard read a letter from John H. Rhoades, the chairman of the finance committee of the New York chamber of commerce, heartily endorsing the bills and urging the enactment of the proposed legislation at this session of congress.

"We believe," said Mr. Rhoades, "that the sooner any and all defects in the legislation of the previous session, relating to the maintenance of the gold standard are removed, the better it will be for the country at large and for business in general, and we also feel that action in this direction should be taken now at the present session of congress, rather than be delayed and acted upon at the next session of congress when another election is approaching. The marvelous development of the mercantile interests now in progress demands in our judgment the serious action of congress in order that the ground work may be laid and substructure begun of a broad and comprehensive banking system which will be adequate to the members of the coming generation. I fear none of us realize what lies before us in the way of expansion of business during the coming twenty-five years of this country's growth, and how quickly the vacuum thus created will be filled up and we will once more find ourselves faced with a need for currency at a time when a quick expansion of credit will be absolutely necessary to prevent financial disaster and a monetary panic."

CHINESE DRILLING

Eighty-Five Thousand Troops at Chian Fu With Modern Rifles.

ANXIOUS TO FIGHT

The Allied Foreign Forces and Believe They Can Defeat Them.

Pekin, Jan. 10.—A Chinaman from Chian Fu, where the court is at present, says within the city 85,000 Chinese troops are drilling continuously, and the majority of them are armed with modern rifles. He says that the feeling of the people there is bitterly anti-foreign, and that they believe that they can meet the allies in the open, fight and defeat them.

The ministers are considerably astonished over the Chinese grant to Russia of a concession north of the Pei Ho, at Tien Tsin, as compared with the British and French possessions combined. The grant was made voluntarily for services in endeavoring to bring about peace. The ministers think that the possession constitutes good pay when considered in addition to the annexation of all Manchuria.

Li Hung Chang believes that he will receive a favorable reply regarding the signing of the agreement tomorrow. Senor Corogan, the Spanish minister, thinks that the negotiations will take place at Pekin, possibly ending in Europe.

IS INVALID.

Decision In Illinois Case of Importance to the Grain Trade.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—Judge Tuley, in the circuit court today, delivered an opinion declaring the unconstitutionality of the amended state statute permitting public grain warehousemen to handle their own grain in their own warehouse. The case was brought as a test of the law by the board of trade.

The court holds that the law is class legislation and that, under its provisions, the warehousemen have the general public and grain producers at their mercy. The case will be appealed. The supreme court, however, has already given evidence that it coincides with the belief of Judge Tuley. In rendering the decision Judge Tuley declared that the elevator houses were now of such importance to the grain trade that they should come under federal supervision.

THE INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

Farewell Message Is Delivered By Governor Mount.

Indianapolis, Jan. 10.—The Sixty-second general assembly of Indiana convened today. The feature of the first session was the farewell mesage of Governor Mount. Governor-elect Durbin, Republican, will be inaugurated next Monday. Governor Mount's message dealt with state affairs. Concerning the recent lynchings in Indiana, Governor Mount says:

"The people of Indiana feel keenly the sting of reproach and justice of the criticism heaped upon the state by reason of the brutal lynchings that have dishonored her good name. Lax enforcement of law brings its fruitage of contempt for law. The remedy must be found through the co-operation of good citizens in demanding a rigid enforcement of the law, and not through mob violence."

A more stringent law is recommended. Kidnapping, Governor Mount declares, should be made, in extreme cases, punishable by death or imprisonment for life.

ADEE IS DEAD.

Brother of the Assistant Secretary of State Has Passed Away.

Washington, Jan. 10.—David Graham Adee, brother of Assistant Secretary of State Alvey August Adee, and well known as an author, died at 5 o'clock this morning. He had been an invalid for many years, but it was not until the last few days that his ailments assumed a threatening aspect.

The deceased was of old Scotch lineage on both the father's and the mother's side, his maternal grandfather being the eminent New York barrister, David Graham, and his ancestry tracing back to the Graham clan of Fifeshire in the Montrose and Claverhouse lines. On the paternal side the name was originally spelled Adie, the family belonging to the old Scotch convenanters' line. His father, August A. Adee, who died in 1844, was at the time of his death a fleet surgeon of eminence in the United States navy.

During his late years of invalidism, Mr. Adee devoted much of his leisure to literary prose and verse work and published several novels, among them "Number 19, State Street." Assistant Secretary Adee has been a most devoted brother, the ties between the two being unusually close, so that the separation is a keen affliction to the surviving brother, and is one in which he has the sympathy of a large circle of officials and friends. The deceased is survived by a widow and three children. The remains will be temporarily interred in Washington.

MURDERER HANGED.

Greensburg, Pa., Jan. 10.—John J. Sadler, convicted of the murder of Stewart McCune, on June 5, 1899, was hanged today.

SITUATION IS MIXED

The Senatorial Fight a[illegible] St. Paul Has Become H[illegible] Complicated.

EVANS STILL [illegible]AYS

His Friends More Vigorous Since the Announcement By Lowry.

St. Paul, Jan. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senatorial situation is more mixed than ever. The declaration that Thomas Lowry, of Minneapolis, was willing to become a candidate, and would become one under certain conditions, served to confuse affairs considerably. His candidacy became pronounced during yesterday, when his managers began a formal canvass in his interest.

Robert G. Evans, the regular Minneapolis delegation candidate, has shown no inclination to withdraw, and his friends seem to have grown more vigorus since the Lowry announcement, claiming that they are not losing ground but rather gaining. The effect on other candidates does not yet appear.

There is some talk of bringing W. B. Dean, of St. Paul, once more into the race, but thus far Moses E. Clapp has the united support of this county, and seems very strong among the country members. Congressman Tawney was compelled to return to Washington, but his friends are confident, and the First district continues firm in his support.

TWINE PRICES.

Schedule For Year Fixed By State Board of Prison Managers.

Stillwater Minn., Jan. 10.—The board of prison managers yesterday fixed the prices for twine for the season of 1901. Sisal and standard twine will be furnished for 7 cents per pound; mixed twine, 8½ cents, and pure manilla, 9¼ cents. This is a large reduction from the prices which prevailed last year, being a 4-cent cut for mixed grade and a 3-cent for sisal. No pure manilla was manufactured last year. The board granted two paroles and one discharge.

Warden Reeve reported the miscellaneous cash receipts of the prison for December to be $25,659.52. Of this the sum of $21,131.79 was from sales and collections on account of binder twine, and $2980.63 from the Union Shoe and Leather company for convict labor.

THE PRESIDENT IS BETTER.

No Complications of Any Kind Have Developed.

Washington, Jan. 10.—At 10 o'clock this morning Secretary Cortelyou said the president had had a good night and was distinctly better. No complications of any kind have developed, and everything is progressing satisfactorily.

SICK IN NEW MEXICO.

Edouard Strauss, the Musician, In a Serious Condition.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—A special to the Tribune from Albuquerque, N. M., says: Edward Strauss, the musician, who is at a hotel here, suffering severely from biliary calculus, is worse. The company went on Sunday night's train to Denver, and Mr. Strauss thought he would be able to follow next morning, but is now unable to leave his bed.

ADMIRAL CERVERA ILL.

It Is Not Expected That He Wil Recover.

Madrid, Jan. 10.—A dispatch from Puerto Real, near Cadiz, where Admiral Cervera is lying ill, says his condition has grown worse, and that his recovery is almost hopeless.

BRITAINS FIGHT HARD.

Desperate Measures to Keep Trade Away From America.

London, Jan. 10.—American competition has followed the knockout administered to the British steel rail trust by staggering the British tube and wrought pipe combination. Unable to keep orders from going to the United States, despite a heavy reduction in prices, the English and Scottish manufacturers have been driven to unheard-of extremities to protect their home trade.

It is announced that they are now ready to concede an additional 5 per cent discount from the lowest prices yet quoted. To avail themselves of the new figures, buyers must agree to deal exclusively with the British mills, to purchase no less than £150 ($750) worth of goods between now and June 30, and to maintain rigidly the association's price list.

George D. Wick, of Youngstown, Ohio, has come to England to investigate the new process of tube manufacture with the view of combating the National Tube company of America, which absorbed his business a year or more ago. The process is known as the Perrin patent. Mr. Wick purposes to invest $2,000,000 in a plant at Youngstown, where he may be joined by several British capitalists.

THE SUGAR BOUNTY.

St. Paul, Jan. 10.—Although Attorney General Douglas recently declared the beet sugar bounty law invalid, President Gustav Theden of the Minnesota Beet Sugar company will make an effort before the legislature to collect a bounty upon the company's product last season. The company claims $20,000. A bill will be presented appropriating the amount claimed, and if defeated another bill will be presented asking that the courts be given jurisdiction, that the case may be brought to trial. The company hopes to secure a decision upon the law.

ATTACKED BY BOERS

Strong Attacks Made Upon Four British Posts at Same Time.

THE LOSSES HEAVY

Reports Say the Boers Were Beaten Off After Prolonged Fighting.

London, Jan. 10.—Gen. Kitchener sends news of a serious simultaneous attack on the night of Jan. 7 by the republicans on the British positions between points 60 miles apart, along the lines of the Pretoria and Lorenzo Marques railway. The loses on both sides were heavy. According to reports the Boers were driven off after prolonged fighting. Following is the text of the dispatch from Gen. Kitchener:

"Pretoria, Wednesday, Jan. 9.—On the night of Jan. 7, the Boers made simultaneous and determined attacks upon all our posts at Belfast, Wonderfontein, Nooidtgedache and Wildfontein. Intense fog prevailed, taking advantage of the cover it afforded, the Boers were able to creep up close to our positions. A heavy fire continued until 3:40 a. m., when the Boers were driven off. One officer was killed and three wounded, while twenty men were killed and fifty-nine wounded. The loss of the Boers was heavy, twenty-four dead being counted.

"A convoy taking supplies to Gordon's brigade, north of Krugersdorp, was attacked by Beyer's commandery on Tuesday. The Boers were beaten off, leaving 11 dead upon the field. Our casualties were four slightly wounded."

THE ADVANCE OF THE BOERS.

Refugees In Cape Colony Will Form Protective Corps.

Cape Town, Jan. 10.—The refugees are approaching the military authorities to obtain permission to form a corps for the protection of Johannesburg and the mines only, as they wish to be on the Rand to assist in defense of their own property. The chamber of mines has a similar attitude.

On the Pequetberg road the Boers occupying Celvina and Sutherland consist of two columns, one advancing in the direction of Clan William and the other towards Worster or in this direction. All passes in front of Worster have been occupied by seasoned troops, which are gathering at strategic points. The tranquil Dutch openly disapprove of the raid, many even sending horses to the British camp.

GIVEN FOOD.

Famishing People on the Stranded Russian Steamer to Be Furnished Food.

Marseilles, Jan. 10.—A message from Faraman, at 9 o'clock this morning, says that in spite of the heavy sea still running a lifeboat succeeded in reaching the French steamer Russie (from Oran, which stranded Monday on the coast, near the village of Faraman during a violent storm), at 8 a. m., and attached the line to her, by which food can be furnished to the passengers and crew, who had all been cooped up in the forecastle since Monday evening, when the vessel stranded, and were famishing.

There are sanguine hopes that the rescue of the endangered persons is possible now that communication with the Russie is established.

Faraman, Bouces-Du-Rhone, Jan. 10.—Dawn found the situation of the stranded steamer Russie unchanged. The wind blew with terrific violence all night, but the rain has ceased. On the bridge and forecastle of the steamer some of the crew and passengers can be plainly seen. The first signal this morning said: 'Hasten or we die of hunger." A few minutes later the following message was signalled: 'We are constructing a raft which we will try to launch with a sail."

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Twenty Persons Crushed to Death In Japanese Panic.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 10.—The annual pop fete of the Toshi-No-Yichi, in the Kanda district of Tokio, was the scene of a terrible accident recently. Great crowds attended the festival and when the affair was at its height a heavy rain began falling. A rush was made for shelter and a panic ensued in which twenty persons were crushed to death and 312 injured. Some of the buildings were burned by the upsetting of kerosene lamps.

FIRST BIG OIL SHIP.

She Will Carry the Standard Product to Japan.

New York, Jan. 10.—The four-masted steel sailing ship Astral, the first of the Standard Oil company's square riggers of American build, that will carry oil to remote ports, has arrived from the yards of her builders, the Sewalls, of Bath, Me. She will sail for Japan next month with 1,500,000 gallons of oil in cans.

A HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.

Man Kills His Wife, Mother and Boy and Suicides.

Boston, Jan. 10.—Svante Anderson, a Swede, shot and killed his wife and probably fatally wounded his mother and 5-year-old boy at their home in Jamaica Plains today. He then killed himself.

HIS HOME HIS CASTLE.

Swift County Man Shoots and Kills an Intruder.

Appleton, Minn., Jan. 10.—Hans Agre and Victor Nelson Tuesday night sought admittance to the house of Matt Janatt. They were refused and thereupon broke in the windows. Janatt shot and killed Agre and surrendered to the authorities. Nelson is detained as a witness and may be prosecuted.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE CIVIL SERVICE

Nineteen Candidates Undergo the Examination Made By the Commission.

IT COUNTS THE MOST

Physical Fitness Scores Most Points For Fire and Police Service.

Nineteen candidates for positions under the classified service of the city took the examinations in the council chamber this morning. Twelve were for promotions and places in the fire department and seven were for places in the police department.

The examinations began promptly at 10 o'clock and lasted till noon, the requirements being embodied in the various branches of a common school education. Capt. J. W. Miller, secretary of the civil service commission, conducted the examination, and the board of commissioners consisting of Henry F. Greene, E. G. Wallinder, Arthur A. Fider, C. B. Nunan and E. C. Little, were in session all morning preparing the questions to be submitted the candidates.

This afternoon the candidates for the police force were put through a physical examination by Maj. Resche in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. The fire department candidates will be put through this examination at the same place on Saturday morning.

In the list for promotions in the fire department there were three that aspired to the office of assistant chief. They were, Fred E. J. Granzow, captain of No. 1 engine company; J. W. Walsh, captain of No. 2 engine company, and Thomas H. Miller, captain of No. 1 hook and ladder company.

The only candidate for captain in the fire department was L. J. Wilson. The candidates for lieutenant were: Dana C. Reed, Kenneth McDonald, Walter F. Smith, E. W. Wilson and Peter O. Solheim.

The candidates for positions on the fire department were Edward J. Oakes, Albin W. Larson and Weston H. Reed.

The candidates for positions on the police force were: Julius O. Quade, John O. Roberg, John Sass, John O. Bradley, Joseph L. Smith, John Brennan and Louis Erickson.

In both departments physical fitness is the essential requirement of all candidates. In the fire department physical fitness counts 70 points, good handwriting 7½ points, arithmetic 7½ points and experience 15 points.

In the police department physical fitness counts 60 points, good writing 15 points, experience 15 points, and arithmetic 10 points.

The results of the examinations will not be announced for several days. When all the papers are marked, an "eligible" list will be made up consisting of the names and rating of the applicants, and will be given to the person or persons holding the power of appointment. Every man that made an average of 75 per cent or over or whose standing is 50 or over will be entered on the register of eligibles.

THE CRIMINAL COURT.

An Odd Larceny Case Taken Up Before Judge Dibell.

Victor Niston was on trial in the district court today, before Judge Dibell, charged with having broken into a store at Tower and stolen some clothes. The testimony was all in at noon and the case went to the jury during the afternoon.

The case against Ben Bernison was then taken up, the charge being grand larceny in the second degree. He is accused of having taken a ring valued at $140 and failed to restore it to its owner, C. B. Ayres. It seems that Ayres was selling some jewelry in a saloon on the range and when asked if he had not something better pulled out a pocketbook and displayed a diamond ring. Bernison is said to have taken it to look at it and then put it into his pocket. When asked for it he denied that he had it and invited Ayres to search him. The latter proceeded to do this and then Bernison objected to doing so. Later it was alleged that it had been hidden in a woodpile, but a search there failed to reveal it and it has never been recovered by Ayres.

William Brady whose case went to the jury yesterday was found guilty of stealing $95 from Pat Coughlin and was recommended to the mercy of the court. He pleaded drunkenness as an excuse.

The Improved Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher is modern, cheap and effective.

JOHNSON-GILBERT.

Marriage of Much Interest to Duluth People Takes Place In St. Paul.

The marriage of Miss Maria Louise Johnson, of St. Paul, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Johnson, and Arthur E. Gilbert, of Ashland, for many years a resident of this city, took place last evening in St. Paul. The bride is the daughter of the chief engineer of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad, and Mr. Gilbert is the manager of the Red Cliff Lumber company The St. Paul Globe reports the marriage as follows:

"The marriage of Miss Maria Louise Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Johnson, to Arthur Eaton Gilbert, of Duluth, was solemnized last evening at 8:30 at the home of the bride, 118 Virginia avenue. Dr. Andrews, of Christ church, read the marriage service in the presence of relatives and intimate friends only. The rooms were handsomely decorated with cut flowers, smilax and palms. The two colors, pink and green, were combined in the decorations throughout the house. The Twin City Mandolin club played for the wedding and for the informal reception which followed. The bride was attended by Mrs. Frederick Mahler as matron of honor and by Miss Cratsenberg and Miss Brennan as bridesmaids. Two little girls, Elizabeth Johnson and Eleanor Hill, were the ribbon bearers. Samuel Gilbert, brother of the groom, was best man, and the ushers were W. L. Johnson, George La Point, Charles Allen and Dr. Ramsey.

"The bride was gowned in white silk crepe made over white taffeta. She wore a long tulle veil and carried a bunch of lilies of the valley. Mrs. Mahler wore her wedding gown of white point d'esprit made over white silk and appliqued with lace. Miss Cratsenberg and Miss Brennan were gowned in white silk mull over white silk and carried pink roses. An informal reception followed the ceremony.

"The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Gilbert, of Duluth, and Mr. and Mrs. Buxton, of West Superior. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert have gone to New York for a wedding trip. They will be at home after Feb. 15, at Ashland."

PERSONALS.

John M. Graham returned from New York yesterday morning.

Mrs. Helen Cody Wetmore returned from Chicago this morning.

O. H. Simonds is back from a business trip to Chicago.

Mrs. Fred Davis left today for Winnipeg, having received a message saying that her mother, Mrs. Bricker, is critically ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Don H. Bacon left today for New York, which will be their future residence.

Charles Purdon, who has been private secretary to D. H. Bacon, while president of the Minnesota Iron company, will go to New York and be with him in a similar capacity. He will not leave here for about two weeks, however. Mr. Purdon has been with Mr. Bacon for twelve years.

Miss Minnie Randall has returned from a two-weeks' visit in the Twin Cities.

G. A. Wellner, of Hibbing, is in the city this afternoon.

G. H. Hood, of Ely, arrived from the range this morning.

M. O. Aubolee, of Two Habors, was a business caller in the city today.

J. Cavanaugh, of Sparta, was a guest of the St. Louis today.

F. F. Knappen, of Fairmont, was a visitor here this morning.

David Graham, of Hibbing, was among the range people that visited the city today.

T. E. Dorr, of Saginaw, arrived from the East today.

J. H. Upham returned yesterday from Chicago.

William E. Culkin, register of the United States land office, returned this morning from a visit at St. Paul

L. M. Willcutts, collector of port, returned from St. Paul this morning.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Horses for sale at Barrett & Zimmerman's new stables, 412 West First street.

Judge Ensign has filed findings in the case of the Scott-Graff Lumber company against Alice S. McKinley, rendering judgment for $256.85 and declaring it a lien on the west half of lot 11, West Second street, Duluth proper, First division.

Judge Dibell today filed findings in the case of the Duluth News Tribune company against D. H. Young & Co., an action to collect for publishing the Superior Leader in the fall of 1899, and he awards the plaintiff judgment for $43.05.

This afternoon Judge of Probate Bonham will conduct an examination as to the sanity of Jennie Eye, of Hibbing. The woman was brought down from Hibbing this noon.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Willis S. Whitehead and Margaret E. Jones, Solomon Rubloff and Marion Polinsky, Samuel Anness and Esther Wieland.

First naturalization papers have been issued to John Thomas Brindley and W. H. Roberts, both former subjects of the queen of England.

The remains of Edgar Adair, who died of pneumonia at one of Smith, Alger & Co.'s camps, were shipped last night to his home in Mancelona, Mich. Mr. C. A. Gale, a relative, accompanied the remains.

The County Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America meets this evening at Columbia Hall.

Imperial Camp 2206 M. W. A., and Dewey Camp, R. N. A., will hold a join installation at Elks hall tomorrow evening. Refreshments and dancing will follow the installation.

The Woman's Auxiliary of St. Paul's church will meet on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock with Mrs. Henry Taylor, 322 East Third street, instead of with Mrs. Colbrath, as previously announced.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

Owing to a typographical error in last evening's paper the cost of the proposed aerial ferry across the ship canal was given at $300,000 instead of $100,000. Careful estimates of disinterested engineers place the cost at this figure, but the actual cost will not be known till the proposals are received by the bridge commission for the building of the new structure.

Judge of Probate Bonham performed his first marriage ceremony since he went into office, last evening, uniting the fortunes of Miss Kitty C. Howard and Olaf Larson.

Local union No. 315 of Iron Moulders of North America, held an installation of officers at Sloan's hall this week, and the following officers were installed: President, Gustav A. Rakowsky; vice president, Stanslus Smith; financial secretary, John Thoreson; recording secretary, Henry Van Busker; treasurer, Ernst Hampt; corresponding secretary, David Clark; inductor, Martin Mosolf; doorkeeper, Charles Jusiquist; trustees, John Burk, James Hunt, Charles Junquist. Delegates to Trades' assembly, Gustav A. Rakowsky, Stanlus Smith, George Hiestler.

Dania lodge, No. 65, of Danish Brotherhood of Duluth, has installed the following officers: Past president, P. C. Smith; president, F. Gabrielsen; vice president, Hans Lunding; secretary, Chr. Hansen; treasurer, Wolf F. Siek; marshal, K. Miller; inside guard, Lauritz Larsen; outside guard, John C. Wittrup; trustees, George Larsen, Jens H. Jensen, Niels Christiansen.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

TO HAVE CONNECTIONS.

Zenith Telephone Company Will Get to the Ranges.

One of the matters to come up in the county board meeting yesterday was the petitions of the people from the range towns asking that some steps be taken to put them in direct telephone communication with the court house. The petitions set the forth the inconvenience the people have to suffer now, and demand better service as their right.

The 'phones of the Duluth Telephone company were ordered out of the court house some time ago by the commissioners and this cut off connection with the ranges, the company having the only long distance system to the ranges. The object of the petitioners is to either have the old 'phones re-established at the court house, or else hurry the negotiations or the Zenith company for connection of their line with the Iron Range telephone lines to the ranges.

When asked this afternoon as to the effort being made by the Zenith company to get the people of the ranges in communication with the county offices, Manager Kritzer said:

"We have been negotiating for some time with Mr. Greatsinger for the purpose of making connection with his line, and it is very likely that this will be accomplished with a very short time. Even if we do not connect with Mr. Greatsinger's system, we will have telephonic communications of our own with the ranges by early spring."

CARS HANDLED.

Car Service Report Shows 272,010 Cars Handled During Last Year.

The December report of the Lake Superior Car Service association, shows that 25,529 cars were handled in and out of Duluth during the month, making 272,010 cars for the year of 1900. This is the largest year's work on record with the exception of 1899, when a total of 301,776 cars were handled through the association.

During the last month of the year there were 1784 cars of hay and straw; 497 cars of flour and feed; 1055 cars of corn and oats; 285 cars of general groceries and merchandise; 293 cars of sugar, syrup and salt; fruit and vegetables, 182; meat and live stock, 354 cars; beer, 120 cars loads; oil, 150 cars; furniture, 30 cars; lumber and forest products, 3036 car loads; wood, 201 cars; brick, tile and sewer pipe, 123 cars; stone and sand, 360 cars; cement, lime and clay, 90; wagons, 15 cars; iron and machinery, 500 car loads; empty barrels, 77 cars; windmills, 6; ice, 18 cars; lumbermen's outfits, 40 cars; grain, 4106 cars; coal and coke, 11,558 cars.

COOPER IS PRESIDENT

St. Cloud Man Chosen Head of the State Agricultural Society.

SHEVLIN IS CHOSEN

First Vice President—Secretary's Report Shows Balance of Over $18,000.

St. Paul, Jan. 10.—The Minnesota Agricultural society closed its meeting today. John Cooper, of St. Cloud, was elected president. Thomas Shevlin, of Minneapolis, was made first vice president and Chester R. Smith, of St. Paul, second vice president. Dean William Liggett, of the state school of agriculture, was elected to succeed himself as a member of the board of managers. The term of J. H. Letson, of Alexandria, a member of the board of managers, had expired and J. W. Sawyer, a machine man from Pine county, was finally declared elected.

The committee on resolutions made its report and the resolutions proposed were adopted. The more important of them were those urging appropriations from the legislature. The sum of $10,000 was asked for a water system and fire facilities on the state fair ground, and it was resolved that not less than a $50,000 appropriation be asked for a stock ampitheater and new agricultural buildings on the fair grounds.

A resolution urging the Twin Cities not to arrange for carnivals during the fair week was adopted, and it was resolved also to keep the fair open evenings.

The association urged upon the legislature the need of giving liberal support to the state experimental station and agricultural school.

A resolution recommended the passage of the Grout bill by the United States senate. It was adopted.

Secretary E. W. Randall, in his report and financial summary, stated that there was now a balance in the treasury of $18,285.61. Of this $10,000 would be set aside by the board in order to pay premiums in case rain should cause the financial failure of any future state fair. It was estimated that the balance, $8285.61, would be sufficient to pay the preliminary expense of the fair of 1901.

H. Bullis and W. A. Miller were elected to life membership in the society.

VAN SANT IS SILENT.

No Appointments Have Yet Been Announced By Governor.

St. Paul, Jan. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—At 4 o'clock this afternoon no appointments had been announced by Governor Van Sant.

The fight over the office of surveyor general at Duluth still waxes warm, but the indications are now more favorable to Stevens.

FILIPINOS DISAGREE.

Agoncillo Does Not Want to Leave Paris.

London, Jan. 10.—A serious disagreement has arisen among the Filipino representatives in Europe. Agoncillo, whom Aguinaldo ordered to Hong Kong to direct the operations of the junta there, has revolted and refused to go to Hong Kong or give up his post in Paris to Dr. Apairblo. The latter Aguinaldo ordered to go to Canada from Hong Kong to watch the United States elections. He was then ordered to replace Agoncillo. The disputants have both cabled Aguinaldo, and are waiting for his reply.

Dr. Apairblo favors acquiring the independence of the Philippines through an arrangement with the United States.

ROOSEVELT IN COLORADO.

Has Arrived to Hunt Mountain Lions and Bear.

Colorado Springs, Jan. 10.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt arrived in this city today, accompanied by Phillip B. Stewart and Dr. Gerald Webb. After a brief stop, they continued their journey westward to the hunting grounds, where Governor Roosevelt will seek sport with mountain lions and bear. The party will leave the train at Rifle, Col., tonight, and tomorrow they will ride to Meeker, Col., where a guide awaits them.

A crowd at the station made a noisy demonstration in honor of the vice president-elect.

THE KING OF DENMARK.

Story He Will Abdicate Is Not Credited.

Paris, Jan. 10.—The Danish minister here, J. Von Heggerman-Lindencrone, in an interview regarding reports from Copenhagen that the king of Denmark, Christian IX, was disposed to abdicate in favor of his son, Prince Frederick, said:

"Such a story really surprises me, as the king, in spite of his years, is in such vigorous health that the little differences of international politics do not fatigue him. He is still very capable of governing, but of course, he may decide otherwise. I cannot say what he will do."

NOT PLEASED WITH ROME.

Here's a Missouri idol smasher, who has the courage of his convictions in the matter of "speaking his mind," at any rate. A Grundy county man who is making a tour of Europe "did Rome" one afternoon a few weeks ago, with the following disastrous result, as described in his latest letter home, says the Kansas City Journal.

"St. Peter's disappointed me. It is large enough, but too light and bare. The inside is of gray marble, and there is no stained glass. So it looks like an unfitted art gallery. The famous bronze statue of St. Peter, sitting in a chair, from which the toe has been kissed, would not catch your eye if it were not for the guide book. The great Vatican palace is about as pretty as the 'brick row.' It is very old, very irregular, and the pictures by Raphael and Michael Angelo were an utter disappointment to all of us. The Sistine chapel, in which M. Angelo's greatest paintings cover the walls and ceilings, is a large plain room. The pictures are all in dark purplish gray color, hard to make out and absurd when you do make them out. They remind me of rather plain and faded circus bills, with the actors performing on the trapeze. Raphael's greatest pictures are rich in colors, but are not more interesting. He and Angelo never saw a naked woman or child, I guess, nor were ever even at Atlantic City. They give children the muscles of a roman gladiator or a Barnum strong man. The ruins of ancient Rome are also a great disappointment, as a rule. With the exception of the wonderful Coliseum and a few more things, all the rest are nothing but stone piles, so far as they appear to the common spectator."

WANT TO GET IN

Wisconsin Towns Anxious to Join League—Sullivan Not Yet Here.

Ted Sullivan, the Milwaukee baseball promoter, did not reach the city this afternoon as was expected by Tim Donahue and the local men that are interested in the scheme of a league the coming season. It is definitely known that Mr. Sullivan is on the way here, however, but has been stopping off at Ashland and other points that seem to offer the best field for baseball this year, and when he reaches Duluth he will be in a position to state pretty definitely the chances of success for a Northwestern league. A telegram came here yesterday from Appleton, Wis., in which a strong desire was indicated to get into the league if one is started, but Mr. Donahue and others here who are interested do not believe that it would be practicable to include Appleton, though it is a good baseball town on account of its distance. There has been some talk of sizing the baseball situation in Eau Claire and Chippewa Falls, for some of the baseball men believe that the sentiment for that kind of sport in these Wisconsin cities is strong enough to warrant the support of a good team in either or both towns.

The West Superior fans are said to be very enthusiastic over the outlook for a league that would include that city on the list and the report that Ted Sullivan is the man likely to put in a team in that city is hailed with delight. Frank Wade, manager of last season's team, who is one of the local men interested in the new project, has received any number of telephone calls from West Superior fans inquiring if the report is true. It is not known what view Mr. Sullivan will take of the matter on his arrival, but Mr. Donahue believes that if the Milwaukee man finds things promising along the line of other cities he has visited, he is sure to be in control of a team at West Superior.

There is already said to be a movement under foot to see if Hammond park, a location opposite the city hall in West Superior, can be secured for the week day games another season. If this site could be procured it would be a big step toward insuring larger attendances at the games in West Superior, for that would bring the games practically into the heart of the city.

Frank Wade said this morning that he has been around among the baseball enthusiasts of the city, those most likely to come to the support of a movement such as planned, and has invariably met with encouragemen, in fact the move for a league seems practically assured if the report brought by Sullivan is favorable.

It is believed that because of the almost open revolt among the National league players, four or five could easily be procured for each team if they have the assurance that they can make a good living out of it to tide them over another season in the event of an open break with the management of the National league.

HEROIC ACT.

Brave Fishermen Attach a Life Line to the Stranded Russie.

Marseilles, Jan. 10, 5 p. m.—The life line connected with the Russie still holds good in spite of the tremendous seas running but it has not been possible to take off the passengers. An attempt was about to be made to rescue them when the last dispatch from Faraman was received.

The attachment line was due to the heroic effort of twenty fishermen, who attempted what appeared to be a foolhardy task. Their flat-bottom craft was tossed about like a straw on the waves. The spectators watched it with bated breath. Several times they thought the small craft was lost, but it finally got into a current, which carried the boat to the starboard side of the Russie's bow.

A line was then thrown on board the wreck. The captain of the Russie, standing on the bridge, shouted: "We have not lost heart and have confidence in you, but be quick." A moment later, amid great excitement among the spectators ashore, the line was seen to part. The fishermen got the line on board the vessel, and when it parted again the same boat's crew again succeeded in getting a line on board the Rusie. This time its security was enhanced by the line being attached to several rafts between the wreck and shore.

Murdo Gibson, Herald office, will tell you all about the Improved Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher.

DISCUSSION LIMITED.

Paris, Jan. 10.—The chamber of deputies has decided to devote three days a week to the discussion of the law of associations which the premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, wishes to be carried through as early as possible.

DRAINAGE APPROPRIATION.

St. Paul, Jan. 10.—The members of the legislature from the Seventh congressional district held a meeting this afternoon and decided to frame a bill asking an appropriation of $100,000 for drainage purposes. Parts of the districts have been successfuly drained and the people of the district are anxious to carry the work of ditch digging much further.

TEMPORARY SAFEGUARD.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 10.—Official circles represent the Manchurian agreement as a necessary and temporary safeguard for the province against disturbance and in the interest of the Chinese themselves.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

Whatever Burrows Advertises Can Be Depended Upon to Be Reliable.

The Great Eastern

Here's our way of selling odds and ends—
$12, $15 and $18, Odd Suits, Coats, Vests and Pants only—
$4.75

Burrows' Colossal Suit Sale

Heavenrich Bros.' High Class Guaranteed Suits Cut in Price as Never Before.

If ever clothing bargains were given they are surely at Burrows' Store right now. Our big purchase of the Kuh, Nathan & Fischer Co. and Heavenrich Bros.' stocks of Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters at an enormous sacrifice enables us to give unapproachable values on reliable clothing. They are bargains that cannot be matched—it's impossible to equal them in Duluth—true, others may advertise clothing cheap, but what do you get?—how about the fit?—what kind of material?—how are they made?—how will they wear and how will they look?. You can't compare them with shoddy, poorly-made clothing often offered at special sale. No, sir, there's no comparison.

The Suits We've Arranged at Three Prices
Men's Suits.

Offer No. 1—850 Men's Suits, regular $10, $12.00 and $13.50 Suits. We offer them during this great sale at $6.75

Offer No. 2. —650 Splendid Business Suits, regular $15, $16 and $18 Suits, during this great sale at $9.75

Offer No. 3—A Suit bargain of a lifetime—100 highest grade suits—$20, $22 and $25 Suits for $13.75

In connection with these bargains—the best and foremost Duluth has ever known—we will offer our own regular stock of the Stein, Bloch Co. and Rogers Peet & Co., Suits and Overcoats at a reduction of 25, 30 and 40 per cent discount, (blue and black Suits excepted.)

AFRICA'S GREAT SCHOOL.

Institution Where Blacks Are Given a Complete Education.

In the rugged country northeast of Cape Town is one of the most remarkable mission stations in the world. The fame of Lovedale has spread far in Africa and blacks who are anxious to learn come to it from as far away as Lake Nyassa, 1000 miles. It is said to be the largest mission station in existence. The school contains nearly 1000 students who are instructed by a staff of forty teachers. The fees are little more than nominal, for the average charge is only $25 a year, which includes board, lodging and education. There is no better place to study the ethnology of Africa, for the students represent many tribes, some of them from as far north as Gallaland and near the Red sea.

In the main Lovedale is a school for colored young folks, but the whites are also admitted, and it is the only place in Africa where the two races study side by side, says the New York Sun. Three lines of instruction are given to the natives—religious, educational and industrial. Teachers are trained for the missionary schools, preachers are prepared for the native congregations and a general education, literary and technical is given to all who want it.

Among the trades that are taught are carpentry, wagon making, blacksmithing, printing, bookbinding, telegraphy and others. The girls are taught to sew, to wash and iron and to keep house. While the aim of the institution is to civilize through Christianity, the instruction is of the most thorough character. Visitors from Europe have often said that nothing has astonished them more in Africa than the excellence of the Lovedale workshops. Miss Violet R. Markham, who is prominently identified with education in England, has recently written that not a few technical institutions of her own country are entirely outstripped by this remote establishment in the heart of British Kaffraria.

There is no doubt of the vast good that this institution is doing. The hundreds of students who leave it every year after enjoying its advantages for from four to six years are scattered among the millions of South Africa, and even among tribes living far north of the Zambesi. They are becoming the educators of their people. They are teaching their tribesmen the useful trades they have acquired. They carry to many barbarous peoples proofs of the advantages of civilization that are more convincing than any testimony the whites can give. When there are more Lovedales scattered through the vast field of missions the results of missionary effort will be far more encouraging than they are now.

LONG FAMILY NAME.

Some of our basque fellow residents in Mexico have long and unpronounceable names, says the Mexican Herald. But the record long name (a surname) is: Errotoberrogorrigoicoetacoechea!

This marvellous name means, "the new red mill of the house above."

The historic name of Iturbide is also Besque by origin, and means "the road to the fountain."

CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

"I am inclined to be a little dyspeptic," said one of a party of gentlemen who had just taken seats in the restaurant, relates the New Orleans Times-Democrat, "and I used to be very careful about my diet; but since moving to my present place, down the river, I have had all my preconceived ideas in that regard knocked higher than a kite.

"There is a big canning factory on the gulf coast, not far from my plantation," he continued, "and among other things, they put up immense quantities of shrimp. All the light work is done by young women, and their favorite lunch consists of shrimp and buttermilk."

"Shrimp and buttermilk! What a murderous combination!" exclaimed one of the party, shuddering.

"That's what I thought myself at first," said the gentleman from down the river. "It seemed like sudden death, but it isn't. On the contrary, the girls are all the personification of health. I never saw such rosy cheeks, bright eyes and dimpled arms! Why, the packing room is a regular bower of beauty! And they eat a great deal, too! A quart of shrimp and half a gallon of buttermilk is considered a mere snack.

"But that wasn't the only thing that shook my faith in dieting rules," the planter went on. "The luggermen down there are the hardiest fellows in the world. They have muscles like gnarled oak, and they don't know the meaning of sickness or fatigue. During the season they generally work until late at night; then they come in and eat a tremendous supper and go directly to bed. The supper consists of fat bacon, fried; cold corn bread sopped in the grease, and black-jack molasses. They seldom eat fish or oysters, because they get tired of them. To top off with, each man drinks from two to four big tin cups of coffee, strong enough to float cannon balls. Then they lie down and sleep the sleep of happy, peaceful infants. In the morning they get up with the flush of health on their cheeks and devour more fat bacon."

"Good Lord!" said a sallow man at the other side of the table.

"That's prejudice talking," retorted the planter; "those excellent people have discovered the secret of long life, which is to eat what you please. Ignore dyspepsia and it grovels before you. Waiter, please bring me some pickled pigs' feet and strawberry ice cream."

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

LOST—ON WOODLAND AVE., MOOSE robe. Leave at Herald office and receive reward.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

ISLAND FOR SALE.

Keboa, an island in Tonkin, supposed to be rich in coal, is in the market, and will be put up at auction in Paris on Feb. 2 at the price of 200,000 francs. It has a superficies of about 62,500 acres, and, in addition to its deposits of anthracite, has a railway of nine miles connecting the mines with a seaport. The island was conceded absolutely some time back to M. Jean Dupuis, a French explorer, who formed a company to work it in 1889, with a capital of 2,500,000 francs, increased in 1892 to 6,000,000 francs. The undertaking did not realize expectations. There is no price for the shares of 500 francs, and the company appears to be now desirous of getting rid of this white elephant.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

Fair British Tars Coming to the United States.

"Handy Girls" Invited to Compete With American Maids in a Military Tournament.

England is tremendously proud of its "Handy Girls," who belong to the section of the New Brompton Wheelers. The jaunty Jackies in petticoats have been asked to come to America to enter a military torunament sponsored by the smart set, in which they will be opposed by American men-o-war's maids.

Freimuth's

Tomorrow is

Bargain Friday.

Here as special lots—much under-priced, profit stripped—in some cases at a direct loss, but that's our worry—your's the rich economy from our Friday bargains. We want to reduce the stock before inventory.

12½c for Ladies' 18c fast black hose, well fleeced and made full regular sizes.

39c for 50c Ladies' Egyptian cotton ribbed vests and pants, nicely made.

75c for Ladies' $1 Union Suits, fine Egyptian cotton or natural gray wool mixed, buttoned across bust or half down front, well fleeced, perfect fitting.

69c for $1 bottle of Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

25c for 35c bottle of Chas H. Fletcher's Castoria.

19c for 25c boxes fine stationery, plain or ruled, cream or blue, very good.

25c for beautiful neck ribbons, double face satin in white, cream and all shades, 3 to 4½ inches wide—worth up to 50c.

Muslin Underw'r

Is pretty well advertised now, but the pen isn't mightier than the tape measure and the many women who've been buying at this Great White Event have evidently been comparing goods. See the display on second floor.

65c for Eiderdown Dressing Jackets, in pretty colors, nicely finished, ribbon ties.

89c for $1 25 Eiderdown Dressing Jackets, crochet edge, neatly braided collar, finished seams.

89c for fine black Mercerized Sateen Waists, new shapes, splendidly made—tucked fronts, stock collar; flare cuff.

$1.65 for $2 25 Smyrna Rugs, 26x55 inch; pretty patterns and colors.

$1.98 for $2.75 handsome Smyrna Rugs 30x63 inch, rich colorings.

35c for Rogers Bros.' Silver plated Napkin Rings, satin finish and engraved.

$3 for $4 quadruple silver plated Butter Dish, plain or burnished satin finish cover—hand engraved.

$1.00 for $1.75 Plaidback Golf Skirtings in handsome plaids—all popular colors. For Friday only.

4c for 6c Outing Flannels — checks, stripes and plaids in pretty colors.

98c for $1.50 "Best on Earth" Sad Irons—3 irons, handle and stands—nickel-plated. Basement.

25c for 15 bars famous Uncle Joe Loundry Soap—full ¾ bars—usually 10 for 25c. Basement.

89c for $1.25 Ladies' Fur Trimmed Slippers in Felt Satin or Melton Cloth.

10c for good Cambric Corset Covers, perfect shape and well made.

25c for 38c Muslin Drawers, Cambric ruffle, with hemstitching.

RICHARDS DECLINES

Ex-City Attorney Will Not Be Candidate For Municipal Judge.

WAS KNOWN TO THEM

Says Party Managers Had Been So Informed—Stilson May Pull Out.

J. B. Richards cannot accept the nomination for municipal judge, tendered him by yesterday's Democratic city convention. R. S. Munger, nominated for comptroller, has declined absolutely, and it is reported on the street today that Mr. Richards' withdrawal will also mean that C. W. Stilson, nominated for special municipal judge, will also decline the nomination.

In other words, the head of the city ticket nominated in yesterday's convention is completely shot to pieces. Fred Voss is the only one left to tell the story.

Mr. Richards was placed in a peculiar, not to say unpleasant position, by the action of the convention. He has repeatedly and in the most explicit terms, told the party managers that he could not permit his name to be used as a candidate. At 1:30 yesterday afternoon he gave them an answer that was supposed to be final, so far as he was concerned, and he had not the slightest idea that the convention would give him the nomination after such an absolute answer. He was surprised when he heard of the action of the convention and then talked the situation over with his friends, reserving a decision until noon today. Then in an interview he said:

"The Herald may state that it is authorized to say that I cannot accept the nomination. I am profoundly sensible of the honor that has been done me through the convention, for which I beg to extend my grateful acknowledgements. I regret exceedingly the mutual embarrassment that this action will cause those nominating me and myself. However, it is inconsistent with my desires to build up a private practice, and I must say now, as I said before, that I cannot accept."

Mr. Richards retired from the office of city attorney less than a year ago. He gave up a good practice to take the office and came out to begin all over again. He is now in a fair way to realize his ambition to build up a substantial private practice, and, as he says, it would be against his best judgment were he to accept another political office.

In conversation this morning, before he reached his decision, Mr. Richards said there were times when a man should accept an office, whether it was to his best private interests or not. He referred to the old municipal ownership fight in this city, and said that on such occasions, when the public interest was at stake, a man's private affairs should be secondary, but in the office of municipal judgeship there was nothing that required such sacrifice.

The news that Mr. Richards had withdrawn surprised some of the party leaders, but they refrained from giving their reasons for being surprised.

C. W. Stilson has said on several occasions that if Mr. Richards withdrew he did not care to make the fight, but when seen this afternoon he said that he had not fully decided until he had had a conference with Mr. Richards and the city committee.

Aside from Mr. Richards there has scarcely been a name mentioned for the Democratic nomination, and the party leaders are all at sea with regard to filling the vacancy. Several attorneys that have been approached decline absolutely, saying that when a lawyer gives up his practice for a political office he has to begin at the bottom of the ladder again as soon as his term of office expires.

About the only name mentioned today for the comptrollership, so positively declined by Mr. Munger, was that of C. B. Aske, of the First ward.

JONES-WHITEHEAD.

Pretty Wedding Ceremony By Which Two Young People Are United.

A very pretty wedding was that of Miss Margaret E. Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey Jones, of Sixty-third avenue, West Duluth, and Willis S. Whitehead, which was solemnized last evening at the home of the bride's parents. Rev. Mr. Loomis, of Asbury M. E. church, performed the ceremony, in the presence of about seventy-five guests, intimate friends of the contracting parties, the beautiful Episcopal service being used. The house was artistically adorned with a profusion of American beauties, bride roses and white carnations. Southern smilax and ground pine heightened the pretty effect.

The nuptial knot was tied at 8:30 o'clock, the bridal party standing before an improvised altar of palms and white blossoms. Miss Georgiana Hunter was maid of honor. She was gowned in rose-colored mousseline de soie over pink taffeta and carried pink roses. The bride's gown was of white liberty silk with trimmings of old rose point lace. She carried a shower bouquet of bride roses with streamers of broad white satin ribbon. Charles Armstead attended the bridegroom as best man.

A wedding supper was served in the dining room, where the decorations were in green and white. The bride is a well known young lady and Mr. Whitehead is a popular young man connected with the Acme laundry of Duluth. Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead will go to housekeeping immediately at 29 East Superior street.

To Correct a Deed.

W. P. Mosher has begun an action for the correction of a deed to a portion of lots 13 and 15, West Superior street, Duluth proper, First division, 25 by 75 feet in size. The suit is against "Gould & Edmands," A. J. Sawyer and many others. The complaint states that a deed made by A. J. Sawyer and wife, covering the property, was made out to "Gould & Edmands," and that this is too indefinite, and the court is asked to have substituted the names of Henry A. Gould and John Duncan Edmands.

We give no rewards. An offer of this kind is the meanest of deceptions. Test the curative powers of Ely's Cream Balm for the cure of catarrh, hay fever and cold in the head, and you are sure to continue the treatment. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing. It soothes and heals the membrane. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Ely Bros., 56 Warren street, New York.

"To Whom" "Do You" "Refer?"

That's the question invariably asked of every one who applies to us for employment. You have a right to ask us the same question when we ask you to buy our Pianos—"To whom do you refer?"

For answer we refer you to the thousands of purchasers of

Steinway, Knabe, Kranich & Bach, Ivers & Pond, Gabler

and other Pianos. These thousands of satisfied buyers were not fed on husks. They have good reasons for their satisfaction.

You will have equally as good reasons if you purchase one of the Pianos mentioned.

New Pianos For Rent.

DULUTH MUSIC CO

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.

Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos

Superior Street and Lake Avenue.

Trust Deed Filed.

The Shogomoc company has issued to Leon E. Lum a trust deed on lot 12, block 3, Central division, Duluth proper, to cover an issue of $20,000 in bonds. This property is the Wieland block, which is soon to be altered and occupied by the Duluth News Tribune. The president of the Shogomoc company is Frederick R. Green, and the secretary G. G. Hartley. The trust deed is subject to a mortgage of $34,000 running to the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company.

The Bryan Club Tonight.

The Bryan-Towne club will hold its regular meeting tonight at Kalamazoo hall, 18¼ West Superior street, at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to be present.

Selling to Minors.

On complaint of Detective Donald Irvine, a New Duluth bartender named Samuel Galmustien, was arrested this morning on four separate charges of selling liquor to boys under 21 years of age. The quartet of complaints set forth that he sold it to Frank Jarsack, aged 18; George Bushell, aged 20; Louis Fisher, aged 18, and Arthur Maloney, aged 18.

This case was tried in the justice court at West Duluth some time ago by a jury under the state law, and the bartender was acquitted, but the action is now brought under the city ordinances. The examination will take place on the afternoon of Jan. 22.

A SMALLPOX SCARE.

The Wisconsin University Is Closed In Consequence.

Milwaukee, Jan. 10.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Madison says the law school of the Wisconsin university was closed today on account of a smallpox scare. The order was issued on account of one of the students being stricken with the disease. Over 300 students were exposed. It is feared if the disease continues to spread the whole university may be closed.

POSTMASTERS AND PENSIONS.

John R. Kean of Duluth Gets Spanish War Pension.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The following postmasters have been appointed: Stroman, Morris county; John Hockanson, vice August Stoman resigned; Zim, St. Louis county, Knute O. Nelson, vice Charles Lauren, resigned.

A Spanish war original pension of $14 per month has been granted to John R. Kean, of Duluth.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

AGAINST PRIZE FIGHTING.

Cincinnati, Jan. 10.—In a charge to the grand jury today, Judge Davis gave instructions to indict all persons who may take part in any prize fight in Hamilton county, whether as principals or seconds, or who in any way promote, aid or abet the fight. No action from the grand jury can take place under this charge, however, unless a prize fight takes place.

Stock Reducing Sale.....

25% Off

Ask to see our $32 Black and Blue Cheviot Suits — made to your order for only.... $25

MIES

308 W. FIRST ST.

French & Bassett Block, Opposite Board of Trade.

TELEPHONE 181.

ADJOURNS TO MONDAY

Minnesota Legislature Transacts Only a Small Amount of Business.

A REPORT ON RULES

Caused a Little Discussion in the House and Was Amended.

St. Paul, Jan. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—This was a rather dull day in the senate, but a few bills and resolutions being introduced. The appointments submitted by Governor Lind came up for confirmation, but on objection being made to action on some of them, the entire batch was allowed to go over until next Tuesday. It did not develop that any serious objection would be raised to the nominations.

Senator Stockwell introduced a resolution favoring the amending of the federal constitution to provide for the election of United States senators by popular vote and asking the co-operation of other states to secure a constitutional convention for the purpose of incorporating this provision. A motion was made by Senator Young to refer it to the judiciary committee and in the discussion which followed, Senator Stockwell stated that the resolution was identical with one introduced or to be introduced in legislatures in thirty-one states. The resolution was referred.

Senator McGowan, of Hennepin, introduced the first labor bill of the session, it being one to provide that eight hours shall constitute a day on all state work and upon all material to be used in public works. The labor committee, when appointed, will consider and report upon the measure.

Senator Coller introduced a bill making central standard time the legal time for all purposes in the state. At present there is no provision in this regard and much conflict and litigation has arisen as to whether insurance policies, etc., which expire at certain hours, should be computed by solar or standard time. Referred to the judiciary committee.

Other measures introduced were as follows:

By Senator J. D. Jones—Amending section 5516, laws 1894, relating to costs in supreme court. Judiciary committee.

By same—Amending section 7619, laws 1894, relating to trials in municipal courts. Judiciary committee.

By Senator J. A. Smith—For the payment of county orders issued on behalf of unorganized counties. Judiciary committee.

By Senator Miller—For the payment in certain cases of expenses of charter commissions. This bill has especial reference to a case in Rock county, where some conflict has arisen over the payment of expenses involved. Referred to the committee on municipal corporations.

The committee on rules, which was to have reported within three days, stated it had found it impossible to comply with the instructions of the senate and was granted an extension of ten days.

After the adoption of the report of the committee on mileage, the senate at 11:15 a. m. adjourned until 8 p. m. Monday.

DOINGS OF THE HOUSE.

The Rules Committee Adds Several More Clerks.

St. Paul, Jan. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The papers in the contest of Blair against Mayhood were filed with the chief clerk of the house today.

Chairman Dunn, from the committee on rules, presented the report on rules for the present session. Only five changes were made in the rules, one of these was to dispense with the final reference of all appropriation bills to the committee.

Mr. Jacobson opposed the change as too likely to result in excessive appropriations, arguing that one committee must supervise all appropriations in order to avoid an increase in the tax levy. His motion to substitute the former rule was adopted. Another change provides for three additional committee clerks, to be assigned by the speaker. The expense is to be $5 per day. Then $7 per day is fixed for the reading clerk, instead of $5, and two additional committee roomkeepers are provided for. This change was antagonized by several members but was adopted.

Mr. Roberts offered an amendment changing somewhat the phraseology on the rules on reports from the legislative expensive committee, and requiring a three-fourths vote to overturn an adverse report from that committee. The amendment was defeated and the report adopted as amended.

The speaker announced the appointment of Miss Mattie Bordevitch as speaker's clerk.

The report of the committee on mileage was presented and adopted. Albert Berg, with 1174 miles to his credit, leads the list this year.

Mr. Larson introduced a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee on reapportionment, to consist of four representatives and seven senators. It was placed on the table.

Mr. Laybourn got in the first new bill, being a tax commission bill, providing for five members to be appointed by the governor to revise the tax laws.

Mr. Torson came next with a bill to create a state board of control, to consist of three members, non-partisan, with not more than two members from the same congressional district, terms to be six years alternating, and salary $3000 per year. The chairman's term should be the first to expire.

The house, under the suspension of the rules, passed S. F. 1, providing for an appropriation of $150,000 for the expenses of the present session. The house then adjourned until Monday.

INJUNCTION IS REFUSED.

Liquor Held to Be Legitimate Article of Commerce.

St. Paul, Jan. 10.—A Sioux City, Iowa, special says: Judge A. R. Dewey, of the Sixth judicial district of Iowa, in a decision just filed, holds that liquor is a legitimate article of commerce under supreme court decisions and he refuses to frant an injunction against the Adams Express company to restrain it from carrying liquor. The case came up from Washington county, where the temperance league is making a crusade and it will be carried to the supreme court.

EXCITED TOO.

Presidential Contest Extends to Dawson—People Vote on Souvenir.

J. T. Michaud, of the St. Louis hotel, received yesterday a letter from his brother, Horace Michaud, who last fall returned to Dawson City, where he has a gold claim. The letter, which was brief, was written during the latter part of November. In his letter Mr. Michaud says that conditions so far as health are concerned were much better at the time of writing than for some time previous. He said that less work was being done or would be done on the creeks this winter than last.

In his letter Mr. Michaud enclosed a clipping from the Dawson City Nugget, in which it was shown that the total vote for president in Dawson was 3337, that out of these Bryan received 2404 and McKinley 933, a vote of almost 4 to 1 in favor of Bryan. The paper showed that Bryan enthusiasm ran high in Dawson and the majority of the voters there were certain of his election. One enthusiastic Bryan man, in a letter to the editor of the paper, declared that the reason so many of a regiment which he got up for the Spanish-American war and was elected colonel of quit and went to the Klondike was that they were disgusted with the list of appointees of other officers made by President McKinley, whom the men regarded as "dudes." The list in question included the names of the sons of some of America's famous generals, statesmen and wealthy men.

The paper was issued after election, but at the time of its issue the returns had not reached Dawson City, and there were numerous stories illustrative of the situation there at the time. One of the stories was as follows:

"He was only Sourdough, but was attracted by the number of 'rubbers' peering into a jeweler's window on First avenue. The miniature pan, with the log cabin, windlass and sluice box seemed to please him too.

"'Holy Christmas, but that is nice!'

"A bystander informed him that William Jennings Bryan would get it, and he only heard for the first time that the American miners on the creeks and the people of Dawson had been voting for which presidential candidate should receive the souvenir. He would have his say, had he only known about it.

"'Ay tank ay goes buy him anyway and send him myself to Bill McKinley.'

"But, alas, it could not be purchased. He then jeered the crowd by offering to bet them 3 to 1 that Bill would be elected, as all the silver men were in this gold country. The Sourdough, when he found no one to take his bets, started for an opposition jeweler, vowing that he would have a larger gold pan and a larger cabin made from the gold on his claim, and send it to the next president, his friend 'Bill!'"

GIRL MISSING.

Foul Play Is Suspected and Two People In Wisconsin Arrested.

Milwaukee, Jan. 10.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Chippewa Falls, Wis., says the mysterious disappearance of Ida Guyon, a 16-year-old girl, from her home in Lafayette county a short time ago, has aroused suspicion of foul play and an investigation by the authorities has resulted in the arrest and holding without bail of Mrs. Julia Stone and Samuel Davis. The girl is an adopted daughter of Mrs. Stone. Davis was employed as a farm hand by Mrs. Stone.

Don't miss the Dance to aid the BUILDING FUND, at

The Pavilion, Lester Park,

FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 11.

LaBrosse's Orchestra. Tickets 50 Cts.

MANY FIGHTS.

Cadet Who Heard of Twenty-One Fights at West Point.

West Point, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Before the members of the congressional investigating committee resumed their inquiry today in the charges of hazing at the military academy, they visited the camp grounds and Fort Clinton, where many fights between cadets have occurred. Col. Clayton, who is a graduate of the academy, explained the arrangement of the tents in the summer encampments to his brother committeemen, and when they visited the rink, in the rear of the camp, the "stretching process" by which several cadets were hazed, was discovered.

Cadet William R. Bettison, of Kentucky, was the first witness. He testified that Cadet Breth was his classmate, and that Cadet Booz was a fourth class man, while he (the witness) was a third class man. We never knew of Breth being hazed. Witness said he knew of five fights between cadets during his first year, and was present at two of them. Witness said there were nine fights during the term of 1899-1900 and seven during the present term. Bettison recalled the names of the participants in nearly all of these fights. He said none of these fights had been investigated by the authorities, and consequently no one punished. He had never been a principal in a fight, but had officiated at several, and was the chairman of the "scrapping committee," which decided when a fight was to be arranged.

A NEW PUBLICATION.

Minneapolis, Jan. 10.—H. V. Jones, the well-known grain and financial authority, today announced the early launching of a weekly newspaper enterprise to be devoted to bringing Eastern money and Western investments into touch. The journal will be known as the Commercial West, and publication will be begun about March 1. Its field, while a broad one, is unoccupied and the support of the Western commercial and financial interests is assured. Banking, farm lands, mining, mortgage investments and industrial enterprises will be covered. Minneapolis will be the publication office.

Jellycon Desserts

Are so much easier to prepare than the old fashioned gelatine. With Burnham's Hasty Jellycon there is nothing to do but to dissolve it in boiling water and set away to cool. It is already sweetened and flavored. Get a package today at your grocer's. The flavors are: Orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies.

Winter Jackets and Automobile Coats.... At Half

Duluth and Superior Women will take the hint and come quick enough to get early choice—for they are shrewd and unerring in their judgment! and crowd our sales because they believe in them, and, we take good care never to abuse their confidence!

These reductions, like all others that we make, are just what we say they are! and when we say Half Price, they are sure there has been no "Marking Up" to make the "Mark Down"—Every Original Price remains on the ticket! and you pay just Half.

No Exchanges.
No Garments sent on approval.
Alterations charged for at cost.

$7.50 to $35 Winter Jackets at $3.75 to $17.50.

$18 to $57.50 Automobile Coats, $9 to $28.75.

Plain Tailored—Fancy Trimmed and Fur Trimmed—All at Half.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

INCREASE FOR NAVY

Appropriation Bill Has Been Completed By the House Committee.

FOUR MORE VESSELS

Building of Two Battleships and Two Cruisers to Be Authorized.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The house committee on naval affairs today completed the naval appropriation bill, but it will not be in shape to make public until Saturday. The question of the increase of the navy, which usually entails the largest discussion, was easily settled this year by the acceptance of the recommendation of the secretary of the navy for two battleships and two cruisers. The committee also finally decided to give the full increase of enlisted men asked for by the secretary—5000 men, instead of 3000 men, as tentatively agreed upon yesterday.

The bill also will carry a provision to commission two classes from the naval academy now on their cruises, and also to commission the present senior class immediately upon their graduation in June. This action was taken to provide the additional officers which the department is greatly in need of.

There is a possibility that in addition to the increase of the navy, a number of submarine boats of the Holland type will be provided for at the last moment, but this is hardly possible. Eight of those boats were authorized by the last naval appropriation bill.

DECLINED.

Powers Will Not Change Seat of Chinese Peace Negotiations.

Paris, Jan. 10.—The correspondent here of the Associated Press learns on good authority that the suggestion of the government of the United States to change the seat of the Chinese peace negotiations from Pekin to Washington will be declined by the powers.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The state department has received an important communication from the German government relating to the Chinese question. The nature of the communication has not been disclosed.

MILWAUKEE BONDS SOLD.

Milwaukee, Jan. 10.—A quarter of a million dollars of 23-year ½ Milwaukee school bonds were disposed of today to N. W. Harris & Co., of Chicago, at a premium of $7731.

The White Sale

Continues in full force.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

THE GOOSE PLANT.

The goose plant is a native of Guatemala, and its name is truly descriptive. Its bud has the perfect shape of a goose, with head and neck proudly arched, as if floating in the water. The average length of a bud is sixteen inches. As it bursts into bloom the breast opens, showing a delicate cone-shaped orifice, lined with a rich purple, velvety surface, simply exquisite in coloring and tracing. In full bloom it resembles an enormous leaf about fifty inches in circumference.

It has a long, string-like tail 2 feet 6 inches in length. In some respects it resembles the night-blooming cereus. It makes its growth during the night, and all bloom is put forth in the silence of darkness. Further, it blooms but to fade. The bud expands into full bloom in three days, but the flower withers in a day.

Its odor, however, is decidedly different from that of the queen of the night. The bud has no odor, but that of the bloom is an almost unbearable stench, exactly like that of decaying meat. It attracts the regular blue bottle, or carrion fly, and swarms of them are buzzing about the strangely beautiful, though repulsive, flower. These flies are its agents of fertilization. It is a carrier plant. The odor of decaying meat lures the flies to the orifice of the flower. On and on they walk, deep into the throat of the flower—never to escape. The deep nap lining of the orifice inclines down into the throat of the blossom. Consequently the flies find it very easy and comfortable walking in—but if they wish to come out, or to retrace their way, they strike snags. Once in, there is a high, curved phalanx which makes escape hopeless.

The leaves, roots and stems, in fact, all parts of the plant, are an infallible antidote against the bites of all poisonous insects and reptiles. Bites of the most venomous snakes are absolutely harmless with a goose plant at hand. Travelers relate that all poisonous reptiles and insects shun this plant—except when they have been bitten. Then they seek it. Humboldt says that, while traveling through Central America he saw two snakes engaged in deadly combat. One was mortally wounded. It immediately went for a goose plant near by, and greedily devoured the healing leaves. Humboldt captured the snake, while in its torpid state, and treated it with the leaves. The snake recovered. The natives of Guatemala never travel without carrying a small sack of the roots of this plant in his pocket. Thus equipped he is never molested by insects or reptiles of any sort.

Dr. Bull's
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
COUGH SYRUP
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE
Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts.

GASSER'S GROCERY.

The economic housewife will not be slow in taking advantage of our big cut in PRICES of GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

Quaker Oats—3 pkgs all this week for ____ 25c
Rolled Oats—12 lbs ____ 25c
Santa Claus Soap—9 bars for ____ 25c
First Patent Flour—100 lbs ____ $2.00
First Patent Flour—50 lbs ____ $1.00
Arbuckle's Coffee—2 pkgs ____ 25c
Granulated Sugar—and no string to it—you need not purchase anything else—18 lbs for $1.00
100 lb sack Granulated Sugar ___ $5.75 the lowest price in a year.
New York Buckwheat Flour, per lb ____ 4c

OUR MEAT DEPARTMENT.

Turkeys, per lb ____ 12½c
Chickens, per lb ____ 12½c
Lamb Steak, 3 lbs for ____ 25c
Lamb Stew, per lb ____ 5c
Pork Shoulders, per lb ____ 9c
Shoulder Steak, per lb ____ 10c
Pork Steak, per lb ____ 10c
Spare Ribs, 3 lbs for ____ 25c
Boiling Beef, 30 lbs for ____ $1.00
Veal Steak, per lb ____ 10c
Fresh Pigs Feet, per dozen ____ 45c
Hogs' Livers, each ____ 10c
Hams, the best ____ 12c

209-211 W. Sup. St.

PALEFACE HUSBANDS WANTED

An edict has been issued by the Malungeons Indians, who live in the mountains of Hancock county, Tenn., sixty or more miles from Middlesboro, giving the maidens of the tribe the right to choose their husbands from the palefaces, says a Middlesboro, Ky., special to the Cincinnati Enquirer. Formerly this was a violation of one of the sacred laws of the tribe, and the girl that married a white man was banished from Indian society. But now the chief men have decided that the daughters of the tribe should secure paleface husbands, and as an inducement they are offering to every white man who will take an Indian girl from fifty to 100 acres of mountain land. The number of acres, of course, depends on the quality of the husband, and the man who comes well recommended will get a better wife and a better farm than the man who does not.

But the Malungeons only want the best of whites, and hoboes need not apply. The applicant must be honest and industrious and of good character. He must also give a solemn promise that he will forever eschew the daughters of the paleface nation, which, in effect, is that he will love and protect his Indian wife as faithfully as he would one of his own race.

The Malungeons made this offer because they came to the conclusion that their race was doomed and that the only way to save it was by amalgamation. Continuous intermarriage among the Indians is resulting in inferior progeny. After a few years, it is said, the Malungeons will return to their old law of marriages only among their own race.

The Malungeons number about 150. They are the last of a once numerous and powerful race older than Tennessee itself. A tradition among them is that they are descendants of a colony of Portuguese, who amalgamated with the Cherokee Indians hundreds of years ago. Another legend is that they are descendants of the Lost Colony of Roanoke and the redskins. The Lost Colony of Roanoke was composed of English settlers, who made their home on the eastern shore of Virginia. The Malungeons are thrifty farmers and honest and upright as a general rule. They are brown-skinned and black-haired and have regular features.

SEQUEL TO A DREAM.

A Paris merchant dreamed of his daughter, who died several years ago, and next morning, with his dream still mournfully haunting his memory, something brought to his mind that it was one of the days on which the municipal lottery was open. To the lottery, thereupon, he went, being a man of sporting instinct, and his dream suggested the venture. His daughter having died at the age of 24 years, 13 days, 4 hours, he selected these three numbers to bet upon, and two of the three proved highly lucky, netting him $34,000.

ANIMALS THAT WEEP.

A scientific writer, writing in La Nature says that the ruminants are the animals which weep most readily. Hunters have long known that a deer at bay cries profusely. The tears will role down the nose of a bear when he feels that his last hour is approaching. The big, tender eyes of the giraffe fill with tears as he looks at the hunter who has wounded him.

Dogs weep very easily. The dog has tears both in his eyes and voice, when his beloved master goes away and leaves him tied up at home. Some varieties of monkeys seem to be addicted to crying, and not a few aquatic mammals also find it easy to weep when the occasion requires it. Seals in particular are often seen to cry.

Elephants weep profusely when wounded or when they see that escape from their enemies is impossible. The animals here mentioned are the chief ones that are known to weep, but there is doubt that many others also display similar emotion.

SOMETIMES YOU EAT TOO MUCH
SOMETIMES YOU DRINK TOO MUCH
Sometimes you do both

Leaving a bad taste, clouded brain and general rocky feeling for the next day.

JOHNSON'S STOMACH TABLETS

Will Brace You Up. Nothing so good for Stomach Troubles, Biliousness or Malaria, and none so cheap.

THE JOHNSON LABORATORIES, Inc., Phila.
All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist.

If you are going to improve your store building before spring—

Have a Steel Ceiling

The most ornamental, and most durable interior finish. Made in Duluth by the

Duluth Corrugating & Roofing Company.

Successors to McMartin & Co.

126-128 E. Michigan St.,
Call on us or write for prices.

STATUS OF PORTO RICO

Argument In the Insular Cases Continued Before the Supreme Court.

RICHARDS IS HEARD

Solicitor General's Plea Is Followed By Attorney General Griggs' Argument.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Solicitor General Richards resumed his argument in the Porto Rican cases, when the supreme court convened today. Before taking up the line of his argument he made reply to a question by Justice White as to the meaning of the words "the territories" as used by Chief Justice Marshall in the Loughborough case. He said in that connection that the power of congress over territory does not cease when it is organized and brought under the United States, but that he did recognize that there is a distinction in the control under the differing circumstances.

The solicitor general then discussed at some length the different uses of the words "United States." The first use defined was that in which sovereignty is expressed, and in that sense he said the words refer to the area occupied by the people who participated in the functions of government. Another use was that in the legislative sense, in which sense the words were used to indicate the states and territories as regarded by congress for legislative purposes. Then there was an international sense in which the words could be used. In that sense the phrase indicated all territory coming under the dominion of the United States, whether organized or not. But while he recognized sovereignty over unorganized territory, he said it did not become a part of the Union for legislative purposes until it is so organized.

Discussing the constitutional provision of uniformity in the matter of taxation, Mr. Richards said that provision was inserted to remedy the diverse and conflicting claims of the various states comprising the Union in the matter of the revenues, and was never meant to apply to a condition like that which now confronts the country in connection with its insular possessions.

When Mr. Richards concluded, Attorney General Griggs addressed the court. He said that his remarks were intended to be supplemental to those submitted in the cases involving similar questions which have heretofore been argued. His remarks would apply especially to the construction of the clause of the constitution which requires duties, imports and excise to be uniform throughout the United States. Before proceeding with the argument, the attorney general took up what he characterized as the misapprehension concerning his position on those questions. He said there were numerous erroneous statements in brief of the appellants in the Armstrong case, and he quoted some of them, then giving his interpretation of his own remarks made in the previous presentation of the subject. Defining his position, he said:

"In the Goetz case, I referred to the undisputed contention of the appellants that 'the government of the United States is one of delegated powers and that its powers are not absolute and untrammelled, but subject to certain limits never and nowhere to be transcended.'

"I stated the position of the government to be that the United States has been vested, not with all powers, but only with certain particular powers. Those particular delegated powers are in some respects limited and confined in scope and operation, but in other respects they are entirely unlimited. I asserted that the contention of the government did not imply the possession by congress of all unlimited and despotic powers in the government of territory. I declared that in this respect nothing further was meant or intended by the attorney general than was meant by this court when it declared the power of congress over the territories to be general and plenary, or when it declared, through Justice Bradley, in the Mormon church case, that 'in legislation for the territories congress would doubtless be subject to those fundamental limitations on personal rights which are formulated in the constitution and its amendments, but these limitations would exist rather by inference and the general spirit of the constitution than by any express and direct application of its provisions.'"

Taking up the question of taxes, the attorney general contended that the constitution does not provide for absolute uniformity of duties under all circumstances and that the uniformity clause of the constitution refers to the states and not to the territories. In support of this latter point he said:

"The states by the compact of submission to the government organized under the constitution, were to stand on a perfect equality with each other. The congress was forbidden to exercise any discrimination between the states or their several ports.

"As to the territories, no such compact was made. The full power of taxation was conferred on congress along with the power to govern them; and in the exercise of the powers congress possesses unrestricted discretion both as to the subjects of taxation and the places where it shall be levied and those where it shall not be levied.

"As between the different territories, there is no compact in favor of uniformity. Such uniformity is not essential for the protection of the states as between each other, because the territories are the common property of all of the states and whatever is done as to territorial taxation is done by the authority of the states and for their equal benefit.

"Congress ought to possess, and we contend does possess, the power to vary its system of taxation according to the location, conditions and circumstances of the different territories. Otherwise not only will the government be embarrassed and hampered, but actual injustice will be done to some sections of our possessions."

The power to govern territory, Mr. Griggs said, is expressly conferred by the constitution. This power was given without limitation and there was no reservation of power in the people of territories though there is in the peoples of the states.

On the subject of territory of the United States the states reserved nothing, they granted the power to make all needful rules and regulations respecting it. Then he drew the inference that the power to govern territory, which is absolutely conferred upon congress, includes the power to tax either by direct or indirect methods. This right was absolute, but not despotic and Mr. Griggs contended that it included the constitutional right to lay taxes in the United States on merchandise imported into the United States from its insular possessions. He contended that such a proceeding does not violate the uniformity clause and laid down the following general proposition: "There is no principle of inherent justice or personal rights at stake. It is a pure matter of geographical equality. There is no question of arbitrary or despotic power such as counsel have imagined.

"We find in the constitution," he added, "not outside it nor beyond it, nor contrary to it." Defining his position more specifically he said:

"Direct taxes must be laid on all the states alike; none may be exempted. They may be, but they need not be laid on the territorial possession. In the same way we contend that indirect taxes must be uniformly imposed throughout the states which compose the Union; that they may be extended, but do not need to be extended to the territorial possessions. The laws, the administration and the revenues of the territories are subject to the absolute control of congress.

"Congress may repeal the whole force of government existing in a territory, may destroy the legislature, vacate all the offices and take over all the public funds and absorb them into the common treasury. It may appropriate out of the federal treasury all the money necessary to carry on a territorial government, omitting all local taxation. We must not forget that 'territory belonging to the United States' is the common property of the United States and is to be administered at the common expense and for the common benefit of the states united, who jointly, as a governing entity, own it."

Referring to the acquisition of Porto Rico and the Philippine islands, Mr. Griggs said: "The inhabitants of the islands are not joint partners with the states in the transactions. The islands are territory 'belonging to the United States,' not a part of the United States. The islands were the things acquired by the treaty; the United States were the party who acquired them and to whom they belong. The owner and the thing owned are not the same."

Upon the point that laws of congress do not extend in operations to territory, Mr. Griggs said that many instances of legislation show that congress has always considered something more than the term United States to be necessary when it designed a statute to extend to territory. The attorney general cited authority to show that internal revenue laws have not been universal in application in the history of the country and concluded that while congress had provided throughout the United States and its territories for its enumeration for which direct taxes have been apportioned, it never seemed to have been supposed that such taxes must be levied beyond the states, or apportioned to the territories until congress saw fit so to provide."

Referring to the president's right of exercising the legislative function, Mr. Griggs said: "When as commander-in-chief he exercises government over conquered territory he has by the undoubted law of nations the right not only to govern, but to make laws for the territory so occupied. The legislative functions thus exercised are not a part of the legislative power conferred by the constitution upon congress and have no relation to it. They are merely incidents under the public law of belligerent right, vested by the constitution in the president as commander-in-chief of the army and navy. They are not unconstitutional, but are exercised by virtue of the constitution, not by any express clause which confers them but are implied in the functions and duties of the commander-in-chief.

Closing, he said: "There must me in the nature of things a time between the deeds of acquisition and assumption by the United States of the full government of acquired property when the relation between the federal government and acquired territory will be inchoate. There might be cases of the acquisition of territory which possess no form of government whatsoever—not even of a local or municipal kind. Whether such territory should have any local government would depend entirely upon the will on congress; the contention of the appellants would create the absurd necessity of having acts of congress as to revenue and other matters extending in the territory through tracts of country in which they were utterly incapable of enforcement, all the agencies of government being absent. It could never have been contended that such a condition of theoretical law and anarchy should arise."

JERUSALEM STREETS.

These cafe groups, and the passing throngs before them, you will study with wonder and will put to your dragoman endless questions about them, says the author of an article on "Jerusalem," in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly. And his knowledge will be at once your admiration and despair. He will tell you at a glance all about any one you point out. This man is a peasant from Siloam; he is a Christian and has just sold a load of barley. The man behind him comes from Ramleh, eight hours distant; he walked in this morning, with his wife; there she is across the street buying nuts, that woman in blue. These three by the door are from a village beyond Bethlehem; two are Christians and the third a Moslem. They are concluding a bargain, see them slap their hands together and bind it. The old man in the white turban and blind in one eye (see the lemon leaf jump in his water bottle) is a Moslem from El Bireh, with grain to sell. There is his camel kneeling. Here come Bedouins with a donkey train; they live in black tents down Jericho way. The two girls passing them are gypsies from the Damascus Gate; see their faces are uncovered; they are begging. Those fat men in pearl robes are rich Jews from Persia—there, coming out of the shop with the umbrellas. Those purple-shrouded women getting into the carriage are Moslems; the one in white, with a red-flowered veil and leading the little girl, is a Jewess; the one with a baby strapped on her back is an Ain Karim peasant come to meet her husband, who is at the Mosque.

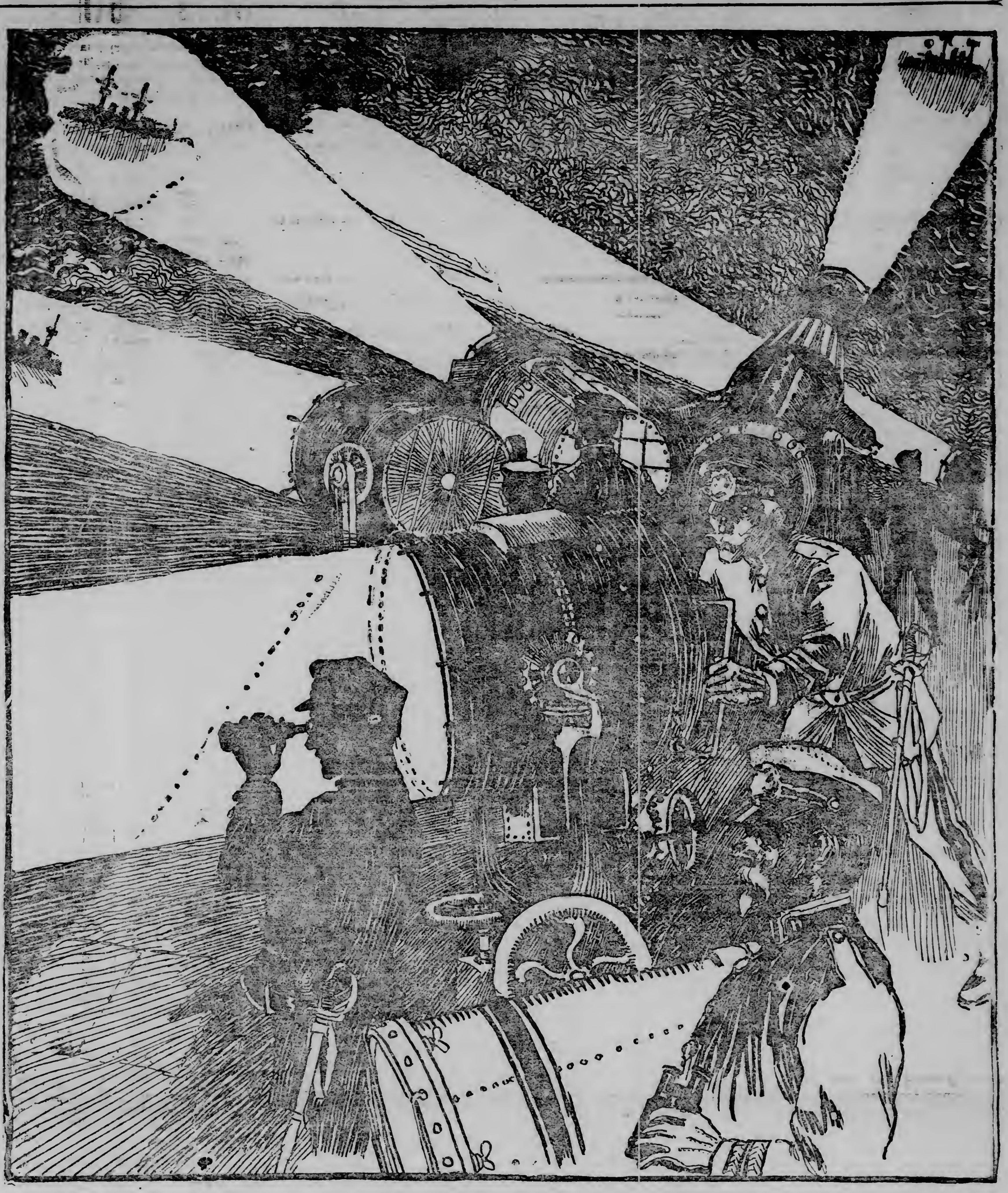
And so on until you wonder if the dragoman is not imposing on your credulity, for what he does seems no whit easier than to walk up Broadway and pick men out by callings and towns—an insurance agent from Bridgeport, a butcher from Poughkeepsie, a reporter hurrying to a fire. Yet ask any one else if what he says is true; ask the people themselves and you will get the same information. It is absolutely true, though perhaps he had never set eyes on one of these people. He simply reads for you certain signs of face and dress that are plain as print to those Orientals, born and bred to an infinite curiosity about their neighbor's business and an amazing power of minute observation. They ought to make great detectives.

BEATING THE METER.

As much misplaced ingenuity has been shown in devising ways to beat the electric meter as has been exhibited in other varieties of thievery. No fewer than half a dozen schemes for making the ordinary water meter read less than it should have been tried by dishonest customers and detected by electric light stations, says the New York Sun. A favorite method, until means were found to prevent it, was to drill a small hole in the dust-proof case of the meter and introduce a small, but able-bodied spider. In the course of time the insect would fill the delicate works of the meter with spider web. Another method was to put a strong bar magnet under the meter itself and hold the instrument back. The small insect powder gun, which squirts a mixture of air and fine dust, has also been used to fill the mechanism with dust, which clogs its bearings. The more modern types of meters are practically proof against such schemes, but doubtless some one will waste valuable ingenuity trying to alter their indications to his profit.

SKATING

WEST END RINK,
FOOT TWENTY-FIRST AVE WEST
—MINN. K. P. BAND—
TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS—
GOOD ICE.



A NET-WORK OF WAR RAYS.

Shortly to increase New York harbor's protection from danger of invasion by enemy's ships at night. Great sheaf of search lights soon ready. With them officers of the various garrisons around the metropolis can sweep all the marine approaches and absolutely preclude the possibility of foreign fleets sneaking upon the principal ports of the Union.

West Duluth

The Democrats of West Duluth are expressing much satisfaction over the results of yesterday's convention, and remark on the harmony that prevailed throughout. They argue this as an excellent sign for party successes in the coming municipal election. The Democrats seem united on the West Duluth candidates for aldermanic honors, W. E. Kern in the Eighth ward and Frank Wade in the Seventh ward, and Democrats believe that the good business record of these men, coupled with their popularity, will prove winning factors in the coming campaign.

The Republican caucuses and convention have not yet been held, but it is generally understood at West Duluth that L. A. Barnes and Edward Swenson will be the nominees to succeed themselves as aldermen in the Seventh and Eighth wards respectively, no opposition having developed. Though it is as yet only a matter of speculation, prominent West Duluth Democrats hold that Mr. Kern has much better chances of election in the Eighth than Mr. Wade has in the Seventh ward, from the fact that Mr. Swenson lives in the farther side of the ward. Both Mr. Barnes and Mr. Wade are very popular in the ward in which they reside, and the fight is very likely to be a warm one in the event of Mr. Barnes' nomination. The latter will have a big advantage in that he has served in the capacity of the president of the council and is backed by a strong organization.

A FINE MASQUERADE.

One of the most successful affairs of the kind ever attempted in West Duluth was the big masquerade at the covered rink at the corner of Ramsey and Fifty-fifth avenue west, last night. The ice was in fine condition and was thronged until a late hour by crowds of gay masquers. There was a large attendance from Duluth and some few couples from West Superior. Music was furnished by the West Duluth band.

VISITED SUPERIOR.

Quite a large delegation from West Duluth court, Catholic Order of Foresters, went over to West Superior last evening to attend the installation of officers of Court Allouez, of that city. The ceremony occurred in Maryland hall and was largely attended. After the installation of officers there was a very enjoyable ball, and the West Duluth contingent report a very fine time. West Duluth court will have installation of officers this evening, followed by a dance, and it is expected that a number of the West Superior members of the order will take part in the festivities.

DUE TO AN ACCIDENT.

Word has been received in the city of the death in Portland, Ore., last Sunday, of Lloyd Egbert, a well-known switchman, formerly of this part of the city. Though it is understood that he was the victim of an accident, the particulars have not been received. The decedent was about 4 years of age and leaves a wife and a son. The funeral will take place in Hammond, Wis. Among those that will attend the funeral from this city are Mr. and Mrs. T. Harris, Mrs. J. Ronan and J. J. Chamberlain.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A pleasant event of the week in West Duluth was a party given last evening by the Misses Elizabeth and Emma Jacoby, in honor of Miss Lizzie Buckley, of St. Paul, who is visiting relatives here. Progressive hearts was played and refreshments were served.

A very pretty but quiet wedding took place last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey Jones, of Sixty-third avenue west, the bride being their daughter, Miss Margaret E. Jones, and the groom, Willis S. Whitehead, of Duluth. Only the relatives and immediate friends of the bridal couple witnessed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead will reside in Duluth.

The Modern Woodmen of America had installation of officers last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George Method, of 701 Fifty-seventh avenue west, are mourning the loss of their little san, who died this morning, after an illness of several days from a complication of diseases. The funeral will occur from the family residence at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Andreas Thompson, of Oneota.

One of the coming events that promises much pleasure is the carnival to be given in the West Duluth covered rink on the nights of Jan. 17 and 18 by the ladies of the Westminster Presbyterian church. Prizes will be offered for the finest and most comical costumes.

The Asbury auxiliary of the W. F. S. will meet with Mrs. I. N. Merriman on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The young friends of Miss Mary McKinnon, of West Duluth, gave her a very enjoyable surprise last evening, and a delightful time was had at games and other amusement. Miss McKinnon received several fine presents from her schoolmates.

A number of the West Duluth horsemen have found an excellent speedway for friendly trials on the bay, at the foot of Twenty-first avenue west. Among those that have had their flyers out are Dr. Davis, P. A. Mitchell, Robert Dowse and Harry Annis.

William Axford is sojourning in McKinley.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brown, of Oshkosh, are in the city for a few days visiting friends.

William Michael left today for a visit at Detroit, Mich.

Olander's—Pure drugs at right prices.

Buy your coal of Wm. Chesney & Co.

SKATING

At West Duluth Covered Rink.
BAND NIGHTS:
Monday, Wednesday and Friday

ROYALTY SUPERSTITIONS.

Sovereigns Have Talisman to Ward Off Hidden Dangers.

Some of the most powerful monarchs in the world are the possessors of talismans, the loss of which would fill them with dire forebodings and dismay.

The autocratic czar of all the Russias constantly carries about with him a ring, without which nothing would induce him to move a step from his palace. Though this is really a fiction, it is believed to contain a tiny piece of the cross on which the Savior was crucified.

The ring is supposed to be endowed with some occult power of shielding its wearer from personal danger; hence the czar's anxiety to always have it with him. Belief in its magic influence was immensely strengthened by the fact of the present emperor's grandfather being without the ring at the moment of his assassination.

The shah of Persia always wears a belt set with a superb emerald, to which he ascribes the same virtue as the czar attributes to his sacred ring. The belt is filled with onion peelings, the object of which is said to be to move the would-be assassin to tears.

When the late shah visited this country he was never seen in public without this protecting belt and gem, says London Tit-Bits. He thoroughly believed that if he traveled without the emerald disaster would overtake him, and by a strange coincidence it actually did.

It will be remembered that this Persian monarch was foully assassinated, not many years ago and it was a singular fact that he was not wearing the gem at the time.

King George of Greece possesses a talisman which is also a grim reminder of an attempt on his life. Just at the conclusion of the war with Turkey he was waylaid and shot at several times, one of the bullets embedding itself in the box of his carriage.

His majesty's escape was so miraculous that he had this bullet extracted and made into a charm for his watch chain. He would not part with it for a kingdom, firmly believing that, as it mercifully missed him when directed at him, it was designed to insure him immunity from assassination.

The sultan of Turkey, who lives in constant dread of what has been described as the "happy dispatch," would not be an Oriental if he did not believe in the efficacy of charms. His own particular talisman is said to be a richly bejeweled miniature dagger, which he invariably carries about with him.

Despite its virtues, however, he takes the precaution of insisting on one of his ministers tasting every dish prepared for him before partaking of it himself.

When the late German emperor was lying desperately ill at San Remo, a remarkable amulet was sent him by the sultan. It consisted of a string of nine stones of the size of hazel nuts, each of which bore an inscription from the Koran and had been prayed over by a Moslem priest.

Accompanying this royal talisman was a letter assuring the emperor that if he only wore it his health would be at once restored.

The ameer of Afghanistan wears a beautiful gold ring, to which he ascribes the fact of his having survived so long the machinations of his enemies. He has been a good many times reported dead, but, thanks to the magic of his golden ring, he still lives to praise its protecting virtues.

No Chinese potentate has ever been without his precious amulet. It is recorded of a former "Son of Heaven" that his talisman was a bracelet which he wore upon his forearm.

The result was that, when his Celestial majesty was stricken with paralysis, the use of that particular arm was preserved to him, and he was able to issue his decree as usual. But the full extent of the amulet's mystic power was only revealed at the emperor's death.

Three days after that event, when the priests were viewing the body, the removal of the bracelet was suggested. Instantly the hand was lifted in deprecation of the proposal, which was thereupon abandoned. At least, so runs the story.

The talisman of the sorrow-stricken ex-Empress Eugenie is an artistically jeweled breastpin, fashioned in the shape of a clover leaf. That has been her companion throughout her checkered career, albeit it has not always brought her happiness.

She is said to have pinned it on her bosom before bidding farewell to her beloved son, the late prince imperial, when he left this country to meet his death at the hands of savages in South Africa.

A HOODOO HAT.

John Cooper, one of Dooly county's most prominent citizens, is in the city on his way to Augusta to attend the old veterans' reunion, says the Macon News. When he got off the train he looked up Capt. Warren Moseley, one of the bravest of the boys who went out in the '60s, and they immediately began swapping reminiscences about their army life in Virginia. Finally Mr. Cooper asked Capt. Moseley if he remembered the Yankee hat. A reporter who was standing there heard the following story, which both men vouch for as being absolutely true:

On the first day of the battle of Winchester, a Yankee was killed so near the line of battle that a soldier by the name of McLendon, Company I, Fourth Georgia, picked up the hat and put it on and wore it. He had not had it on his head for more than two hours when he was shot through the head, the bullet piercing the hat in almost the same hole that the bullet had entered that killed the Yankee.

Another soldier by the name of Wooten, of Company H, Fourth Georgia, picked up the hat and put it on and in less than an hour he, to, was killed, the bullet striking him in the head near the place where the other two bullets had entered.

The next day another soldier by the name of Kilpatrick, of Company H, Fourth Georgia, was wearing the hat when he, too, was struck in the head and killed.

Although the hat was a fine one it was left lying on the field, as there was no one who would wear it, as four men who had worn it were then shot cold and stiff, and each one had been shot through the hat in almost the same place.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

TWO MORE CARRIERS

Postoffice Department Allows Increase to Duluth Number on Feb. 1

SERVICE COMMENDED

Condition of Affairs In Duluth Office Receives Approval of Visiting Inspector.

Few cities in the country have better postoffice carrier service than Duluth. Inspectors who have visited the city freely assert this to be true, and unhesitatingly commend the system and the faithfulness of all concerned in properly distributing the mails.

As a result of the visit of C. T. McCoy, assistant superintendent of the free delivery system, recently, Duluth will get two more carriers on Feb. 1. This will be good news to all, and especially to Postmaster Fisher, for it will enable the office to give much better service. One of these carriers will be assigned to the business district and another to the residence portion. Postmaster Fisher expects a material improvement in the delivery by reason of these additions. The following letter from the first assistant postmaster general gave much satisfaction to the postmaster and all in the office:

"The Postmaster, Duluth.

"Sir: I am in receipt of a letter from C. T. McCoy, assistant superintendent of the free delivery system, who recently visited your office and investigated your free delivery service. He states that:

" 'The service rendered is excellent. The postmaster devotes his personal attention to the direction of the service, and the office is kept in a neat and orderly condition; the carriers present a fine appearance, their desks are kept in good order, their uniforms are neat, and their general appearance tidy.'

"He recommends the appointment of two additional carriers, one to relieve the business section and the other certain portions of the residential section.

"You are hereby authorized to employ two additional carriers, on Feb. 1 next, to enable you to give satisfactory service to all patrons of your office within present free delivery limits.

"You will proceed to redistrict your territory, lay out new routes for the additional carriers, and on Feb. 1 nominate two substitutes entitled to promotion on the regular nomination blank form 1101. When you have prepared a new schedule you will submit a copy to this office for approval. Very respectfully, "W. M. JOHNSON,

"First Assistant Postmaster General."

DENTISTS ORGANIZE.

Meet at Spalding and Form Interurban Association.

An important step toward organization was taken last night, by between twenty and thirty of the leading dentists of Duluth and Superior. The meeting, which was for the purpose of arranging the preliminaries, was held at the Spalding hotel. W. C. Minier, of West Superior, acted as chairman, and R. H. Pierce, of this city, was secretary. The chairman was authorized to appoint a committee on laws and entertainment, on report of whom the organization will be made permanent. It is the purpose of the members of this profession to hold regular meetings at which subjects for the instruction and of interest to all will be discussed. The new organization will be known as the Head of the Lakes Dental society.

Among those present last night were the following: Duluth—Drs. Holden, Sheridan, Sterer, Nixon, McNulty, Catherall, Denton, Spengler, Burnett, McFadden, Green, Park, Cullum, Goetchius, and Pierce; Superior—Drs. Minier, Fee, Bugby, Moody, Booth, Moldon, Meahher, Gorden, Booth, Malone and Lane.

The next meeting will be held at the Spalding, Jan. 23.

WORK AT BARGE WORKS.

Much In Progress Now—Night Work Is Compelled.

There is a great deal of work in progress at the barge works this winter. The construction of the two steamers now building is being pushed as fast as possible, and if they are finished one other boat, probably intended for salt water will be built this winter. Work on the new boats is going on as late as 10 o'clock at night. The big steamer Elwood is in dry dock, but will be ready to go out in a day or more. The tug Schenck, of the Mayhem line, is also in dry dock for new plates. The new dry dock is being used mostly this winter as the old dock is not in good order. Never before in many winters has the shipyards been so filled with vessels as at the present time.

Five Fresh Young Men.

While an East Fourth street car was climbing the hill the other day, a number of passengers were much amused at seeing five young men board the car and, walking up to the front end of the car, each dropped a nickel in the slot of the transfer clock, and then sat down. The conductor saw the whole performance, but it was done so quickly that the nickels were in before he had time to interfere, but when he collected the fares he demanded another nickel from each of the young men. They demurred at first, but the roasting that they got from the other passengers was too much and they paid. At the end of the route the conductor had the transfer clock opened, where the five nickels were taken out.

Duluth In Her Name.

There is one little miss in the city who in after years may have occasion to point with pride to her name and relate with interest the circumstances by which she received it. This young lady is Miss Elizabeth Duluth Hardesty, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Hardesty, who was born on New Year's day. In event of its being the first day of a new year, the first day of a new century and feeling loyal to the city in which he has so recently come, Mr. Hardesty believes it imminently proper that his daughter shall bear the name of this city.

Bridges rivers, tunnels mountains, builds cities, gathers up the scattered rays of one's ability. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

No Gripe, Pain

Or discomfort, no irritation of the intestines—but gentle, prompt, thorough healthful cleansing, when you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

Lost

Temper, Leisure and Energy by the housekeeper who neglected to use

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

EXPANSION.

Economic League Listens to a Discussion of That Large Question.

The Economic league held a very interesting meeting last evening in the Y. M. C. A. hall, at which the subject discussed was "Expansion." Hon. John Miller presided over the discussion, which was led by H. H. Phelps. The latter dwelt on the subject principally in its Philippine islands phase, and while he inclined to the "anti" side of the question he believed that the United States could govern safely the whole of North America and all distant territory, if necessary. distant territory, if necessary. now to mean more than territorial increase and means a new departure of the government whereby it takes forcible possession of foreign lands without the consent of its inhabitants, in fact, has come to mean, or necessitate, a colonial system on the part of the republic. He referred to the seven years' fight in which the Americans threw off the British yoke and dwelling on the inspiration that our free institutions have been to other peoples he declared that it behooved us to not make a mistake now.

In relation to the Philippines, Mr. Phelps referred to the effect that expansion in this direction would have on this country. The war, he said, is costing about $100,000,000 a year, and to pay this every citizen is paying a tax in every revenue stamp that he uses. The war, he said, was announced to have ended some time ago, the presidential election was to determine whether the Filipinos were to continue fighting or surrender, but the election is over and the fighting goes on. Mr. Phelps declared that the predictions made that a large army would be needed to keep order in the Philippines even after the Filipinos are conquered, seem likely to come true.

"Personally," said Mr. Phelps, "I have always been a great believer in the protective doctrine and the Chinese exclusion laws. It has seemed to me that the hope and salvation of this republic is in maintaining the dignity of labor."

Continuing, he said he could not see how this dignity was to be maintained or the exclusion of undesirable classes enforced with the Philippines attached to this country. If the islands are attached they become part of this country and its inhabitants become citizens. The American manufacturer is bound to establish his factory where he can operate the cheapest, and if this is in Manilla, there he will go. As the Philippine islands are only next door to China, Mr. Phelps saw no reason why the Chinese could not go over, then the next step would be to enter this country.

Another argument that Mr. Phelps advanced against the annexation of the islands was the fact that they lie in a tropical climate and we live in the temperate zone; that you cannot mix antagonistic ingredients and produce a perfect compound.

As lovers of liberty, the speaker thought we should consider the rights of those to be governed, that the Filipino desires his independence. Mr. Phelps said that the Filipinos knew that they were dealing with a nation that 100 years ago declared all men to be free and equal and a nation that a short time ago declared its policy against a war for conquest. Viewed from the standpoint that the Filipinos became our allies against the Spanish, Mr. Phelps thought this country owes them a debt of gratitude that can only be paid by allowing them to govern themselves, whom he believes as capable of self-government as the Cubans. Mr. Phelps closed with some attention to the United States claim to the title of the Philippines, which he believes is doubtful.

Mr. Phelps paper was discussed to some length by other members of the league, among whom were W. G. Joerns, Henry F. Greene, E. R. Cobb and Hon. John Miller.

The next meeting of the league will be held on Jan. 23, at which J. B. Cotton will lead the discussion on the same topic.

Paris Exposition Prizes.

The United States received more prizes at the Paris exposition than any other nation except France, the total being 1981. It is also a remarkable fact that though the inhabitants of every country suffer from digestive troubles, and though every clime offers some alleviative therefrom, it remains for America to produce an absolutely reliable remedy for such common diseases. This remedy is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Half a century ago it was placed on the market, and from that day to this it has never been equalled. It has an almost unparalleled record for the cure of dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, sick headache, sour stomach, belching, heartburn, nervousness, fatigue, insomnia, or any other disturbance of the stomach. Be sure to give it a trial.

AMUSEMENTS.

"HELLO BILL."

Saturday evening "Hello Bill" will be at the Lyceum. It is announced as a pure farce comedy of a very pleasing type. It contains no specialties, no horse play, no twaddle, but is a sparkling, bright comedy, full of ingenious complications, witty lines, and containing that element of spontaniety capable of producing infectious laughter.

"LE VOYAGE EN SUSSIE."

The attraction which appears at the Lyceum Monday and Tuesday is the Hanlons' famous spectacular pantomime comedy, "Le Voyage En Suisse," which will be revived this season with new and elaborate effects, novel and startling tricks, elegant costumes, bright and catchy music and a company which is claimed to be far superior to any that has been heretofore presented by this remarkable entertainment. The most important mechanical effects of the production are the upsetting of the stage coach, filled with passengers, ludicrous scenes in a sleeping car and a sensational railroad explosion, which is said to be side-splitting in its absurdities and startling to a degree rarely attempted upon a stage.

ROOT ON BOOZ CASE.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Secretary Root said yesterday afternoon that he was not yet prepared to say what action he would take as a result of the disclosures made in the investigation of the case of ex-Cadet Booz by the Brooke court of inquiry, nor was he yet ready to make public the findings of that court. Speaking generally he said that the rules at the military academy were very strict against hazing, more so now under Col. Mills than ever before, and that every cadet found guilty of that practice had been dismissed.

A STRONG TICKET

Democrats Admitted to Have Put Up Excellent Aldermanic Candidates.

THREE NOW SERVING

Alderman Neff Gets a Resolution Through—Something of the Candidates.

The aldermanic ticket put up at yesterday's convention is considered one of the strongest that the Democrats have put up for several years. Seldom has a ticket given such complete satisfaction as this appears to give. Three of the present aldermen were renominated. They are Judge J. R. Carey, of the Second ward; Porter J. Neff, of the Fourth ward, and Frank Schafter, of the Sixth ward.

In the case of Mr. Neff the convention went the limit in its endorsement. It embodied in its platform an amendment prepared by Mr. Neff declaring that the Democrats of the city were opposed to any department of the city purchasing new sites. It was a jab at the board of water and light commission on the surface, but underneath the delegates from the other wards voted enthusiastically to have all city buildings located in the Fourth ward. That was what Mr. Neff wanted and it will undoubtedly help him in his fight for re-election.

This section of the platform was not presented by the committee on resolutions. On that committee was Samuel F. Snively, a member of the board of water and light commissioners. But when the committee's report was read, Mr. Neff arose in the convention and read his amendment, which was adopted enthusiastically.

There was a dramatic incident at the door of the council chamber when R. S. Munger was given the unanimous nomination for comptroller. Mr. Munger was seen coming through the hallway with determination plainly written in every line of his face. Several of the delegates noticed him and met him at the entrance of the council chamber. For a moment or so Mr. Munger was urged not to decline, but he pushed aside those that stopped him, and stepping up to the railing just outside the gathering of delegates, he said:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: I thank you for the honor you have conferred on me, but I must say that I shall be obliged to decline the nomination. During the next year my private interests will keep me out of the city for several months at a time. In the past two years I have neglected private matters to such an extent that it is really necessary that I take a rest and look after my private interests. There is no delegate in this convention that can say that I ever promised to run or be a candidate for the office. I thank you for the honor, but I must decline."

The nomination of all the officers-at-large was by acclamation, and when Fred J. Voss' name was mentioned for treasurer the cheering was long and vigorous.

The nomination of O. H. Clarke for alderman from the First ward is regarded by both Republicans and Democrats as an exceptionally strong one. Mr. Clarke lives at 330 Thirteenth avenue east. This is his first political prominence, but he has a splendid reputation in his ward and throughout the city as a business man. Against Mr. Clarke the Republicans will probably nominate J. M. Marcey or W. J. Stevenson. The latter is making a hard fight for the nomination.

Judge John R. Carey, the Democratic nominee in the Second ward, has lived at the head of the lakes for the past forty-five years. From 1873-74 he was city justice of the peace. In 1858 he was elected judge of probate for two years and on the expiration of this term of office he was elected clerk of the district court, which office he held for thirteen years, retiring in 1883. He was then register of the United States land office for three years, and for the past forty years has been a United States commissioner. Two years ago Judge Carey ran for alderman as an independent and won out in a three-cornered fight. Against Judge Carey the Republicans will nominate George Tischer.

In the Third ward there was quite a little fight for the nomination at the last moment. The delegation found itself divided between J. W. Reynolds, Joseph Gibson, Harris Bennett and I. W. Fogelson. Finally Bennett withdrew in favor of Emil A. Tessman and his nomination followed. Mr. Tessman is manager for W. H. Carpenter & Co. He was formerly in the commission business in the firm of Tessman & Belliveau. He is well known in the city and will make a strong candidate. Against Mr. Tessman the Republicans are likely to nominate H. W. Krause, president of the Garfield Republican club, or Capt. Joseph Lloyd.

In the Fourth ward Porter J. Neff seems to have the field pretty well to himself. For the past two years he has been one of the most prominent workers in the council. The Republicans do not seem inclined to put any person up against him.

In the Fifth ward no attempt at a nomination was made, as indicated several days ago. The city committee, which will be appointed in a few days, will decide on a candidate for this place. John H. Crowley and Edward R. Rubenack have been mentioned prominently.

In the Sixth ward all the aldermen that are candidates for re-election say they wish they had as sure a thing as Frank Schaffer. As chairman of the committe on bridges and viaducts during the past year his work has largely been in bringing about an agreement between the city and the railroad interests in regard to the Garfield avenue and Tenth avenue west viaducts. Both these structures will be begun early in the coming spring. The Republicans are likely to nominate W. J. McAdams or J. W. Allen against Mr. Schaffer.

In the Seventh ward Frand Wade is conceded to be one of the most popular men nominated yesterday and at the same time he has on hand one of the hardest fights. L. A. Barnes, the present president of the council, will be his opponent. Mr. Wade is a member of the West Duluth hardware firm of Wieland & Wade and he has also been the prime mover in local baseball matters for several years past.

In the Eighth ward W. E. Kern is considered as strong a nominee as could possible be found. He is one of West Duluth's most prominent business men, a property owner and very popular. Edward Swenson will be nominated against him.

NAILED THE CHAP.

Her Father In the Same Mind.

"I never thought for one moment that coffee was the cause of my worn out feeling and dull headaches and energy all gone, until I began to notice that my bad feelings came on every morning after drinking coffee for breakfast, no matter how well I felt when I got up.

"I began to think the subject over and finally decided to try Postum Food Coffee in place of common coffee and see if it was coffee that had been hurting me. After making the change I discovered, to my delight, that the headache and worn out feeling did not come on after breakfast.

"After a very thorough trial I am fully convinced that coffee was the cause of my trouble, and that leaving it off and using Postum Food Coffee has restored me to health.

"My father, who has had very poor health for several years, quit coffee some time ago and began using Postum in place of it. It would surprise anyone to see how much he has improved.

"When I boil Postum twenty minutes and serve it immediately while it is hot, with good rich cream, I think it far excels any coffee.

"Please do not print my name."

This lady lives in Prairie City, Iowa. Her name can be given by the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., of Battle Creek, Mich.

Cures Goitre!

Remarkable Discovery that Cures this Dangerous and Disfiguring Disease Without Pain, Operation or Inconvenience.

TRIAL PACKAGE SENT FREE

Dr. John P. Haig, a well known Cincinnati physician, has had marvelous success with a remedy that cures Goitre or

Mrs. Ellen A. Glayner, Covington, Ky., was cured after suffering for 28 years; if you wish you are at liberty to write her.

Thick Neck. And owing to the fact that most sufferers believe Goitre is incurable Dr. Haig sends a free trial package of his discovery so that patients may try and know positively that Goitre can be cured at home without pain, danger, operation or any inconvenience.

Send your name and address to Dr. John P. Haig, 1030 Glenn Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, and he will forward the treatment, postpaid. Do not fail to get this wonderful remedy. In Bombay, India, 60,000 patients in that infected district were cured with this same remedy, and where ever used its success has been marvelous.

Write at once, send name and address today, and Dr. Haig will be glad to send you a trial package of the remedy free. Do not delay.

Constipation neglected or badly treated leads to total disability or death. Rocky Mountain Tea absolutely cures constipation in all its forms. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

HIS OPINION.

Chairman Morcom Criticizes County Board's Granting of a Saloon License.

Chairman Morcom of the board of county commissioners created something of a sensation when at the close of the meeting of the board of county commissioners yesterday afternoon he said that the board had done some things at this session which he considered unwise. When asked by Commissioner Kugler to name them, he specified one as the granting of the saloon license in the new town of St. Louis. He said that he was not a prohibitionist, but he would rather cut off his right hand than vote to establish a saloon in a place where the residents did not want it. He thought the board had reason to be ashamed of its action.

Residents of Tower, Ely, Virginia, Eveleth and other range towns petitioned the board for connection with the court house and the system of telephones running to the range towns. This belongs to the Iron Range railroad and is connected with the Duluth telephone system. The county board ordered all of the old 'phones out of the court house, and therefore there is at present no connection with the range system. The petitions were referred to the committee on court house and jails. It is understood that the Iron Range railroad will allow the Zenith system to connect with its range wires.

The printing of the court calendars was awarded to J. J. LeTourneau & Co., the blank books to J. L. Thwing, and the printed blanks and stationery to Peachey & Lounsberry.

The board decided to have the county bear the expense of the surety bond of the county treasurer.

The salary of Charles Shogren, assistant superintendent of poor, was fixed at $75 a month, a raise from $60.

All officials were ordered to furnish an inventory of county property. The town of Buhl was formed and comprises parts of sections 17 and 20-58-19.

Graves-Manley Games.

There were two games in the Graves-Manley agency contest last evening at the curling rink. Tonight there will be more games and before the week is out many of the games will be out of the way. Next week will in all probability see the contest for the determination of the four rinks which will play Superior finished. The following were the scores last evening:

T. A. Forsythe,	C. J. McBride,
R. D. Bradley,	R. H. Draper,
W. L. McLennan,	C. H. Thornton,
E. N. Bradley,	C. F. Macdonald,
Skip—10.	Skip—15.
Phil Heimich,	W. B. Silvey,
F. Helmich,	G. H. Spencer,
Ron Smith,	F. A. Day,
M. H. Alworth,	C. B. Woodruff,
Skip—12.	Skip—13.

AT IT ALL THE TIME

Making low prices, pleasing our customers and increasing our stock and facilities every day. NOTE these money-stretching items—they make a dollar go a long ways.

Forenoon Sale Friday, Jan. 11.
8 a. m. till noon.
6-in. Stove Pipe, per joint only 8c
6-in. Elbows for 6-in. pipe, only 7c
10-quart galvanized Iron Pails only .. 16c

Friday, Jan. 11. Afternoon.
Bed Lounges—Just so they won't be around stock-taking time we make some prices to move them.
Our regular $11.00 goes at $9.30
Our regular $12.50 goes at $10.20
Our regular $13.50 goes at $11.10
Prices good 1 p. m. to 6 p. m. only.

Saturday, Jan. 12. All Day Special.
Door Locks—Rim lock, all steel plates—can't be cracked or broken, rim lock and knob, worth 35c, at .. 22c

Saturday, Jan. 12. All Day.
Hall Racks for coats and hats, worth 30c, at 19c
75c ones at .... 58c $1.25 ones at 98c
Fancy ones—brass hooks, beveled plate mirrors, regular price $4.00, go at $3.25
Better ones at $4.90.
A China Closet—like cut, bent glass both sides, polished oak, only $22.25

Yours for Trade—
R. R. Forward & Co., 2021-2023 W. Sup. St. Duluth, Minn.
Mail Orders have prompt attention.
Watch for our hand bills, Saturday, Jan. 12th.

FOR MR. BACON.

A Farewell Dinner For Him at the Kitchi Gammi Club.

Last evening at the Kitchi Gammi club a farewell dinner, arranged by A. L. Ordean, president of the First National bank, was given for Don H. Bacon, retiring president of the Minnesota Iron company and future chairman of the board of directors of the Tennessee Coal & Iron company. Mr. Bacon has been a director of the First National bank for some years. The affair was a most pleasant one. There were fourteen guests and they sat at the large round table of the Kitchi Gammi club. There were a number of toasts and expressions of regret at the leaving of Mr. Bacon and wishes for his success and prosperity. The guests were:

Messrs.—

J. L. Greatsinger,	D. H. Bacon,
W. J. Olcott,	J. B. Cotton,
F. A. Patrick,	A. C. Jones,
J. H. Dight,	T. J. Davis,
Rev. A. W. Ryan,	Bishop J. D. Morrison,
L. Mendenhall,	
A. B. Wolvin,	D. G. Cutler.

ALL RE-ELECTED

Directors and Officers of American Exchange Bank Remain Unchanged.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the American Exchange bank was held last evening and it resulted as expected in a complete re-election of the board of directors. There has been no change in directors of this bank in many years. The seven members of the board are: H. M. Peyton, M. J. Forbes, J. D. Ensign, A. R. Macfarlane, John H. Upham, George Spencer, and James C. Hunter. The officers of the bank were all re-elected. They are: President, H. M. Peyton; vice president, M. J. Forbes; cashier, James C. Hunter; first assistant cashier, W. G. Hegardt; second assistant cashier, I. S. Moore.

The past year has been an excellent one in the bank's affairs. The usual dividend of 3 per cent, semi-annually, or 6 per cent for the year has been paid and $25,000 has been carried to the surplus account, increasing the surplus to $85,000.

MUST BE SENT BACK.

Canada to Return Prisoner Obtained Under False Pretenses.

Ottawa Ont. Jan. 10.—The Dominion government has had under consideration the case of George West, alias "Kid" West, who was brought from Walla Walla penitentiary, Washington state, where he was serving a term, to give evidence in a murder trial at Dawson City. West, after being taken to Dawson, was charged with being accessory to the murder.

The United States authorities held that he was obtained under false pretenses as the arrangement was that he was to be returned after giving his testimony. The minister of justice has decided that if this was the case, West ought to be returned, and therefore he will be handed over to the United States to be returned to the penitentiary.

CAUGHT BY A SWINDLER.

Worthless Paper Cashed By Boyceville and Wheeler Men.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Jan. 10.—A smooth swindling game was worked by a stranger at Boyceville, formerly Barker, a station west of here on the Wisconsin Central railway. A young man neatly dressed went into the town and claimed to be a representative of a land company and to have authority to purchase lots and land in that locality.

During the day he received the following telegram: "Douglas deal closed. Money by mail." Then he went to the postoffice and received a letter in which was a check for $50. He desired to have it cashed and offered a large percentage. A. Patterson, a dealer in farm machinery finally cashed the check and the sleek young man left town. Mr. Patterson sent the check to the Deere farm machinery company as payment for goods, but it was returned. The check was issued on a Minneapolis concern which had no money on deposit in the bank.

A similar swindle was worked the day previous by the same person at Wheeler, the next station.

MARSHAL VAWTER RESIGNS.

United States Officer In the Cape Nome District.

Washington, Jan. 10.—C. L. Vawter, of Montana, the United States marshal at Nome, Alaska, has resigned, and F. K. Richards, of Washington state, has been recommended to succeed him. Vawter is a personal friend of Senator Carter, and the resignation was forwarded to him to present to the attorney general. Vawter's name was involved in the judicial trouble that stirred up the big mining camp at Nome last summer.

PANIC IN SENATE.

Nebraska Lawmakers Had an Exciting Smallpox Scare.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 10.—A sensation was caused among the senators by the announcement that a fugitive from smallpox quarantine was in their midst. Leavitt Ashenfelter, a page, was last Saturday caught in a quarantine which was placed over his boarding house, where a case of smallpox was discovered. Here he was confined with thirty others, but he escaped from the house, evaded the police and reported at the senate chamber for work. His escape was discovered and word immediately sent to the senate chamber. When it was announced that Ashenfelter had jumped quarantine the lawmakers were panic stricken. They rushed to the end of the hall farthest from the boy and fiercely ordered him to be gone. But he wanted his salary, and would not move till it had been promised him in full. Then he returned to quarantine, and the senators generally resumed their seats.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Canadian department of militia has called for recruits for Baden-Powell's constabulary in South Africa.

One of the worst storms of the year struck Chicago yesterday afternoon and raged until midnight, causing much damage to telegraph and telephone wires and crippling the street car service badly.

Frank McWhorter's big pool room at Byrnesvill, Ill., twenty miles from Chicago, on the Sante Fe railroad, is in ashes. McWhorter says a rival set fire to the place.

Two brokers are under arrest in New York charged with swindling by means of forged notes. They are James DeLeselle and C. H. Gardner. Col. T. S. Moffatt, of Chicago, is the complainant.

Miss Lucine Van Hoesen and Sheffield Ingalls, youngest son of the late ex-Senator Ingalls, were married last night at the Trinity Episcopal church in Atchinson, Kan.

The first real blizzard of the season struck Milwaukee last evening. Traffic on the street railway lines is considerably impeded, and sweepers were kept busy clearing the tracks.

An explosion of gas in coal mine No. 5 at Hondo, Coahuila, Mexico, caused the death of four men and the injury of upward of twenty others, among the latter three named Sullivan, being maimed beyond recognition.

The legislature of North Carolina will elect L. W. Simmons United States senator to succeed Marion Butler, the Democratic members having been instructed to vote for him.

Jesse R. Davis, Clinton L. Marshall and Edward O. Dunn, the nurses of the insane pavilion at Bellevue hospital, who were indicted for manslaughter for the killing of Louis Villiard, an inmate of the insane pavilion, pleaded not guilty, and were released on $5,000 bail each, furnished by Ogden Mills.

Congressman Frank G. Clarke died at his home in Peterboro, N. H., last night, from quick consumption.

Archie W. Benedict, a guard of Auburn, N. Y., prison, was murdered yesterday by a convict, Clarence Egnor. Benedict had threatened to report Egnor if he did not conduct himself properly.

The body of Charles A. Shedd, the 18-year old son of W. J. Shedd, superintendent of the Knickerbocker Ice company, of Chicago, was found in Washington park, Chicago, yesterday with a bullet hole in the right temple. Young Shedd was to take a train Tuesday night for Faribault, Minn., where he was to attend a military school.

The Northern Pacific Railway company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of one per cent on its preferred stock, payable March 5.

Capt. Reiter, of the navy, who was supervising work on the new battleship Wisconsin at San Francisco, has recommended that the plan of putting the ship in commission on Feb. 1 be reconsidered. When that plan was arranged, the fact was overlooked that Feb. 1 falls on a Friday. Old salts say there is no record of a warship being put into active service on that so-called unlucky day of the week.

The public land committee of the house has directed a favorable report on the senate bill to allow the commutation of homestead entries in certain cases.

The house committee on naval affairs is considering the naval appropriation bill which the sub-committee has agreed upon. The full committee has tentatively agreed to increase the enlisted force of the navy to 3000. The secretary of the navy recommended an increase of 5000 men. The committee has scaled down the appropriations recommended for the various navy yards, reducing them an average of 40 per cent from the estimates.

AS BIGOTED AS EVER.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 10.—The steamer Empress of Japan arrived yesterday from the Orient, bringing advices up to Dec. 29. Viceroy Kwangs, who recently had an audience with the dowager empress, learns that she is as bigoted as ever. Although the empress has been forced to conclude peace by existing circumstances, the viceroy believes she will again resort to the anti-foreign movement whenever the opportunity offers.

CHANGE OF CLIMATE

Not Necessary In Order to Cure Catarrh.

The popular idea that the only cure for chronic catarrh is a change of climate is a mistake, because catarrh is found in all climates in all sections of the country; and even if a change of climate should benefit for a time, the catarrh will certainly return.

Catarrh may be readily cured in any climate, but the only way to do it is to destroy or remove from the system the catarrhal germs which cause all the mischief.

The treatment by inhalers, sprays, powders and washes has been proven almost useless in making a permanent cure, as they do not reach the seat of the disease, which is in the blood, and can be reached only by an internal remedy which acts through the stomach upon the blood and system generally.

A new discovery which is meeting with remarkable success in curing catarrh of the head, throat and bronchial tubes, and also catarrh of the stomach, is sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

These tablets, which are pleasant and harmless to take, owe their efficiency to the active medicinal principles of blood root, red gum and a new specific called guaiacol, which, together with valuable antiseptics are combined in convenient, palatable tablet form, and as valuable for children as for adults.

Mr. A. R. Fernbank, of Columbus, Ohio, says: I suffered so many winters from catarrh that I took it as a matter of course, and that nothing would cure it except a change of climate, which my business affairs would not permit me to take.

My nostrils were almost always clogged up, I had to breathe through the mouth, causing an inflamed, irritated throat. The thought of eating breakfast often nauseated me, and the catarrh gradually getting into my stomach, took away my appetite and digestion.

My druggist advised me to try a 50-cent box of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, because he said he had so many customers who had been cured of catarrh by the use of these tablets that he felt he could honestly recommend them. I took his advice and used several boxes, with results that surprised and delighted me.

I always keep a box of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets in the house, and the whole family use them freely on the first appearance of a cough or cold in the head.

With our children we think there is nothing so safe and reliable as Stuart's Catarrh Tablets to ward off croup and colds, and with other people I have known of cases where the hearing has been seriously impaired by chronic catarrh cured entirely by this new remedy.

Low Rates to the South.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates are now being sold by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway to the prominent resorts in the South, including Jacksonville, Fla.; Mobile, Ala.; New Orleans, La.; Savannah, Ga., and El Paso, Tex., which are good for return at any time prior to June 1, 1901. Information regarding rates, routes, time, etc., can be obtained on application to any "Milwaukee" agent, or by addressing J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

A Much Appreciated Calendar.

"Isn't it pretty?" is the universal remark of ladies when they pick up one of Hood's Sarsaparilla Calendars for 1901. Messrs. C. I. Hood & Co., are as enterprising as ever, and as usual their household Calendar for the opening year of the twentieth century portrays the likeness of a little girl, with flowing hair, pink cheeks and bright eyes, which, with the posture of the child, fully bears out the title of the picture, "Patience." The Calendar pad is larger than usual, and besides the valuable information given on the monthly sheets, has advertising and coupon slips interspersed. The demand for these Calendars has necessitated the issuing of a large edition which caused the commencing of work on them early in September, the last orders not being filled until within a few days of the new year. Druggists generally can supply you with these Calendars, or a copy can be obtained by sending 6 cents in stamps to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Is Your Ailment Catarrh?—"I had Catarrh for 1 year." "I had Catarrh for 2 years." "I had Catarrh for 5 years." "I had Catarrh for 20 years." "I had Catarrh for 50 years" and Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder cured me. These are sentences from the volumes and volumes of testimony for this great catarrh cure, not mythical patients, but words from men and women all over the continent who have been cured. It relieves in 10 minutes. Sold by Max Wirth.—6.

Cascarine TAKE IT AND KEEP GOOD HEALTH

CASCARINE is not a new remedy. For ten years it has been used by thousands of good people the world over and called their best laxative. It moves the bowels gently, cures sick headache, habitual constipation, indigestion, biliousness and all disorders of the stomach kidneys, bowels and liver. It restores the appetite and gives a bright clear complexion. Buy a bottle today and you will be recommending it to your friends next week. CASCARINE is and always will be your best laxative. At all druggists, 50c per bottle, or sent direct by

REA BROS. & CO.
Minneapolis, Louisville and New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AMMUNITION FOR
CIVIL WAR GUNS AT
J. W. Nelson's, 5 East Superior St.

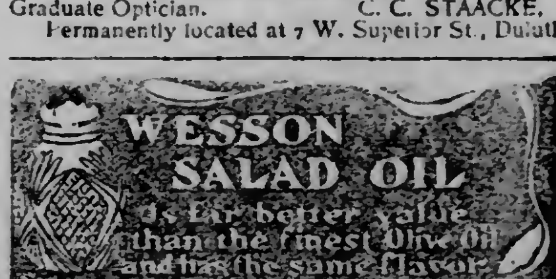
Scalp and Complexion Treatment
Scalp treatment, facial treatment and manicuring Beautiful hair switches.
Knauf Sisters, 101 West Superior st

LUMBER SASH DOORS
MOULDINGS MAPLE FLOORING
HARDWOOD SCREENS
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.
AVE W. & MICHIGAN ST.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.
Sold in Duluth at
The Ideal Beer Hall.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Latest Method Used.
Graduate Optician. C. C. STAACKE,
Permanently located at 7 W. Superior St., Duluth


WESSON SALAD OIL
is far better value than the finest Olive Oil and has the same flavor.

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THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

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Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings; Editorial Rooms—324, three rings

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Single copy, daily	.02
One month	.45
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One year (in advance)	$5.00

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WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50c for six months, 25c for three months.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark—

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Jan. 10.—Rain or snow fell during Wednesday or last night over the lake region, Ohio, Mississippi, Missouri and Red River valleys and Western Gulf states; the snowfall being rather heavy over southern Wisconsin, Eastern Iowa and Northern Illinois, and the rains heavy at Shreveport and Memphis. Higher temperature prevails throughout Northwest Canada and most districts east of the Mississippi river, and colder in the Southwest and over Massachusetts. Zero weather continues in Northwest Canada, Montana, Wyoming and North Dakota, while from the lake region south to the Gulf of Mexico temperatures are unusually mild. The barometer is low over the lake region, Eastern Texas and north of Alberta, and high over Rocky mountain districts and Massachusetts.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	34	Medicine Hat	—22
Battleford	—34	Memphis	58
Bismarck	—[illegible]	Miles City	—18
Boston	26	Milwaukee	28
Buffalo	28	Minnedosa	—21
Calgary	—2	Modena	10
Charleston	50	Montgomery	62
Chicago	30	Moorhead	6
Cincinnati	42	New Orleans	66
Davenport	[illegible]	North Platte	6
Denver	14	New York	36
Detroit	28	Oklahoma	20
Dodge City	6	Omaha	16
Duluth	18	Pittsburg	40
Edmonton	—2	Port Arthur	10
El Paso	56	Portland	32
Escanaba	1	Prince Albert	—
Galveston	64	Qu'Appelle	—18
Green Bay	22	Rapid City	4
Havre	—24	San Francisco	58
Helena	—6	Santa Fe	—
Houghton	8	Shreveport	60
Huron	12	Spokane	10
Jacksonville	54	St. Louis	34
Kamloops	—1	St. Paul	11
Kansas City	18	Sault Ste. Marie	8
Knoxville	48	Swift Current	—14
La Crosse	6	Washington	38
Lander	—20	Williston	—20
Los Angeles	53	Winnemucca	9
Marquette	18	Winnipeg	—10

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Snow flurries and cooler tonight. Generally fair Friday. Fresh southerly to westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Friday: Wisconsin and Minnesota—Partly cloudy and colder tonight. Friday fair. Variable winds.

Large Increase In the World's Money.

An increase of more than 100 per cent in the money of the world within less than a generation is one of the most interesting exhibits of the annual report of the director of the mint. Nearly the whole of this increase is in metallic money, and much the larger proportion is in gold. The total stock reported in 1873 was about $1,600,000,000, of which more than one-half was in paper money not full covered by metallic reserves. The situation at the beginning of 1900 showed a total monetary stock of about $11,600,000,000, of which little more than one-fourth was in uncovered paper. The actual amount of paper money in circulation is greater than these figures indicate, but a portion is omitted from the net statistics because it is covered dollar for dollar by the great gold and silver reserves of the countries where the money is issued. Mint Director Roberts finds that, while the total money supply of the world has increased about $7,000,000,000, the increase in gold money since 1873, has been $3,600,000,000; in silver, about $2,750,000,000, and in uncovered paper only amout $650,000,000. A large proportion of the increase in gold has taken place within seven years, while the quantity of silver, which was at its maximum of about $1,250,000,000 at the beginning of 1896, has been since somewhat reduced by the sale of silver by Germany and its retirement in other countries. The conditions of 1893 showed a total monetary supply of about $10,500,000,000, which has since been increased by about $1,100,000,000. About $940,000,000 of this increase has been in gold money. Director Roberts made public his preliminary estimate of the production of gold and silver in the United States during the calendar year 1900, recently. The aggregate of gold is given as $3,837,213 fine ounces, valued at $79,322,281, and of silver, 59,610,543 fine ounces, which, at the approximate average price of 61 cents for the year, makes the value $36,362,431. During the calendar year 1899 the gold production was $71,053,400, and the silver production was 54,764,500 fine ounces. The Nome gold and silver production for 1900 is given as $5,100,000, and that of the Klondike, which includes both the American and Canadian fields, $22,287,566.

Placing a Bounty on Exports.

A petition in the name of a number of state grangers in large agricultural states has been placed before congress by David Lubin, of California, asking that protection be given to agricultural staples by placing a bounty on exports as a part of the act for the protection of shipping by subsidies. The gist of the argument is that as agricultural staples, being mostly exports, and consequently cannot be protected by duties placed on imports, a system of protection should be devised that would place the shipping industry and agriculture on equality with protected industries, so far as legislation can do so. Europe, it is argued, equalizes protection by giving bounties to exports. There is, however, considerable doubt in Europe as to the wisdom of the policy of paying bounties on exports. The fact is indisputable that the government that pays bounties on exports supplies other countries with its products at less than the natural cost of production. The price of wheat is fixed in Liverpool by the lowest priced wheat that reaches that port. It makes no difference whether the government contributes outright to the cost of production or whether it cheapens the cost of getting wheat to market by improving the facilities for transportation. The American wheat grower who should receive from government a quarter of a cent a pound on wheat exported would, in competition with wheat growers from other countries, deduct that quarter of a cent from the cost of placing wheat in the market of the world. The American export of wheat would thereby tend to lower the price of wheat in the common market. It would have the same effect upon the common market as if, through the opening of new and cheaper transportation routes, the cost of transporting wheat to the common market should be reduced by a quarter of a cent a pound. Then other wheat-exporting countries might pay a bounty on wheat exports, and the result might be that wheat-importing countries would secure their grain at less than the natural cost of production.

RAILROAD CONSOLIDATIONS.

Following closely upon the announcement of the consolidation of interests effected between the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Erie, by which 19,252 miles of railroad will run practically as one line, comes a story from New York that William K. Vanderbilt's plan of a trans-continental line under one ownership and management is about to be realized by the Union Pacific being absorbed by the Northwestern road, which connects at Chicago with the Vanderbilt roads, and thus constituting a through line under Vanderbilt control from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Recent heavy purchases of Union Pacific stock are said to have been made with that object in view.

Whether the general public will be benefited by these large combinations of interests that will do much to destroy railroad competition and prevent rate-cutting is a question that is of the very highest importance. The future alone can decide it. Until these huge consolidations have shown their policy, it will be impossible to determine the result. Economies in the management and operation of the railroads interested will be effected and the owners of the roads will thus be benefited, as they will likewise profit by the maintenance of freight and passenger rates. But what will be the effect on the consumer and producer? Will they also be the gainers? In some quarters it is claimed they will. Discussing the situation in the transportation business, the New York Journal of Commerce says:

"It is the resort to methods that are not legal, and that carried with them all the secrecy and corruption which their criminality involved, that has been the bane alike of railroad prosperity and honest business. This unregulated competition among railroads has been one of the most potent influences in building up the great monopolistic trusts. The shipper who could offer freight by the hundreds of carloads was able to dictate his own terms, irrespective of the published rates to which the competing shipper with a small business had rigidly to conform. The latitude allowed to freight agents in bidding against each other placed the roads at the mercy of the trusts and combines which handle bulky merchandise in large quantities, and effectually chocked the only kind of competition they had to fear. What the law has proved itself powerless to accomplish—the treatment of large and small shippers on absolutely equal terms—is being gradually, but surely, brought about through combination among the great financial interests which represent the owners of railroad securities. The day of secret rebates and discounts is coming to an end, because neither rate wars nor special contracts will be possible under a form of management calculated to prevent one great railroad from becoming a menace to the solvency of all the rest."

The general public will be hopeful that these good results may attend these great combinations of railroad interests, but a certain degree of skepticism may be pardonable, in view of the fact that these most heavily interested in the trusts and other big concerns that now dictate terms to the competing railroads and secure cut rates and rebates are prominent holders of stock in the consolidated railroads. May they not have sufficient influence with the management of the roads in which they are heavy stockholders to secure the same low rates or rebates and thus continue to enjoy the advantage they have over smaller shippers?

HIGHER SALARIES NEEDED.

A bill introduced in the house of representatives proposes to increase the salary of the vice president to $25,000 and of cabinet officers to $15,000. The bill as introduced does not call for increased salaries for supreme court justices, but before it comes up for serious consideration it doubtless will. The present bill is to test the temper of the house on the proposition to increase salaries. The supreme court should command the services of the best lawyers in the United States. At present it is not infrequent that a lawyer argues a case before the supreme court and receives for that single argument a fee larger than the yearly salary of even the chief justice. Private interests are more liberal in payment of services than the public.

Of course it will not be contended that the salaries of members of the supreme court should be fixed on the standard of compensation paid to some exceptional advocate who is in a sense an expert in the branch of the profession to which he confines his practice, but that the salaries should be high enough to justify the acceptance of the office by lawyers standing in the front rank of their profession. The proportion of the annual expenses of government paid out in salaries is small. The compensation for public service was fixed in most cases at a time when the cost of living was less than at present and when the demands of society were less exacting. A man of sufficient prominence to aspire to the supreme bench or a cabinet position should not be compelled to chose between his aspirations and his duty to his family.

As the San Francisco Bulletin says, the remark not infrequently made that "I am not rich enough to hold public office" is a reflection upon the public service. It implies a parsimony that often in the end proves expensive. Instances could be mentioned in which men of rare gifts have saved the government millions of dollars. The idea that a man must be rich to hold public office lowers the standard of public service. It suggests that the possession of wealth was the test of fitness. A representative government cannot afford to let that impression get abroad. A republic should draw a large proportion of its officeholders from the class which Lincoln called the plain people. The successful men in this rank of life most fittingly represent a "government of the people, by the people and for the people."

THE CITY CAMPAIGN.

The nomination of Roger S. Munger for city comptroller, made by the Democratic convention yesterday afternoon, was a tribute to that gentleman's popularity. Mr. Munger, however, has absolutely declined to accept the nomination, because of business arrangements previously made that will necessitate his absence from the city for several months, and for other good reasons. The city committee was authorized to fill vacancies on the ticket, but The Herald believes that its best plan would be to leave this nomination vacant. Comptroller McCormick is an efficient official and deserves a re-election, and, as a believer in the exclusion of national politics from city campaigns, The Herald is strongly in favor of his retention in the position he has filled so well.

Of course, Fred Voss was nominated for city treasurer, and his election is a foregone conclusion. The Republicans will act sensibly if they fail to nominate anyone in opposition to Mr. Voss. Ex-City Attorney Richards was nominated for municipal judge and it is an excellent choice, Mr. Richards being an able attorney and well qualified to preside over the municipal court. The same may be said of Mr. Stilson, the candidate for special judge. The aldermanic ticket possesses many elements of strength.

A MAGNIFICENT TRIBUTE.

The Minnesota legislature performed an act yesterday that hardly has a parallel in the political history of this republic or of any other country. By the unanimous vote of the house and senate in joint session assembled, a resolution was adopted bestowing the very highest praise upon the administration of Governor John Lind during the past two years. If the legislature contained a large Democratic majority, the adoption of the resolution would not have been so noteworthy, inasmuch as Governor Lind owed his election in 1898 largely to the Democratic party and has expressed his complete sympathy with the national platform of that party. But the legislature is very strongly Republican, there being but comparatively few Democrats and Populists in either the senate or house. Consequently the entire unanimity with which the resolution was adopted makes the event one long to be remembered, on account of the sinking of all partisan feeling in the expression of general appreciation of Governor Lind's faithful discharge of his duties and his earnest and honest efforts to conserve the interests of the people. The resolution reads as follows:

> "Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives, in joint session assembled, that we hereby express our appreciation of the high ideals of our retiring governor, John Lind, respecting the discharge of official duties and obligations, and of the sound business sense and sterling honesty that he has displayed in his administration of public affairs, and the thoughtful and fruitful study that he has given to promoting and safeguarding every interest of our people."

Coming so closely after a bitter campaign, when every effort was made by the Republican party to defeat Governor Lind, this splendid tribute by his political opponents to his faithful performance of duty, honesty in the administration of the state's affairs and successful promotion of the people's interests becomes particularly strong. That it will be endorsed by the whole people of the state is a certainty, and it is a pity that such an efficient public servant should be retired to private life.

He is a base slanderer of women, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, who goes about saying that they are becoming disinclined to matrimony. Mrs. Pierson, of Indiana, married a man who had but one arm. At his death she married a helpless cripple. When the cripple died she married a man 82 years old, "in the last stage of senile debility." When this old man passed away she became the wife of a bed-ridden cripple. Now she has married a sheep farmer who is 70 years old. What do divorce courts amount to in the face of such facts as these?

St. Louis proposes to have in 1903 a "world's fair which will be larger, greater and grander than any fair that has ever been held in the world." The redundant superlatives are sufficiently imposing and characteristically Western. They were used by the president of the Mound City Golf club in urging upon the United States golf association and the Royal and Ancient Golf club, of St. Andrews, Scotland, St. Louis' right to hold an international championship golf tourney on that large, great and grand occasion of 1903.

The London Globe statistician says Americans are the longest-lived people on earth. That must be because we are so much better than other people.

An Eastern scientist doubts the Tesla story of the inhabitants of Mars attempting to establish communications with us, because the planet named is just now over 60,000,000 miles away, while at times it is only 36,000,000 distant. To a layman it would seem, however, that when the problem of "talking" across 36,000,000 miles of space has been accomplished, the familiar poker rule of "no limit" will have been pretty well established.

A naive comment, yet probably not without a good bit of truth, was recently passed upon New York's police by a deaf mute, who was arraigned for drunkenness. He handed the judge a note written in his defense, to which he had added the simple postscript: "I will treat the policeman as often as I can if I am allowed to go." He was allowed to go.

It is proposed that the manufacturing potters of the country shall erect a monument to the memory of John Hart Brewer, for his work in the development of pottery. It is hoped to raise $3000 by a contribution of $5 for each kiln in the hundred or so factories, while some leading manufacturers may increase this sum by special contributions.

Mr. Hanna says he has been very patient in waiting for his ship subsidy bill to pass. A schemer always needs patience.

Mr. and Mrs. Tease, of California, have just been divorced and it is surprising they ever thought they could agree with such a name.

The British censor of news in South Africa is as active as was the American censor at Manila.

Mr. Quay's grip on the Pennsylvania legislature does not appear to be loosening.

Yesterday was ex-Governor Lind's Black Wednesday.

Elegy on Golf Links.

Beneath these rugged elms, that maple's shade,
Where heaves the turf in many a mouldering heap
Each in his last eternal bunker laid,
The rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep.

Oft to the harvest did their sickles yield,
Their furrows oft the stubborn glebe has broke—
Ah, but they never had no mashies then to yield,
They never learned to use the Vardon stroke.

The poor old souls, they only lived to toil,
To sow and reap, and die at last, obscure,
They never with their niblicks tore the soil—
How sad the golfless annals of the poor!

The pomp of power may once have thrilled the souls
Of unenlightened men—today it sinks
Beneath the saving grace of eighteen holes!
The path of glory leads but to the links.

Perhaps in this neglected spot is laid
Some heart that would have quickened the game;
Hands that the lovely baffy might have swayed,
To Colonel Bogey's everlasting shame.

Full many a hole was passed by them unseen,
Because no fluttering flag was hoisted there;
Full many a smooth and sacred putting green
They tore up with the plow, and didn't care.

Some village Taylor who, with dauntless breast,
Could wang the flail or swing the heavy maul;
Some mute, inglorious Travis here may rest,
Some Harriman who never lost a ball.

Far away the eager foursome's noble strife,
They leveled bunkers and they piled the hay,
Content to go uncaddied all through life,
And never were two up with one to play.

No further seek their hardships to disclose,
Nor stand in wonder at their lack of worth;
Here in these bunkers let their dust repose—
They didn't know St Andrews was on earth.

—S. E. KISER, in Golf.

WHAT'S THE TROUBLE.

New York Times: Can the administration give any encouragement to the hope that the war in the Philippines will be ended during the present year? It began early in February, 1899. It has lasted almost two years. We have won many victories, we have killed many Tagals, and they have killed or captured a good many of our troops. We have not conquered them, we have not restored peace and order to the island of Luzon, nor inspired the natives with respect for our authority. We cannot hide the truth by calling it a guerrilla warfare, or by saying that hostility is now manifested only by roving bands of unorganized cutthroats. Surface appearances lend support to these extenuating phrases, but rebellion has not been crushed and the conditions of war exist. We have not captured or killed Aguinaldo, who is the inspiring cause of the trouble.

The American people are plainly tired of this Philippine war. They cannot follow with understanding or satisfaction the petty and ineffective campaigning of our troops. They cannot understand why decisive operations are not planned and carried out. They find it hard to exclude from their minds the suspicion that somewhere incompetence is deferring the restoration of order and putting off the day when the civilizing work of building up can begin. They are aware that the nature of the country and the disposition of the Tagal make our work difficult. The perplexities of the British in South Africa furnish an illustration of how hard it is to take all the fight out of an imperfectly civilized enemy who has the run of his own country. But the Filipinos are inferior to the Boers in courage, capacity and equipment. The nation is surprised and disappointed that Gen. MacArthur has not sooner finished the work passed on to him from the hands of Gen. Otis.

Every step and every measure taken against the rebel forces of Aguinaldo has been necessary and justified. The fear is that they have not been wisely taken, or with a sufficiently stern resolution. We need hardly say that we have not a spark of sympathy with the reckless anti-imperialistic enemies of the administration. Their blue-light policies and their utterances have tended to encourage resistance to our authority and to prolong the war. When Aguinaldo's forces attacked our troops it became our duty to fight them to the point of extermination, if they would not haul down their rebel flag short of extermination. But why does it take us such an unconscionably long time to teach them reason and obedience?

The administration must be aware that the cause of its enemies is not weakened nor the confidence of its friends augmented by the daily reading about all this cost and killing. To kill rebellion by inches and trust to patience and slow time to bring back peace and contentment is not a humane or a wise policy. It cannot be the lack of money. It is the lack of troops, supplies, transportation, ammunition, artillery? Is it the lack of a competent commander? The public does not know where the trouble lies. It does know that there is trouble somewhere. Where is it? How long is this Philippine war going to last?

Rewarding Faithful Service.

Boston Globe: By a new system of pensioning old and deserving employes, which the Chicago & Northwestern railway has adopted, it is calculated that at least 3000 faithful men will be helped in their need and at a cost to the corporation of only $200,000 a year. That was an altruistic way of beginning the new century which will evoke much complimentary comment.

A Diplomatic Wonder.

Indianapolis Journal: It is a rare day in any season of the year when Russia does not come out of a diplomatic scrap with some material advantage. The agreement with China, quickly consummated, by which the vast domain of Manchuria becomes practically a Russian protectorate, is a case in point. While the other powers have been wrangling over points of honor Russia has practically consummated a great land grab.

A BUNCH OF SMILES.

Chicago Tribune: "Don't you know a jack from a king?" said Rankin, frowning severely.

"Yes, I know him," replied Fyle, his partner, who had been playing the wrong card, "but I don't seem to be able to place him."

Boston Transcript: He (in his wrath)—When I married you I had no idea what a fool you were.

She (in her equanimity)—The fact that I was willing to marry you should have removed all doubts on that point.

Indianapolis Press: Suburbanite—You have got a new baby at your house, I hear?

Townsite—Great Scott! Can you hear it away out there in the suburbs?

Detroit Free Press: "I never had my day sighed the gentlemen with the suspicious clothes. "However," he added, fitfully cheering up, "I have had several nights that were peaches."

Philadelphia Press: There was that upon his breath which shocked her. "Oh, John!" she cried, "our married life has been happy so far, and now I see a cloud arising no bigger than a man's hand, which—"

"Not as big as a man's hand," John interrupted huskily, "I only had about four fingers."

Washington Star: "I understand that when you started you were generally regarded as a man with a future."

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum, "and I hadn't been in politics two years before I was equally prominent as a man with a past."

Indianapolis Press: "The country," said the corn fed philosopher, shifting from the nail keg to the grocery counter, in search of a more comfortable seat, "the country ain't troubled so much with men too old to learn as it is with men that never get old enough to learn."

Detroit Journal: "For me," cried the hero of the melodrama, inwardly cursing his limitations, "it is either a brazen adventuress or a wooden heroine."

In that moment he envied the man who was destined by the canons of art to marry the soubrette.

Pittsburg Chronicle: "They won't keep long," said the pessimist.

"What won't keep long?" asked the optimist.

"Neither the good resolutions nor the new diaries."

Another Job For Crime.

Cleveland Leader: If Pat Crowe would sneak into Cleveland and kidnap the council he need not fear an outraged public. Twenty-five thousand in gold might be given to him if he would guarantee to make a thorough job of it.

Same Old Thing.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: Three days' experience has satisfied most observers that the "atmosphere of the twentieth century" contains just about the same proportions of oxygen, nitrogen, hydrogen, carbonic acid and ozone as the article they had breathed for years prior to the first of January.

Every Century Has Its Quota.

Baltimore American: It is a curious fact that all through the past men have complained that there were no great leaders left to take the place of the illustrious dead. And yet the twentieth century will have its full quota, just as the previous centuries have had theirs.

Hiram Hailed From Maine.

Springfield Republican: Can the patriotic state of Maine view with entire equanimity and approval the course of a distinguished son who goes to England, gets naturalized as a British subject and finally is knighted by the queen? Sir Hiram Maxim, it is to be feared, is not so "darned" popular as he was down East.

THE DAKOTAS.

End of the Case Against Bismarck's Mayor, Patterson Being Cleared.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bismarck—The case against Mayor Patterson for permitting gambling in a building belonging to him was dismissed on motion of Attorney John M. Cochrane for the state, evidence having disclosed that Patterson was not owner of the building at the time complained of.

Judge Winchester rescinded the bench warrant for the arrest of W. M. Sanderson, a witness in the Patterson gambling case, because of the provision that the testimony of a witness cannot be used against him. A formal charge was made out against Sanderson, and he was brought before Judge Winchester and waived examination, being bound over in $1000 bail, which was furnished.

Wahpeton—Don R. Davidson, cashier of the Citizens' National bank and postmaster of this city, died yesterday morning at 6 o'clock of typhoid fever. He leaves a wife and daughter. He was a Mason and took an active part in state politics. The funeral will be held this afternoon, the remains to be buried at his old home at Marshall, Minn.

Dickinson—Very Rev. Archimandrit Anatoly, of the Greek Orthodox Catholic Church of North America, held a Russian reunion of his people in the Russian colony, twenty miles northwest of Dickinson, on Jan. 7, the Russian Christmas. There are 100 Russian-Greek Catholic families in Stark county, and they hope to build a church.

Courtenay—The large general store of Syvertson, Fosholdt & Co. and the meat market adjoining, owned by Spearson, with the entire stock of goods, were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The fire originated in a hall over the store, used by fraternal lodges. The loss is estimated at $5000, covered by insurance.

Fargo—The fight against the payment of the bonds for the big Argusville drain is creating considerable trouble for the drainage board and county commissioners. The opponents of the scheme have now taken another tack, and seek to enjoin the county commissioners from issuing warrants in payment for the work. Judge Pollock has issued a temporary injunction, and will hear arguments on the permanency of the matter Feb. 4.

Judge Pollock has granted a new trial to Sam Davis, who was arrested at the time James McBride was shot, after shooting at a policeman, last October. Davis was identified as the pal of McBride, and convicted. He claims it was a case of mistaken identity.

The different financial institutions of the city have elected officers for the coming year. In every case the old board of directors was re-elected and the same bank officials were chosen by the directors. The year's business in the banks has been good and the money changers feel elated over the prospects.

The county commissioners have audited all the bills for the smallpox cases at the Fleming farm, but will have some more from Erie, where William Morrow went after leaving the Fleming farm. He was attacked, and later his wife had the same disease. As he refused to return to the pest house at the time, the commissioners may decide to ignore those bills. The total cost to the county is about $4000.

Judge Pollock took the oath of office as judge of the Third judicial district before Justice Young of the supreme court. He again appointed Harry Edwards official court stenographer.

The city has decided to appeal the case of Gagnier vs. Fargo, recently tried. Gagnier sued for $2000, and the jury gave him $300. He alleged damages as the result of a fall while riding his bicycle over a defective sidewalk. The city made answer that a bicycle was a vehicle, and as such had rights on the regular streets, but none on the sidewalks, and it also claimed that Gagnier was violating the law by riding on the sidewalks and was not entitled to recover. The amount allowed him was about sufficient to cover his medical expenses and loss of salary while laid up.

Fargo is to have a new charter. Some time ago Mayor Johnson started a movement in favor of a change and the members of the council were unanimous in their support of the plan. One conference was held with Grand Forks officials, but the latter seem to have lost interest and did not participate further. Alderman Roberts has prepared a new charter under the supervision of the council and it will be introduced at the present session of the legislature.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Yankton—The local state fair board at its annual meeting elected a board of directors as follows: Fred Schnauber, W. B. Dean, M. Magner, Frank Fanslow, H. E. Brisbine, E. Madole, W. C. Lusk, F. O. Donaldson, J. Lichty, G. M. Smith and William Powers. The board organized with the following officers: Fred Schnauber, president; H. E. Brisbine, vice president; W. B. Dean, secretary, and F. O. Donaldson, treasurer. A strong effort will be made during the present session of the legislature to secure an appropriation to assist in carrying on the fair, so that it will not be left to the citizens of one town to keep up the organization unaided, as has been the case from the beginning.

Pierre—The Missouri River Stockman's association held a meeting at Fort Pierre, Saturday, for the purpose of selecting a committee to go to Salt Lake to fight the national leasing bill which is to come up there for endorsement.

Deadwood—Congressman E. W. Martin sat up yesterday for a short time. He is still very weak, but a very severe attack of pneumonia has been warded off.

Rapid City is mourning the death of Mrs. W. W. Clift, who was stricken with paralysis nearly a week ago while attending the annual church meeting at the Congregational church.

Woonsocket—About two weeks ago a number of farmers living twenty miles west of here met and organized a vigilance committee and notified Frank Arnold and Fred Depot to leave the country on pain of being lynched. Instead of leaving, Frank Arnold swore out a complaint and had the entire committee arrested. The examination occurred before Justice W. C. Grieve, who held the defendants, six in number, to the next term of circuit court in bonds of $500 each.

Chamberlain—It has just been learned that the Rosebud reservation country has been stirred up for the past two weeks over what apparently involves the murder of two prominent half-breeds. The first victim was John Grew, a liverman at the agency, who met his death about Dec. 20. His body was found about three miles from the agency, near the corral. Evidence shows that his throat had been cut and his body dragged for a couple hundred of yards, badly disfiguring the face. The other victim was a young Indian half-breed named Reubedaux. The Indians freely couple the names of three prominent halfbreeds at the agency with the responsibility for both of the alleged crimes, and they are bitterly condemning the authorities for not taking steps to learn the facts.

Word reached town of the sudden death of Augustus Allen, who for many years has been conducting a general store on the prairie, about 14 miles northeast of this place. Allen, who was well known in this section of the state, has been in poor health for some time, and as he did not show up during the day a neighbor went to the store and broke in the door. Allen was found lying on the sofa in his clothes and stocking feet, dead, one hand clenched over the heart, and the other lying by his side, with a partly-consumed bottle of medicine on a near-by counter.

Sturgis—The case of James A. Handy vs. Smith & Sexton, which has been on trial in circuit court in this city for most of the last week, came to a close at noon Monday, when the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for $1500. The defendants are practicing physicians in this city, and plaintiff's claim was for damages for alleged malpractice upon the part in the application of a [illegible] remedy to the eye, which practically destroyed its vision. Defendants claim they will appeal.

Sioux Falls—After a desperate legal battle with the United States authorities, lasting two years, Richard A. Tubbs, ex-mayor of Alcester, Monday afternoon was lodged in the Sioux Falls penitentiary to serve a term of two years, for sending objectionable letters though the mail. He was twice tried and convicted in the federal court, and the United States court of appeals, to which he carried the case after the second conviction, affirmed the action of the lower court. President McKinley may be asked to pardon him.

In the case of Ellen M. Strong, or Kinyon, a girl who died early Saturday morning in a local hotel from a dose of arsenic, the coroner's jury returned a verdict that she came to her death by poison administered by herself.

FOR MURDER.

Saloon Man Arrested For Complicity In Murder of a Priest.

New York, Jan. 10.—Robert Bryan, alias "Sailor Bob," alias "Jack Harris," wanted in Philadelphia for complicity in the murder there on Friday night last of the Rev. Father Riegel, a prominent priest of the Roman Catholic church, was arrested in this city last night.

Bryan has a saloon on North Eighth street, Philadelphia. When he was arrested he made a confession to Capt. Titus, of the detective bureau, implicating several others whose names were not divulged. The story told by Capt. Titus regarding Bryan's confession is that on Friday night there went to Bryan's place a man whose name Bryan gives, but is withheld by Capt. Titus, accompanied by three companions, one a priest. The four men gave frequent orders for beer for which the priest always insisted on paying. The last time he displayed a large roll of bills. He was so intoxicated that he dropped bills on the floor. The men struck his hands and made him drop more. Bryan admits getting $19 in that manner and the others got more.

This continued for some time until one of the men left the room. He returned with a small vial, which Bryan said was filled with laudanum or chloral, which had been purchased on a prescription at a nearby drug store. Two glasses of beer were poured out, one of which was drugged. Bryan said that after the priest had taken the beer, the man who drugged it admitted he was going to rob the priest.

Bryan then said he would not allow that in his place and made the men take the priest out of the room. He says he knew nothing further about the affair until Saturday morning, when he was told the body of a priest had been found in the hallway of the house next door. Bryan said that he became frightened and left town.

It is said that Bryan was arrested for highway robbery in 1899 and his picture is in the rogues' gallery under the name of Jack Harris.

A Cigar With Character.

The straw-flavored, flat, tasteless cigars sold for a nickel have had their day. Men have grown discerning and the demand is now for a cigar with some character in it. No cigar manufacturer has ever before produced this result for the money. In

IMPORTS

at FIVE CENTS J. H. Lucke & Co. have given you an ash-holding, even smoking, free drawing, sweet, cool, rich-flavored cigar, with really more points of gratifying quality than have ever before been produced at any price.

SMOKE A NUMBER

ONE IS TOO MUCH OF A CONTRAST TO THE FLAVOR OF THE USUAL 5-CENT CIGAR.

SMOKE SEVERAL

GET USED TO THEIR RICHNESS.
SMOKING WILL THEN HAVE ITS FULL CHARM FOR YOU.

Duluth Distributors: Stone Ordean-Wells Co., Duluth, Minn.
Chicago Distributors: Reid, Murdoch & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Minneapolis Distributors: Geo. R. Newell & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; Winecke & Doerr, Minneapolis, Minn.

GRAIN-O
THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Grain-O is not a stimulant, like coffee. It is a tonic and its effects are permanent.

A successful substitute for coffee, because it has the coffee flavor that everybody likes.

Lots of coffee substitutes in the market, but only one food drink—Grain-O.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

SATURDAY, JAN. 12.

The Funniest Farce Ever Written.

"Hello Bill."

You'll Laugh Till You Cry.

Presented here by the original Metropolitan cast and in every detail precisely as in all the leading cities, and at the leading theaters. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

TWO NIGHTS.
Monday and Tuesday, Jan. 14 and 15.

THE HANLONS Managers "Superba" and "Fantasma" Cos. Biggest, Brightest and Best Spectacle,

Le Voyage En Suisse

Or A TRIP TO SWITZERLAND.

55 people in the cast—Comedy, Pantomime, Music and Terpsichore—The important members of this organization include Charles Guyer and William C. Schrode, Allene Grater, Nelly Daly, Four Hills, Chapelle Sisters, Celeste Family of Famous Acrobats, and many others. Dress Circle, $1.00; Parquet, 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

THE TICKET IS NAMED

Democratic Convention at the City Hall Is Quiet and Harmonious.

MR. MUNGER REFUSES

Will Not Run For Comptroller—Richards and Stilson For Judges.

(From yesterdays extra edition.)

The Nominations.

Municipal judge—J. B. Richards.
Special municipal judge—C. W. Stillson.
Comptroller—R. S. Munger.
Treasurer—Fred J. Voss.

ALDERMEN.

First ward—[illegible] Clark.
Second ward—J. R. Carey.
Third ward—Emil A. Tessman.
Fourth ward—Porter J. Neff.
Fifth ward—.............
Sixth ward—Frank Senader.
Seventh ward—[illegible] Wade.
Eighth ward—W. [illegible] Kern.

The Democratic city convention convened at 2:30 this afternoon. The call was read by T. T. Hudson, and R. C. Mitchell, of the First ward, was elected temporary chairman. After thanking the delegates for the honor, he notified the convention that he would not waste time with speeches, and called for the nomination of a temporary secretary. T. J. McKeown nominated S. C. Murphy, of West Duluth, and he was chosen unanimously.

Chairman Mitchell then appointed the following committee on credentials:

C. B. Aske, First ward; John Kerns, Second ward; J. H. Brigham, Third ward; W. W. Clayton, Fourth ward; T. L. Ryan, Fifth ward; William Besson, Sixth ward; J. H. Tomlin, Seventh ward, and Adolph Anderson, Eighth ward.

The committee on resolutions consisted of T. J. McKeon, Charles J. Towne, S. F. Snively and Theodore T. Hudson.

After the appointment of the two committees the convention took a recess for fifteen minutes.

During the recess the delegates admired the pictures on the wall and smoked bad cigars. There was nothing else to do. The only thing resembling a fight was in the Third ward, where part of the delegation insisted on nominating I. W. Fogelson and the other J. W. Reynolds.

As for the balance of the ticket, there was no change in sentiment from what had been predicted a week ago. J. B. Richards was the one favorite of the convention for municipal judge, and the smoke-laden air was filled with conflicting rumors as to what Mr. Richards would do if nominated. Some of the delegates said that he would not accept, but it was generally understood that the popular former city attorney would accept the nomination if tendered him.

C. W. Stillson was the only man mentioned for associate judge during the recess, and seemed to be the unanimous choice.

The report of the committee on credentials was received and adopted.

Nominations were then called for and J. B. Richards was unanimously nominated for municipal judge.

For special municipal judge C. W. Stilson was nominated.

Fred Voss was then nominated by acclamation for treasurer.

R. S. Munger was the unanimous choice for comptroller, but Mr. Munger told the convention that he could not accept. He said that private business would compel his absence from the city for the next two or three months.

The following resolutions were reported and adopted:

We, the Democrats of Duluth, believe in the municipal ownership of those public utilities within our city which are for the public convenience and necessity, and depend upon the public use for their value; and we congratulate the people of Duluth, that under a Democratic administration, supported and championed by the Democratic party of the city of Duluth, municipal ownership has been realized and its benefit to the public demonstrated, by furnishing to its own citizens the best water and light at a lower cost and by removing the inducements of greedy corporations and selfish interests to be constantly attempting to buy up the official and voter.

We congratulate the citizens of Duluth, that through the efforts of the Democratic party and a Democratic administration, a better local telephone service has been furnished them, at about three-fifths the cost of the service furnished them by the old company under Republican administrations, and we warn the people that if the Republican party succeeds in this election, an attempt will be made to establish the old company and to freeze out the Zenith Telephone company, in which the people have a direct pecuniary interest—in that the city has the right to purchase and operate for the benefit of its citizens.

We congratulate the people of Duluth that through the efforts of the Democratic party a new charter has been adopted, where the rights of the citizens are better protected: restrictions in the matter of expenditure are guaranteed; municipal franchises or property cannot be disposed of without the consent of the citizens, and more strict requirements are made of public officials in the discharge of their duties. We arraign the Republican party for their opposition to the adoption of said new charter.

We are in favor of an economical administration of city affairs, to the end that taxation may be kept at the lowest limit, consistent with a wise and efficient administration of its affairs.

We congratulate the gamblers on the satisfactory relations existing between them and the police department of the city.

We are opposed to the purchase of any new sites by any departments of the city, but are in favor of making use of the property already owned by the city for the accommodation of all departments of the city government.

The convention then separated into aldermanic caucuses representing each ward and proceeded to make nominations for aldermen, as given above.

The city committee, to be named by the chairman of the convention, was authorized to fill all vacancies in the ticket, and the convention adjourned.

PRESENT TO D. H. BACON.

Minnesota Iron Company Men Give Him a Diamond Ring.

Don H. Bacon, who has resigned the presidency of the Minnesota Iron company to become chairman of the executive committee of the Tennessee Coal company, was presented this afternoon with a handsome diamond ring by the general manager and assistant managers of the iron company and several other friends.

Edwin Ball, M. McCarthy, Gen. C. Brown, C. J. Lowman, George R. Whitman, F. R. Anbe, Marsh E. Pearce, W. W. Richardson, W. P. Chinn, G. H. Dormer, Frank Keyes, M. McDonald and Charles Purdon formed the delegation that made the presentation, and they waited on Mr. Bacon at his residence shortly after the arrival of the Duluth & Iron Range train.

The presentation speech was made by Mr. McCarthy. The ring is composed of a blue white diamond set in a rose gold mounting and is very handsome and valuable.

Made Her Beautiful

Every Lady in the Land Can Now Have a Beautiful Skin.

A Trial Box Free.

Every lady who sends her name and address will receive by mail free a trial treatment of a celebrated beauty's remedies for beautifying the complexion. It is not a face powder, cream, cosmetic or bleach, contains no oil, grease, paste or chemicals and is absolutely the only successful beauty-maker known.

Helen H. Ralston, 628 Lexington Ave., Newport, Ky., has a complexion fair as a May day queen.

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She says of it:—"I cannot see why any lady should continue to lack a beautiful complexion. Before I used this wonderful remedy my face was in a most wretched condition, little pimples, blackheads, freckles and moth patches continually worrying me to distraction. They seemed to break out anew every day just to torment me to death and while I used at least a hundred different kinds of skin foods, cosmetics, powders and everything I could hear of, one and all were complete failures. I sent for a free trial to MME. M. RIBAULT, and the effect was most encouraging. I kept up the treatment, and of course you can see for yourself what it did for me. It is marvelous and every lady should send for the free trial." Do not delay, but write immediately. The remedy is harmless a natural beauty-maker, and will permanently remove all tan, freckles, moth patches, pimples, blackheads, flesh worms, sunburn, chaps, roughness and any and all skin imperfections no matter what they may be.

Write today without fail and the free treatment will be mailed prepaid with full directions and all particulars absolutely free. Address MME. M. RIBAULT, 1427 Elsa Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

HIT BLACK.

Ex-Governor Lind Strikes Managing Editor of the St. Paul Dispatch.

St. Paul, Jan. 9.—Governor John Lind retired from office at noon. At 3 o'clock this afternoon he visited the St. Paul Dispatch office, that paper having criticised him bitterly during his term.

He told Mangaing Editor Harry T. Black, "I am now a private citizen," and struck Mr. Black a sharp blow between the eyes. The men clinched, but were immediately separated and Governor Lind left the office.

When Mr. Lind entered the Dispatch office, Mr. Black was absent in the composing room and the ex-governor announced his intention of waiting until the editor returned to his office. Ten minutes later Mr. Black emerged from the composing room, and, recognizing Mr. Lind, greeted him with some pleasantry about his retirement from public life. Without a word the ex-governor swung his long right arm in the most approved pugilistic style and hit Mr. Black in the eye. Mr. Black promptly went to earth.

Mr. Lind, at this juncture, proceeded to explain to Mr. Black that he considered the latter a liar and a rascal. He intimated in language which admitted of no misunderstanding, that Mr. Black and Mr. Vandiver, the political writer of the Dispatch, had adopted methods toward him as governor of the state which he did not feel inclined to resent so long as his official position was retained. He had, however, determined to administer a lesson to the said Mr. Black as soon as he could possibly release himself from the responsibilities of office.

In the course of this little harangue by the ex-governor Mr. Black arose from the floor of the office and endeavored to explain to Mr. Lind that such criticism as the Dispatch had contained did not represent his personal convictions, but rather the policy of the newspaper with which he was connected.

"That," said the governor, "is a characteristic evasion. I have investigated the animus of your behavior pretty closely and determined to administer the only punishment which a man of your stamp can be made to appreciate, wherefore—

"Biff, biff, bang, swat, smash, bang, wow, wow, wow!"

Again Mr. Black assumed an undignified position in the northeast corner of the northeast quarter of the Dispatch managing editorial sanctum.

THE GRIPPE SPREADING.

Philadelphia, Jan. 10.—Philadelphia physicians say the grippe is spreading through the city with the rapidity with which it has claimed more than 100,000 victims in New York and Chicago. New deaths have been recorded as directly due to the disease, but the general increase in pneumonia which has its inception in the grippe is causing much alarm.

Sleeper Service to Kansas City Via "The Milwaukee" Line.

First class Pullman sleeper from Twin Cities every day via C. M. & St. P. Ry. to Kansas City.

Leaves Minneapolis 7:30 a. m., St. Paul, 3:30 a. m., arrives Kansas City 7 o'clock next morning.

Direct and most comfortable route to Kansas City, and the Southwest and California.

Pullman tourist sleeper also from Twin Cities every Wednesday, running through to Los Angeles, Cal.

Apply to ticket agents, or write J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, for lowest one way and round trip rates to all points south and west.

PLANNED BY DE WET

Cape Colony Invasion Is Not a Mere Series of Raids.

DE WET LOOKED FOR

Rising of Dutch May Follow If He Takes Personal Charge.

London, Jan. 10.—So far as can be learned, the Boer invaders of Cape Colony have not yet been checked. The most reliable reports indicate that small parties continue to advance toward Cape Town. Some are believed to be close to Picquetburg road, and it is stated that they are receiving in that neighborhood all possible aid, short of personal service, from Dutch residents. The farmers readily give them horses, food and information.

The belief grows that the incursion is in no wise a mere unorganized series of raids, but an elaborately prepared invasion in force, planned by Gen. De Wet, who, although he was prevented from leading it at the outset, will succeed, if he has not already succeeded, in slipping through the British lines in the Orange River Colony and joining the invaders.

A telegram from Cape Town says that if he does enter the Cape Colony there is every likelihood of the Dutch colonists joining him, provided he can supply sufficient arms and ammunition. There is no doubt that Gen. De Wet's influence with the whole Dutch population is enormous. His actual presence would be bound to result in a general rising. He is considered by his kinsmen as the Napoleon of the war, and they have unbounded faith in his ability to bring the struggle to a successful conclusion even now.

A Hollander named Hoogedoorn, who arrived at Marseilles yesterday from Lorenzo Marquez, confirms the report that the invasion was planned by Gen. De Wet and the principal Boer commandants. It was common talk among the Boers at the end of November, when Hoogedoorn left.

Telegrams from various points in the Cape Colony, including Cradock, in the east, and Prieska in the north, state that the Dutch are not joining or helping the Boers. In some districts, it is said, they actually resent their presence and are especially indignant over the commandering of their horses.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Times says that many Afrikanders are joining the defense force, not because they want to fight their Boer kinsmen, but because they feel it to be their duty to repel invasion and protect property.

The London newspapers give prominence to the text of the appeal issued by the central peace committee at Kroonstad. The committee includes W. D. De Wet, ex-assistant chief commander, three ex-members of the Volksraad and two justices. The appeal certainly does not lack eloquent earnestness, as the following brief extract shows:

"The country is literally one vast wilderness. The farmers and their families have lost everything. Ruin and starvation stare them in the face. All this uneasiness is caused by a small obstinate minority who will not bow to the inevitable and who make the majority suffer. Any encouragement to men still on commando to continue the hopeless struggle can only injure us and cause further misery. We have done our best. We fought to get Africa under one flag, and we lost. England has spent millions and sacrificed thousands of lives. No reasonable being can believe for a moment that she will now give up the fruits of victory. It is therefore the duty of the beaten foe to accept terms offered by the conqueror.

The committee denounces the recent Afrikander congress held at Worcester for raising false encouragement and for giving the burghers the impression that the colonial Dutch were prepared to assist them with arms. The committee appeals for holding another congress to nominate delegates to visit and persuade ex-President Steyn and Gen. De Wet, who are declared to be the only obstacles to peace, to stop the hostilities. Continuing, the appeal says:

"We ask you to believe us when we say that Mr. Kruger and the late Transvaal government have been willing twice already to accept the British terms, but Mr. Steyn refused to have anything to do with surrender. He continued the war and encouraged the burghers to hope that we should get European assistance. You know and we know today how unfounded that hope is."

IN MICHIGAN.

The Romance of a Blind Peddler and a Sympathetic Girl.

Escanaba—Pity for Louis Wagner, a blind peddler, aged 57, developed into love for him by Anna Enacht, aged 20, a young woman of Sturgeon Bay, and the two have been married here. Wagner, fifteen years ago, was a well-to-do undertaker in Chicago, where he had a wife, daughters and a son. His eyesight left him, and when the money failed to come in as plentiful as before, the wife and children threw him into the street, and the wife got a divorce. Wagner, then being a pauper, went from place to place peddling odds and ends. He ran across the Enacht family, whom he had known in Germany, and Anna, in her sympathy, decided to accompany him on his trip and care for him. Her parents thought she would soon get over her fancy, but her affection grew stronger, and she refused to leave Wagner. Then he proposed marriage and she agreed.

Marquette—The people of Newberry are having a regular epidemic of small pox. Word has reached here that two new cases were found Monday in addition to two others which had been discovered on the day previous. One patient was located in the Hotel Murphy, where a quarantine was at once established, one in a private house, and two in a cigar manufacturer's establishment. All the sufferers are now under strict quarantine. The American House, another hotel, is also closed on account of smallpox and the precaution of killing all dogs which might spread the disease has been taken. The pest house is almost filled, as the total of cases is about thirteen.

Ishpeming—August Perico, a well known Finlander employed at the Champion mine, was killed about 6 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, falling from about the sixteenth level of the No. 7 shaft to the bottom at the twenty-first level. Perico was riding to the surface on the skip in company with a number of other miners. He was standing on the blade with three other men. He slipped from his position at about the eighteenth level but, in falling, he grasped the edge of the bottom of the skip with his hands and managed to retain his hold until a couple of additional levels were passed. At a sheave in the shaft he was dragged from his hold, falling to the bottom of the mine. Perico was well thought of and there is much regret at his death.

Ishpeming, though having twice the population of Negaunee, had a much lighter death rate than the latter city. This is considered quite unusual, for generally the death rate is greater in the larger cities. In 1897 Ishpeming ran behind its sister city, but at that time the difference was not very marked. This year Ishpeming's death rate runs five to the thousand less than that of Negaunee. No reason can be given for this difference, as both cities have about the same altitude and latitude and the water in both is of the same quality. But the difference is there. Negaunee has had nineteen deaths per thousand during the year 1900 while Ishpeming had but fourteen on her records.

Samuel Mitchell, of Negaunee, H. F. Heyn and H. O. Young were elected directors of the First National bank to succeed C. H. Hall, E. R. Hall and C. H. Moss. Their election was one of the preliminaries to the transfer of the business of the First National to the new Miners' National bank.

Houghton—Attorney Richard F. Looney, representing the Hubbell estate, sold one of the Hubbell cottages opposite the Hubbell homestead in East Houghton, to Mrs. Lily J. Riesewitz, of Houghton. The property is a fine one, and the consideration is understood to be $5000.

Clovis Tourangrau, aged 69 years, died at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon from pneumonia at his home in Houghton. He was born in Canada and came to Houghton from Detroit in 1856. He leaves a wife and four children.

In the old Albany & Boston and Peninsula shaft No. 1, at the Franklin Junior, the miners are cutting through a conglomerate that, according to all reports, is exceedingly rich. The vein runs as wide as 32 feet at points, and at some places the rock is much richer than the average of the best mines of the district, having given mill returns of 4 per cent from selected rock, and as high as 14 per cent in got in smelter tests. Of course nothing like these percentages can be obtained by the modern methods of mining, where the practice is to stamp everything that can be made to pay the cost of breaking, hoisting, transporting, mining and smelting. But if the lode can be made to return only 1 per cent mineral, say, it would pay. From present appearances it looks as if the Junior will soon open a large mine on the conglomerate.

HE EXPLAINS.

Mr. S. F. Boyce Tells What He Knows.

A Boston Paper Investigates the Merits of Vinol.

A Subject That Is Agitating the Whole Country.

(From the Boston Herald.)

There has reached us rumors of a new discovery. Something that will revolutionize the practice of medicine. A remedy that has given sufferers from wasting diseases hopes of renewed health and prolonged life.

Of enough importance have these stories appeared that a special interview with Mr. S. F. Boyce, of Duluth, who is interested himself in this new preparation which is called Vinol, was thought advisable.

Our reporter had no difficulty in finding Mr. Boyce's place of business. The first man he met said: "Oh, yes, Mr. Boyce is the man who has the wonderful new remedy that will cure everything that people always thought cod liver oil would help," and he was speedily directed to his enterprising and busy establishment. Mr. Boyce is business from the word go, but rather objected to the fame of this preparation being spread abroad as a discovery.

"Why," said Mr. Boyce, "this is no more a new discovery than was the moon when it was first viewed through a telescope. The discovery existed simply in the fact of finding out a means of getting at the truth we were after. Perhaps the method might be considered a discovery, but what we have found has been known for years, and it is nothing more or less than the valuable medicinal properties that have always existed in the cod's liver, and for which cod liver oil has been prescribed by so many physicians. You see it is just this way. Cod liver oil (perhaps you have taken it yourself) is something that is very valuable in all sorts of wasting diseases, and in itself is extremely disagreeable. Why I firmly believe that a great many cases of consumption, even, could be cured if it were possible for the patient to take enough cod liver oil to let its virtues become manifest. For those who have a tendency to sore throat, bronchitis, coughs, colds, for every one of an anemic disposition, it has always been considered as simply invaluable; and yet it has more often been necessary to abandon its use than it has been possible to devise a way of administering it.

Two eminent French chemists started in and got interested in the matter, and after years of study they have succeeded in extracting from the liver of the cod just what is necessary, and have left behind that obnoxious, greasy, vile-tasting fatty matter, the thought of which even has turned the stomachs of thousands. That is all over now. We have just the thing at last. We have found a way of getting the kernel of the nut.

This Vinol that is so much talked about is just exactly that. It is the concentrated essence of medicine found in the cod's liver and does the good. The grease is like the shell of the nut, absolutely useless, only it is different from the shell of the nut because besides being useless it is extremely obnoxious and disagreeable to sight, taste and smell.

We have now taken this extract and put a sufficient quantity of it in a delicious tasting table wine. We have also added a small quantity of organic iron. This heightens the tonic effect of the wine. The extract of the cod's liver comes in just the right proportion to do the greatest amount of good. "Here drink this," said Mr. Boyce, as he reached for a bottle and poured forth what appeared to be, and what smelled like a delicious, rich wine.

The reporter hesitated. The thoughts of cod's livers, or anything to do with them, brought back memories of the past, when he himself had made heroic struggles to take that awful medicine. "Go ahead and drink it," said Mr. Boyce. The reporter did so. "Yes I know, but that is all right. I thought you were going to give me some of that Vinol you were talking about, and did not know that it was your custom to treat a man interviewing you, to a drink like that."

Mr. Boyce laughed. "Well, that is Vinol that you have taken. Now you know that part of what I have told you is true. It did not taste bad, did it?" And it surely did not. "Now," said Mr. Boyce, "let me tell you something else. You have just taken, condensed, of the curative principles of the cod's liver what you would find in fifty per cent of its volume of cod liver oil. You can therefore imagine that if it is necessary to take this remedy, how much easier it will be to derive benefit from it than it used to be when cod liver oil was administered. Do you realize that formerly you only obtained a small proportion of these same curative properties in a pint of that horrible oil. Doesn't that tell the story to you?"

"You will have to excuse me now, for as you see, I am more than driven. Of course I am getting the advantage of the discovery by being directly connected with the Boston house."

The reporter thanked Mr. Boyce for his kindness, and left him, wondering to himself whether after all a man had to be born on purpose to be famous, or whether notoriety and good fortune did not sometimes come as a matter of luck.

ISLE OF BONES.

Home of An Extinct Race Off the Coast of California.

An Island Thickly Strewn With Skeletons, Relics and Ruins.

An expedition of scientific students has been made up in Los Angeles and Pasadena to explore thoroughly the Channel islands off that part of the coast of California known as Santa Barbara and San Buenaventura counties during the next six months. The party is to be sustained by Stanford university largely, and to a less extent by several denomination colleges in Southern California, says a San Francisco special to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Anthropological and archeological students, who have spent several weeks each on these islands, say they are one of the very richest fields for work in that department of knowledge on the Pacific coast. The Channel islands constitute California's only archipelago with the possible exception of the rocky and scanty Farallone islands. They have been objects of romance, legends, curiosity and hystery for a generation or more.

Notwithstanding all the islands are within eighty-two miles of California's shore, they are solitary and unfrequented, and years roll by with visits to them of less than fifty people annually. Each island has its own peculiar strange, uncanny traditions of the tribes of red men, and each has countless traces of an occupation by thousands and thousands of Indians. When Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo, the Portuguese navigator, sailed up the coast of California in 1542 he stopped for a day or two at each of the Channel islands, and his records bear testimony that on the islands of Santa Barbara, Catalina, Clemente and St. Nicholas there were "a vigorous and lusty race of natives, who thronged the shores of the little bays and headlands" and gazed in mute wonder at the white-sailed ship of the navigators. Today the islands stand as they did over 250 years ago, but the natives are only a memory, represented by immense quantities of stone implements, barrels of fine wampum and literally cartloads of human bones.

St. Nicholas island lies eighty miles immediately opposite the little city of San Buenaventura (recently called by the more modern and easy name of Ventura) and is the most interesting of all the channel islands from many points of view. As far back as the memory of any person in Southern California runs hundreds of white skeletons have dotted the valleys and hillsides. Strange utensils of serpentine sandstone and steatite are found there among the human bones, and the island and its erstwhile inhabitants have a history so curious that it is difficult of comprehension.

In 1835 the Franciscan padres in the santa Barbara mission, learning that there were but sixteen of the strange and almost extinct Indian race then living there, determined to rescue them from the island. They went over in a sloop and succeeded, as they thought, in getting all on board. At the last moment an Indian woman returned for her child and one of the frequent storms of the Channel islands springing up the sloop was driven away without her. The sloop ran on the rocks of Point Conception and all were lost. Sixteen years later Capt. George Nidever and two men went from the coast on a sloop to hunt otter off St. Nicholas. On landing they were, like Crusoe, astonished to discover human footprints in the sand. They saw no one, however, and a storm compelled them to put to sea. It was two years after that the adventurous captain, revolving in his mind the sight of the footprints in the uncanny island, determined to go and discover and bring over the lonely woman of whom he had vaguely heard. Men accompanied him and at length they saw on the surf-beaten shore a woman with long tawney hair, dressed in a queer garb of colored bird skins and scraping with a bone knife the blubber from a seal.

They surrounded and approached her stealthily and although suddenly confronted, she did not appear in the least afraid, but smiled, and then, falling on her knees, prayed to the sun. The wild woman offered no objection when by signs she was made to understand that she was to go with them in the boat.

They reached Santa Barbara across the rough sea, and the first thing the Indian woman saw was a man riding a horse. She had never seen nor heard of any object like it, and thought the man and horse were one, and she knelt on the shore and offered her devotions to it. Two weeks afterward the last inhabitant of rock-ribbed, tempest-tossed St. Nicholas died from eating food to which she was unaccustomed, furnished by her rescuers, and the curtain fell on the race forever. The woman, known as "The Lone Woman of Nicholas," has been the subject of a score of romances and poems.

St. Nicholas is ten miles long and four miles wide at the widest point. Its topography shows a nearly level plateau, with an elevation of 800 to 1000 feet. Two-thirds of the surface is covered with drifting sand, and the remainder grows a species of nutritious grass and moss, on which a thousand sheep find pasture. Several springs have been discovered, but their water is slightly brackish. Of late years the island is rarely visited, except by sheep shearers and shell gatherers, who make annual trips in schooners, fishing smacks or Chinese junks.

The only safe landing ground at St. Nicholas is at Coral harbor, a pretty cove formed by two sandstone arms thrust out from the main barrier of the shore. The entrance is but six or seven yards across, and the water within is as placid as a lake and sufficiently deep to float a vessel of twenty tons burden. On the bleak, silvery beach immense white pelicans are to be seen at almost any season of the year, promenading with stately dignity. On the approach of the dingy they spread their heavy pointed wings and vanish over the rocks. Farther up the slope of the beach there is a dilapidated shearing shed and a weather-worn shanty belonging to Chinese shell gathereers. Nothing more desperate than the general appearance of the island can well be imagined.

As far as the eye can trace there are barren levels with innummerable circular depressions, showing where primitive dwellings once stood. Not a vestage remains of the materials used in the construction of these rancherias. Hundreds of shell mounds are scattered about and are found to consist of an astonishing number of mollusks, the bones of every species of fish found in the channel, skeletons of seals, sea elephants, whales, sea otter, the island fox and various aquatic birds. Without question these animals were used for food by the tribe that once thronged these boundaries. There are also numerous canine skeletons, several of which indicated a species of bull terrier. Judging from the immense quantities of dead land mollusks everywhere, there must have been a time when the island supported a luxuriant vegetation. Of all this verdure nothing is seen today but a few stunted thorn bushes and now and then a cactus forlornly reaching its grotesque arms out of the interminable sweeps of sand.

An examination of some of the mounds discloses all sorts of curious utensils—stone cooging pots, ollas, mortars, pestles, drills, bone needles and fishhooks, shell beads, charm stones, pipes, cups and a few arrow heads, spear points and swords made of bone. The absence of many weapons proves the peaceful attributes of the islanders. Small imitations of boats and fish carved from crystallized talc and serpentine also shows a rudimentary knowledge of the art of sculpture. In many places conical piles of small black pebbles contrasts oddly wit the white sand. In some instances these pebbles are packed in abalone shells. No trace is seen of the "brush pens" in which a woman for years found her only shelter from the cutting winds and sand. Nature, ever unmindful of the individual, long since merged the superhuman efforts of this courageous life into the universal fate of an entire race. Indeed, every foot of this strange island is eloquent of the extinction of almost unheard of people.

A trip along the west coast of St. Nicholas island over a vast extent of shell mounds sets one to wondering how it was possible for a limited population to consume such prodigious numbers of mollusks. In fact, the infinite variety of mollusca on St. Nicholas is said by biologists not to be exceeded by any other known region of equal area. The shore line is, of course, sandstone, burrowed by the pounding surf into fantastic alcoves, bridges, columns and caves. Sometimes these savage cuts form rude effigies bearing a surprising likeness to living creatures. One of the most conspicuous is the exact counterpart of the neck, breast and body of a bird, with an alert hooded head. This piece of nature's sculpturing must be forty feet long and beheld from a distance looks quite as perfect as if fashioned by man. There are hundreds of photographs of this freak of nature sold all over California.

Going westward from the gnawed, surf-lashed wall the ground makes a gentle descent to a wide mesa, terminating in a steep escarpment. The atmosphere from this elevation is so delicately clear that the eye can readily distinguish the peaked tops of all the Channel islands, several of them being forty miles away. Immediately at our feet there stretches away a dreary desert of stupendous barrenness. A singular characteristic of the place were heaps of the bones of whales, their arrangement and packing so systematically correct as to have withstood a century's sweep of winds over this exposed point. But one human skeleton has been found here, its bleached, dismembered aspect in keeping with the driven desolateness of the spot. The merciless blast had piled the sand dunes all about, but spread no kindly drift over this "rough sketch of man." All around are the casts of roots of trees in the shifting sand, ranging all the way in size from coarse fiber to several inches in diameter. These semi-petrifications are intact, the wind having swept them clean of the loose earth. They yield a metallic ring when tapped with a rock or shell. A still more remarkable feature of this desert is a stone forest, the broken columns composed of indurated sand.

At the extreme west end of the island there is a colossal precipice, 1600 feet in height, its chasmed and slitted face softened by a luxuriant growth of emerald moss and lichens.

The most gruesome of all the sights on this strange island is to be seen on the broad plateau south of the Chinese camp at Coral harbor. Here acres of the naked sand are littered with hundreds of disjointed skeletons, and present the most reckless illustration of the "ground plan" of humanity that imagination can picture. Measurements have been made by several scientists of the thigh, leg and arm bones, and literally bushels of skulls and other parts of the human frame have been brought to Los Angeles from St. Nicholas island for investigation. The general opinion is that the Indian race that swarmed over the island was much larger than any civilized race of today and that some of the men must have been 7 feet 3 inches tall. The skulls of this extinct tribe often measure several inches more than some of other large skulls of today. Many skulls found lying about on the island show that their possessors must have suffered death from a club or blunt battle ax. No one has ever yet found a skull on St. Nicholas that shows marks of a bullet. There are many collar bones and shoulder blades broken and crushed, so that it is evident their owner was killed by some instrument as a war club or a boulder. Scientists say that the favorite weapon in warfare with the Aleutian savage tribes a century and more ago was a club or bludgeon, and this fact fits with the stray tradition that the Aleutians came down and completely destroyed the people on Channel islands.

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A WONDERFUL PIPE.

A Priest Works Eighteen Years Making It.

Edmund A. Vogelgesang, 1645 Roscoe street, has received from his brother Otto a present of the most valuable pipe in the world, says a Chicago special to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. It is held to be worth no less than $16,000, considering the time spent in its construction, apart from its artistic and historical value.

The pipe represents the labor of eighteen years of the life of Rev. Father Adolph Ebel, a Chicagoan and a missionary of the Roman Catholic church. An artist born, Father Ebel was prevented by the calling he assumed and the lack of opportunity for proper training from expressing his aspirations in the achievement of more ambitious work. So on the apparently humble and certainly consistent object, a meerschaum pipe, all the longings, ambitions and artistic genius of his priestly life found expression in a manner by no means rude. The execution of the work has received high praise from distinguished artists who viewed the pipe while in process of construction or when it was christened the Columbian pipe, and as the work of a Chicagoan was judged a credit to Chicago's artistic world.

Upon the stem of meerschaum and amber, fitted on an ebony tube, twenty-one inches long, and on the bowl of meerschaum, sixty-two inches, is carved a world in miniature. The symbols of the ancient nations, Jewish and heathen; classic specimens of ancient and modern architecture; symbols of the mysteries of the Christian religion and of the dogmas of the Roman Catholic church under Pope Pius IX; the immaculate conception, the infallibility of the pope and the divinity of the church are portrayed. In all, there are 370 figures of angels, saints, men, animals and objects, representing a harmonious intermingling of the profane and sacred, the temporal and eternal.

Covering the bowl, which is in the general form of a gracefully formed Tuscany vase, is a top of the finest meerschaum, colored a beautiful lemon gold. Its form is that of an imperial gothic crown, set with ornamental stones and carved in Arabesque designs. The rays of the crown terminate in a ball at the top, which supports a cross. Fastened below the cross a chain of massive gold, presented to the pipe by the Camera club of New Orleans, connects the cover with the stem.

On the construction of this pipe Father Ebel began in 1872, when he was 42 years old. He was not entirely without artistic training. From his childhood he had been a lover of art and while in primary school his sketches had attracted notice. While in college he studied architecture and sculpture and soon after his ordination he carved of wood several statues and an altar in Gothic style, which were much admired. Completing his studies in Rome, where he stayed three years, he had an invaluable opportunity of studying the masterpieces of the old world.

Upon his arrival in America he was assigned to missionary work. In traveling about the country he had little to occupy his spare time and he conceived the idea of constructing the wonderful pipe. The plan mapped out, the execution was begun, and for eighteen years the priest spent his time for recreation, averaging many hours a day, on what became the work of his life. He himself before his death estimated that he had spent on his treasure over 70,00 hours. The work was completed in 1890.

Owing to the conditions under which the pipe was made, being carried by its owner in his travels over the entire country, the course of its construction was intermingled with many adventures and narrow escapes from destruction.

One October night in 1884 Father Ebel was a passenger on a train bound for Louisville, Ky. He occupied a berth in the last sleeping car and slept with his pipe by his side. About 2 o'clock in the morning, while speeding through some woods near Putnamville, Ky., the train was derailed, the locomotive and most of the cars being overtured beside the track. The cars caught fire and the entire train was burned, except the last car, which Father Ebel occupied. His pipe alone of all his baggage escaped the flames.

It was when the pipe had been completed that its most narrow escape occurred. In July, 1892, the missionary was en route from St. Louis to Chicago on a night train. The night was wild and stormy and he retired late. When he did so he placed his valise, containing his pipe, beside him in his berth and partially raised the window, as the car was close. At 4 o'clock in the morning he awoke, and, finding the air cool, raised up to close the window. When he did so he noticed that his valise was gone. He immediately spread the alarm. Unsuccessful search was made throughout the car. The only explanation of the disappearance thought possible was that of theft, although the porter declared that he would have seen anyone making the attempt.

At Chicago detectives were set to work on the case. A reward was offered and notices posted at all the depots along the route. Two weeks after this publication the superintendent of the railroad received word that the valise had been found by a man in a corn field along the route. The valise was damaged, but the pipe was intact, except for a finger broken from the hand of an angel.

Father Ebel died Jan. 20, 1900, at St. Michael's parish house in this city. Before his death he willed his pipe to Otto Vogelgesang, who has presented it to his brother, Edmund.

PREVENTS ELECTROLYSIS.

Protection from underground metals against electrolytic action has been more or less anxiously sought ever since it was discovered that the return current of trolly roads is eating up pipes in a number of places. A novel device for the purpose is described in a patent lately granted, says the New York Sun. The pipes or other metals to be protected are painted with some compound that will itself conduct electricity, but which does not suffer electrolysis. Among such things are mixtures of graphite and paraffine, powdered anthracite coal, gelatinous compounds of silaca, and a number of other cheap and easily handled substances. It is believed that the relief afforded by such treatment will be considerable, since the current leaving buried metals (it is the leaving, not the entering, current that hurts) will be spread over a much larger surface, and thus local excessive flows will be abolished.

A SLIGHT ADVANCE

Wheat Starts Out Strong, Reacts Sharply and Closes at an Advance.

NEW YORK INTEREST

Market Still Puzzled Over the Attitude of This Long Crowd.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 10.—The wheat market started out firm and advanced this morning, on the strength of a rise in prices at Liverpool that was entirely unexpected. There was a slight reaction, caused by taking of profits, but a rally quickly followed. Later the selling again became heavy and the market slumped to yesterday's closing price, rallying slightly at the close.

Speculative trading was fairly active on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ½c up at 78⅜c bid, sold at 78⅝c at 9:36, recovered to 78¾c at 9:38, fell off to 78½c at 9:57, rallied to 79⅛c at 10:31, declined to 78¾c at 10:58, sold at 78⅝c at 11:35 and was down to 78¼c at 12:17. It rallied to 78½c at 12:30, fell again to 78¼c at 1:07 and again rallied and closed at 78½c, an advance of ½c for the day.

Chicago closed ⅛c stronger and Minneapolis ⅛c off.

Cash sales were only a few cars and the price offered was 3 cents under for wheat to arrive and 4c under for wheat in store.

Interest in the wheat market continues very strong. The feeling that the New York interest which has been in the market is not yet through with its manipulation is general. The Chicago Times-Herald this morning said:

"There is no longer doubt in the minds of wheat speculators as to the existence in the market of an important Wall street long line. Some put it at about 5,000,000 bus, some guess at double that. Those who have wheat sold to Counselman & Day cannot settle it because their books are so heavily long. All assume that it is too large a line to be sold out in the present speculative situation without a bad loss. Wheat people now are trying to decide whether these Wall street people will fight their campaign through and compel shorts to pay the campaign expenses or whether they will some day sell for what the market will pay them. The wheat speculator was given a surprise yesterday at the close. He took it for granted all day that there was a "peg" in the market at 78c for May and that the big holders would continue to take all the offerings at that figure. The man who held this view was disconcerted, however, at the close to find the supporting orders withdrawn and the market permitted to close under the 78c figure. The local mood was all day radically bearish, the pit trade selling at every opportunity, covering up when it saw the New York buying start, but putting out lines whenever the Eastern support ceased. The weakness of the outside points compared with this market made Chicago the target for all sellers of the "spreading" sort. Inasmuch as the Wall street interest has been supporting the May around 78c for several days, there will be interest today to see what the Eastern bulls will do."

Another piece of Chicago gossip, commenting on the weakness of outside markets as compared with Chicago, said:

"The weakness of outside wheat markets compared with Chicago is no puzzle to those who have been watching the spreading operations. The appearance at Chicago of a strong interest from Wall street has inclined the 'straddler' with a line sold at Chicago and bought in other markets to turn about and close both trades. It has consequently been the fact for several days that the spreading interests have been covering at Chicago and selling at Duluth and Minneapolis. The outsider points are really very narrow markets for large operations and the selling incident to the closing of these trades has made the whole list of small markets relatively weak for some days. They are likely to continue so until those open 'straddlers,' disturbed by the Wall street buying are closed."

Corn closed ⅛c off and oats ⅛c off and rye and barley remained unchanged. Flax was strong and there was fairly good trading in May. That option closed 1½c up at $1.70½ and cash and to arrive flax closed 2c up.

Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 265 cars, against 168 last week and 411 last year. Chicago receipts, 74 cars, 3 of contract grade.

The following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76½c; to arrive, 72½c; May, 80½c. No. 1 northern, cash, 74½c; to arrive, 75½c; May, 78½c; July, 79¼c. No. 2 northern, 64½@70½c. No. 3 spring, 56¼@63½c. Oats, 26@25½c. Rye, 50c. Barley, 35@55c. Flax, to arrive, $1.65; cash, $1.65; May, $1.70½; September, $1.1-6. Corn, 36¼c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 26; corn, 39; oats, 13; rye, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 35,281; corn, 71,710; oats, 8649; rye, 2781; flax, 627. Shipments—Barley, 1009; flax, 4013.

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CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car	$0.75⅝
No. 2 northern, 1 car	68
Corn, 1 car, No. 3	36⅝
Oats, 1 car, No. 3	25¼
Flax, 1 car, No. 1	1.64
Flax, 1 car, rejected	1.60½
Flax, 1 car, rejected	1.45
Flax, 8000 bus, May	1.70
Flax, 2000 bus, May	1.69½

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THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Started Firm on Unexpectedly Higher Cables.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—Wheat was firm today on the unexpected steadiness of the Liverpool market. May opened ⅛@⅞c higher at 78@78⅛, reacted to 77⅞c on profit taking, but rallied to 78⅜. Trade was quiet and local. Chicago receipts were 74 cars, 3 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 265 cars, against 168 last week and 411 a year ago.

May corn opened 2⅛@⅜ to½ higher at 39@39⅛ in sympathy with wheat, and on the unfavorable weather, but reacted to 38⅞. Receipts were 343 cars.

Oats sympathized with wheat and corn. May opened a shade to ⅛ higher at 25¼ to 25¼@⅜, touched 25⅜ and reacted to 25⅛. Receipts were 248 cars.

Provisions opened firm, in sympathy with a higher hog market. May pork opened 10c higher at $10.43, touched $10.45 and later rallied to $14.22½. May lard opened 5@7½c up at $7.55, declined too $7.50 and rallied to $7.57½. May ribs started out 2½c improved at $7.22½ and held steady.

Close: Wheat—January, 74⅜c; February, 75⅜c; May, 77⅞@78c. Corn—January, 36¾c; February, 37¼c; May, 38⅝c. Oats—January, 23⅝c; May, 25⅛c. Pork—January, $14.40; May, $14.00. Lard—January, $7.30; February, $7.32½; March, $7.35; May, $7.42½@$7.45. Ribs—January, $7.02½; May, $7.12½. Flax—Cash, Northwestern and No. 1, $1.63; May, $1.67. Rye—Cash, 48¼c; May, 50½c. Barley—Cash, 38@41c. Timothy—January, $4.75; March, $4.85. Clover—January, $10.75; March, $11.00. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 76¼@78¼c; No. 3 red, 78@79½c; No. 2 hard winter, 74@75c; No. 3 hard winter, 70@74c; No. 2 northern spring, 75@78c; No. 3 spring, 67@76c. Corn—No. 2, 37½c; No. 3, 37¼@½c. Oats—No. 2, 24@¼c; No. 3, 23¾c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKET.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York
May—				
Open	78⅜B	77⅞	78¼-78½	83
High	79⅛	77½	78½	83⅛
Low	78¼	76⅞	77⅞	82½-¼
Close	78½B	77	77¾-⅞A	82⅞A
July—				
Open	79½B	78¼	75⅛-75¼	81¾
High	79⅞B	78⅞	75¼	......
Low	79⅛B	77½-⅝	74⅞	......
Close	79¼	77¾-⅞	*74⅞	81⅛B

* January.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	25¼@25¼-⅜	39@39⅛	$14.30
High	25⅜	39⅛	$14.30
Low	25⅛	38½	$13.95
Close	25⅛B	38¾	$14.00

MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
New York	56,700	39,983
Philadelphia	8,370	39,416
Baltimore	41,661	78,809
Toledo	15,300	2,800
Detroit	3,682	705
St. Louis	30,400	31,000
Boston	61,711	152,731
Chicago	92,775	42,956
Milwaukee	23,250	5,250
Minneapolis	194,400	21,580
Kansas City	78,300	126,400
Duluth	35,281	......

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 11.—Close: Wheat, steady, unchanged to ¼d higher; spot, 6s 2¼d. February, 6s 2¼d. March, 6s 2⅜d. May, 6s 2¾d. Corn—steady, unchanged to ⅛d higher. Spot, 4s 1d. January, 3s 11⅛d. February, 3s 10⅝d. March, 3s 10⅛d.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—Wheat—Wheat market opened ⅝@¾c higher, but these prices proved to be the best for the day and about 1c a bushel was lost from the top, closing at about yesterday's figures. Selling on the strong spots is a conspicuous factor at present in the market, and the buying could scarcely be called effective or general. The Argentine news was bullish. New York reports 30 loads, taken for exports and local sales.

Clearances 740,000. The market will require some inoculation in the way of legitimate influences to act in concert with the speculative sentiment evidently prevailing in certain sections. Some cash demand, crop damage talk, reliable Argentine news, and a broader and more general speculative sentiment is required and the dependence upon the continued buying of one interest is not as safe a factor upon which to rely. But the bullish influences mentioned above may be expected to materialize now very shortly, and although this advance is premature, it may be a forerunner of sustained and higher prices. Meanwhile a scalping action is available and should be taken advantage of, buying on breaks and accepting moderate profits.

The corn market opened firm, with ⅛ to ¼c advance. Country offerings were moderate and the weather not good for movement. Clearances, 404,000. Local sales, 50,000, and 26 loads at New York.

Selling by provision people broke prices later, but there is very little disposition on the part of holders to market corn, and the prospects are very bright indeed for a strong active market in this cereal.

Oats—The oat market has been steady, ¼c fluctuations, very small trade both ways. Clearances, 206,000. Local sales, 100,000. New York reports 70,000. Very strong interests continue to absorb offerings for sale.

Provisions—With hogs 10c higher there was a very good advance early in provisions. Market turned weak later on selling of brokers and packers and the early advance was lost. Hogs west, 62,000, and last year 77,000, with 35,000 estimated for tomorrow.

WEARE COMMISSION CO.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 10.—Close: Wheat—January, 70⅝c; May, 82⅜c; July, 81⅝c. Corn—May, 44⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 10.—Wheat: Cash, 75⅝c; May, 77c; July, 77¾@⅞c. On track, No. 1 hard, 77⅝c; No. 1 northern, 75¾c; No. 2 northern, 71¾@72⅝c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Puts, May wheat, 76¼@76⅜c.
Calls, May wheat, 77⅝c.
Curb, May wheat, 77c.

GRAIN STOCKS.

New York, Jan. 10.—Special cable and telegraphic advices to Bradstreet's show the following changes since last report: Wheat—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, increased 886,000 bus. Oats—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, increased 450,000 bus. Among the more important increases reported are those of 405,000 bus. at Omaha, 100,000 bus. at northwestern interior elevators, 73,000 bus. at Chicago private elevators, and 50,000 bus. at Forth Worth. The most important decrease is that of 75,000 bus. at Chattanooga. The combined stock of wheat at Portland, Ore., Tacoma and Seattle, Wash., decreased 252,000 bus last week.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—Cattle receipts, 8000 strong to 15c higher. Good to prime steers, $5.25@$6.15; poor to medium, $3.65@$5.25; stockers and feeders, $2.75@$4.40; cows and heifers, $2.60@$4.40; Texas steers, $3.35@$4.90. Hog receipts, today 33,000; tomorrow, 29,000; left over, 3234; opened 10c higher, closed with advance lost. Mixed and butchers, $5.10@$5.40; good to choice heavy, $5.15@$5.45; rough heavy, $5.05@$5.15; light, $5.10@$5.37½; bulk of sales, $5.20@$5.35. Sheep receipts, 10,000; strong to 10c higher; sheep, $3.40@$4.65; lambs, $4.00@$5.60. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts, cattle, 20,575; hogs, 43,073; sheep, 13,073; sheep, 13,100. Shipments, cattle, 4470; hogs, 6464; sheep, 356.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman report a number of orders for heavy logging horses were executed. The feature of the trade in that line of horses is encouraging. The demand from the northern logging districts strong. Cold weather will effect its maintainance for five weeks hence. Volume of receipts satisfactory; light horses more plentiful on the market. Prices held steady on all grades. Values.

Draft Horses	$135.00 to $177.50
Draft Horses, choice	$100.00 to $135.00
Draft Horses common to good	$80.00 to $100.00
Farm Horses, choice	80.00 to $105.00
Farm Horses, common to good	$40.00 to $65.00

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, prints	24	@	26
Creamery, choice, tubs	22	@	24
Dairies, fancy	18	@	20
Dairy, fair	16	@	17
Packing stock	11	@	12
EGGS.			
Fresh	23	@	24
Storage	20	@	21
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream, new	12½	@	13
Twins, full cream	11½	@	12
Full cream, Young America	14		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14	@	14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½	@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primos	6	@	6½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	16	@	17
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	14	@	15
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40	@	2 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	3 50		
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14		
Cocoanuts, per doz	75		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	14		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@	8
FRUITS.			
Apples, eating	3 50	@	4 50
Apples, cooking, per bbl	2 75	@	3 25
King apples	4 50	@	5 00
Apples, California, per box	1 10	@	1 50
California lemons	3 00	@	3 25
Bananas	1 25	@	1 75
Florida oranges	3 25	@	3 50
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@	4 00
Dates, Ford per box	1 25	@	1 35
Dates, Hallowe'en, 60-lb box	3 50	@	3 60
Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb car tons	7	@	7½
California navel oranges	3 00	@	3 25
Winter Nellis pears	2 40	@	2 50
Cranberries, per bbl	9 00	@	9 50
Catawba grapes, basket	18	@	20
Malaga grapes, per keg	7 50	@	8 00
CIDER.			
Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00	@	3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25	@	5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50	@	3 75
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½
VEGETABLES.			
Turnips, rutabagas	35	@	40
Turnips, white	30	@	40
Garlic, per lb	10		
Beets	50	@	60
Potatoes, per bus	52	@	55
Parsley, per doz	35	@	50
Cauliflower, Cal., per crate	2 75	@	3 00
Radishes, doz	85	@	1 00
Cabbage, 100 lbs	1 50	@	1 75
Wax beans	5 25	@	5 50
Celery, California	50	@	85
Egg plant, per doz	2 00	@	2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 25	@	1 40
Onions, per bus	1 10	@	1 25
Carrots	45	@	50
Oyster plant, per doz	45	@	50
Horse radish, per lb	8		
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Jersey sweet potatoes	4 50	@	4 75
Illinois Jersey sweet potatoes	3 00	@	4 00
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Chickens	9	@	11
Turkeys	10	@	11
Ducks	10		
Geese	10		
MEATS.			
Mutton	8		
Lamb	9		
Veal, good	8		
Veal, fancy	9		
Beef, dressed	5½	@	8
Hogs	7		
Pork loins	8½		
BRAN AND SHORTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15 50		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15 50		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 00		
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.			
Corn, car lots, sacked	40		
Oats, car lots, sacked	29		
Hay, upland	13 50		
Hay, timothy	15 50		
Feed No. 1	15 50		
Feed No. 2	16 00		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 10.—Butter receipts, 5316 packages; barely steady. Cheese receipts, 1281 packages; firm. Egg receipts, 7695 packages, steady at the decline; Western, average packed at mark, 20@22½c; Western, loss off, 23c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—Butter, dull; creameries, 15@22½c; dairies, 12@20c. Eggs, dull, fresh, 19c.

MR. GARRETT RETIRES.

Philadelphia, Jan. 10.—John B. Garrett announced today that he will retire on Tuesday next from the vice presidency of the Lehigh Valley Railway company. This decision was communicated to President Walter in November last and he has remained in office since that time on Mr. Walter's request. Mr. Garrett withdraws from railroad life to devote his time to educational and philanthropic work.

Penny wise people can't afford $3.00 for the Improved Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher.

AGRARIANS WIN.

Berlin, Jan. 10.—The Agrarians scored another point in behalf of agriculture in the reichstag today during the debate on the estimates of the department of the imperial chancellor, in procuring the reference to the budget committee of a resolution by which Russian corn, consigned to Prussian-Baltic ports, will in future, under Russo-German treaties, be obliged to pay higher freight charges on German railroads unless destined for export over the sea. Count Von Kanitz, the Agrarian leader, emphasized that while the Conservatives were constrained to support the movement, they still attached the greatest value to the maintenance to friendship with Russia.

BOWLING CONTEST.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—Bowling for two men championship began today in the annual tournament of the American Bowling congress, all of the five men teams, with two exceptions, having completed their games. Godfrey Langhenry, president of the Illinois Bowling association, was elected president of the American Bowling congress at its session today. Charles H. Ebbets, of Brooklyn, and F. W. Moore, of Chicago, were also candidates.

UNION ADVOCATED.

Paris, Jan. 10.—M. Deschanel, in resuming the presidency of the chamber of deputies today said he would exercise his office with perfect impartiality and hoped the session would be calm and fruitful. All Frenchmen must therefore remain closely united.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Philadelphia—Arrived: Waesland, from Liverpool.

POUNDED BY BEARS

Stocks Showed Strength at the Opening But No Sensational Rise.

CLOSING WAS DULL

And Prices Irregular, Depressions Being Succeeded By Sharp Rallies.

New York, Jan. 10.—The market showed many points of strength at the opening, but there was no sensational advance, Texas & Pacific, Delaware & Hudson, Western Union and Manhattan rose 1¼ each, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and People's Gas about a point. Pennsylvania and Rubber, preferred, were off 2 points and Missouri Pacific and Northern Pacific about a point each. The tone of the market became higher under these conflicting influences, but there was no increase in trading.

The bears made a general demonstration against the market and forced many prominent stocks down a point or more. Erie, second preferred, fell 2¾ and no effective resistance was encountered anywhere for a time. Sugar was then rushed up to 139¼ and People's Gas and Erie, first preferred, received support. Just before 11 o'clock Missouri Pacific was lifted to 87.

The bears were more aggressive in the second hour and were helped in depressing values by the timidity of holders of long stock. Successively lower levels brought increasing amounts of stocks, stop loss orders being closed out. Declines of 2 points were common and the extreme was 5⅝ in St. Paul. Rubber, preferred, was off 4, Delaware & Hudson 3¾. Great Northern, preferred, 3½ and Northern Pacific 3 points. Missouri Pacific broke below 85. It rallied again 1¾ and St. Paul 1⅜, with a steadying effect on the market. Bonds were irregular and quiet.

The movement of prices was wavering and uncertain within certain narrow limits during the final hour. General Electric dropped back 2 points. Just before the close Louisville rallied from 89 to above 91, but the closing generally was rather dull and sluggish and the price movement was irregular.

Stock.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar Trust	138	139¼	137½	137⅞
Am. Steel, com	43	43⅝	42½	43
Am. Tobacco	113⅞	115½	112½	114¾
Atchison, com	46	46⅛	45⅛	45⅝
Atchison, pfd	87	87¼	85⅝	86¼
Brooklyn Transit	85¼	85½	83⅝	83¾
C., M. & St. P.	155	155	152¼	152¾
C., B. & Q.	145⅝	145⅝	143¾	144¼
Federal Steel, com	56	56⅛	54¾	55¼
Federal Steel, pfd	75¼	76	75¼	76
B. & O.	92⅛	90¼	92⅛	90½
L. & N.	90⅝	91¼	89	91
Manhattan	117¼	117¾	115¾	116¾
Missouri Pacific	84¾	87	84¼	85⅞
Nor. Pacific, com	84½	84½	81½	83⅝
Nor. Pacific, pfd	86¾	86¾	85	85½
People's Gas	105¼	105¼	103¼	104
Rock Island	126¼	126⅝	124½	125⅛
Southern Pacific	43	43¼	42	42¼
Tenn. & C. I.	55½	58½	54	57½
U. S. Leather, com	13¼	13¼	13⅛	13¼
Union Pacific, pfd	84¼	84¾	83	83¾
Union Pacific, com	83⅞	84	82⅞	83⅛
Western Union	85¾	87¾	85½	87½

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 10.—Money on call easier at 3½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent; sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼ for demand, and $4.83¾@4¼ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83½@4.84, and $4.87½@4.88; commercial bills, $4.82¼@¾; silver certificates, 84½@65½c; bar silver, 63¾c; Mexican dollars, 49⅞c. Government bonds, steady; refunding 2s, registered, $1.05½; coupon, $1.05½; 2s, registered; 3s, registered, $1.09½; coupon, $1.10; new 4s, registered, $1.17½; coupon, $1.37½; old 4s, registered, $1.14; coupon, $1.14; 5s, registered, $1.12; coupon, $1.12.

BRITISH CONSOLS.

London, Jan. 10.—Consols for money, 97 3-16; for the account, 87⅜.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—Clearings, $22,964,403; balances, $2,122,767; posted exchange, $4.83½@4.77; New York exchange, 10c premium.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 10.—Cotton opened steady, with prices 3 points higher to 2 points lower and speculation sluggish beyond anything of late. Soon after the call prices drifted slowly downward under room liquidation, the expectation of a few foreign selling orders and total absence of anything in the shape of bull support. The cables were given a bearish interpretation.

Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands, 10⅝; middling gulf, 10⅞; sales, 10 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; January, $9.85; February, $9.60; March, $9.55; April, $9.51; May, $9.52; June, $9.49; July, $9.45; August, $9.17; September, $8.68; October, $8.32.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, Jan. 10.—Close: Adventure, 10@¼; Allouez, 3@¼; Anaconda, 47@½; Arcadian, 18; Arnold, 4½@5; Amalgamated, 91¾@92¼; Atlantic, 28@29; Baltic, 33¾; Bingham, 15⅞; Bonanza, 1¼@½; Boston & Montana, 317@318; Boston Consolidated, 10½@11; Butte & Boston, 80; Calumet & Hecla, 825@835; Centennial, 24¾; Cochita, 10⅛; Copper Range, 34; Dominion Coal, 37¼; Elm River, 5⅜@¾; Franklin, 17¾@18; Humboldt, 50c asked; Isabella, 1 bid; Isle Royale, 37@38; Mass, 13¼; Michigan, 5⅞@6¾; Mohawk, 24@½; Old Colony, 3½@4¼; Old Dominion, 30¼@½; Osceola, 81@83; Oil, 15½; Parrott, 48½@49; Pioneer, 25c; Quincy, 175½@177; Rhode Island, 42; Santa Fe, 6½ bid; Tamarack, 328@332; Tecumseh, 1½@2; Tri-Mountain, 20@½; Union Land, 2¾@3; Utah, 33@¾; Victoria, 3⅞; Winona, 5½@¾; Wolverine, 42½; Wyandotte, 1½@2; Zinc, 13.

ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION.

Subscriptions to the amount of £90,000 have already been raised in Great Britain for the purpose of equipping a ship for Antarctic exploration. The ship is to be named the Discovery and will be launched early next year. She is the fist ship, says London Field, that has ever been built in this country specially designed for polar work, and no pains are being spared in her construction to make her a thoroughly efficient vessel. She will be commanded by Capt. Scott, R. N., who will have with him another naval officer, both of whom have been selected by Mr. Goschen as being well fitted for the positions they will fill. Accommodation will be provided for three civilians, for scientific work, and a surgeon who will also undertake a branch of scientific investigation. The chief object of the expedition will be geographical discovery, embracing terrestrial magnetism, meteorology and oceanography, as well as the study of land masses and glaciation, over an unknown region with an area of 9,000,000 square miles.

The British expedition will co-operate with the one now being prepared in Germany, and with this end in view the circle of the Antarctic regions has been divided into four parts, named respectively, the Victoria, Ross, Weddell and Enderby quadrants. The British take the Victoria from 90 degrees east to 180 degrees, and the Ross from 180 degrees to 90 degrees west; the Germans, the Weddell, from 90 degrees west to 0 degrees, and the Enderby from 0 degrees to 90 degrees east. By this wise arrangement the work of exploration should be thoroughly carried out if the funds are forthcoming for keeping the British expedition at work for the same period as the Germans contemplate, viz., three years.

FOR INSURANCE.

La Chappelle Suit Against Modern Woodmen Is Before the Court.

The case of May LaChappelle against the Modern Woodmen of America is still on trial before Judge Cant. The plaintiff is suing to recover $2000 on an insurance membership which her deceased husband had in the organization, which is defendant. The defense made is that, after he was a member of the order, LaChapelle engaged in the saloon business, and this being strictly against the rules of the order he forfeited his membership. He had paid his fees all along and they had been accepted by the order. Harris & Norton are attorneys for Mrs. LaChapelle, and Charles G. Laybourn, of Minneapolis, a brother of George R. Laybourn, of this city, is defending the suit.

Before Judge Ensign the case of John Ervin against the Millen-Arnold Lumber company is still holding forth. The testimony is all in and the defense has moved the court to direct a verdict in its favor. This is being argued. The case is a personal injury suit brought to recover damages for the permanent disability of the plaintiff, owing to the crushing of a foot.

CAUSED A SENSATION.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Before the house committee on coinage today Mr. Levy, of New York, who was present to advocate his bill, created something of a sensation by stating that Mr. Bryan, the recent Democratic candidate for president, had told him that, if elected president, he would find a way to pay the obligations of the government in silver.

Horace White said that he assumed that no argument was necessary in support of the gold standard. The only question at issue was the means to be placed at the disposal of the secretary of the treasury to secure its maintenance. He then took up the language of the bills and gave the Hill bill his endorsement.

Mr. Shafroth, of Colorado, asked whether to make silver and greenbacks exchangeable in gold did not in fact make them simply promises to pay in gold.

"Certainly," replied Mr. White.

"Then you desire to impound $5000 in silver and eventually dump the silver on the country as bullion?"

"Not at once, but gradually," replied Mr. White. "We should do just what Germany has done. I think we would be lucky if we could get back half of what we paid for silver."

Questioned further, Mr. White said a failure of Crops—anything which would greatly increase the demand for money—would send silver and silver certificates under the present law into the treasury and eventually cause a disparity between the price of gold and silver because of the government's inability to pay gold.

Mr. Hill, of Connecticut, said that in his opinion the two dangers which threatened the gold standard were the greenbacks and the silver. Of those two he considered the former the greater, but the country seemed to think otherwise. He asked if Mr. White did not agree that much of the silver could be recoined into subsidiary coin and the remainder made exchangeable.

Mr. White agreed to this proposition.

Secretary Gage said that the question involved in the bills was simple. He agreed with Mr. White that in times of dullness or business depression, the bankers and other holders of money in the centers of population would gradually withold gold and allow silver and silver certificates to pile up in the treasury. If congress failed to make gold and silver exchangeable it required more doubt as to whether they were at a parity. As long as this doubt, no matter how slight it might be, existed, the bankers and the holders of the money refused to take the risk. "Why should they take the risk?" he asked. "If you refuse to remove it, why charge them with responsibilitels you will not take?" he asked, striking the table emphatically.

Secretary Gage said that his experience had taught him that if a man showed the slightest inclination to evade responsibilities for enterprises he had undertaken, he was hurt in his community. He saw no risk in the government removing every doubt as to its policy and purpose.

FLOUR FOR CHINA.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 10.—The China warehouse is filled with flour awaiting shipment to Chinese ports. It is estimated that there are more than 240,000 sacks being held here for outward bound Oriental steamers and the supply is being increased by receipts from local mills and outside shippers. The rush of other freight shows a proportionate volume of business. The Oriental liners Tacoma and Bramer, are in port loading and the Glenogle, Victoria and Duke of Fife will be here before the end of the month.

LONGFELLOR ELECTED.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 10.—At today's session of the national league of commission merchants, D. W. Longfellor, of Minneapolis, was elected president.

RECAMIER'S FRIENDSHIPS.

There is one thing in all this that speaks volumes for Mme. Recamier's personal character; other women loved and trusted her, says Margaret Deland in Harper's Bazar. Their husbands may have broken their hearts, but the wives could not help believing in the woman who was the cause of the heart break. They believed that what Mme. Recaimer wanted was friendship, and if their deluded, besotted hubsands insisted upon offering love, Mme. Recaimer herself was innocent. This sounds superhuman, but there seems to be no doubt of it historically.

Sometimes one questions her sincerity in receiving such love, and meeting it only by an intellectual response which, if it satisfied, must have deceived. But such deceit was at least not intentional. Intellectual sympathy, not loving sympathy, was all she had to give; she gave it generously and beautifully, and the recipient went away warmed through and through; even though he must have known that just the same cordial sympathy of the mind, not of the heart, was given, just as generously, to the next comer; somewhat as an illuminated picture thrown on a screen is succeeded by another just as clear and strong and beautiful as the first.

TABLE LINEN.

Of course, one can put any amount of money in table linen, and dinner cloths are to be had with lace or drawn-work insertions to be laid over color; with exquisite embroidered monograms; with elaborate woven patterns, or as plain and shiny as satin. One's taste and purse must govern the selection, but in a general way, for ordinary dinner parties, it is safer to buy the best quality of linen with little or no decoration, says Harper's Bazar. One tires of even the prettiest patterns, and styles change so rapidly that a handsome and expensive cloth will look out of date in a short time if its figures are at all conspicuous, while plain double damask is always in good taste.

The same thing in effect might be said of centerpieces; they would better be intrinsically beautiful than ornate. Lately embroidered pieces have given place to lace, in either a solid quare or circle, or a deep border on a linen foundation. These may or may not be laid over color, according to individual preference and taste. Just now, however, there seems to be a fancy for having the table in white, the flowers and possibly the candles alone being colored.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

An Appeal Signed By Leading Filipinos Presented to the Senate.

THEY ASK LIBERTY

Will Not Be Satisfied With Less Than Complete Independence.

Washington, Jan. 10.—On the desk of Mr. Gallinger, at the opening of today's session of the senate, lay a bunch of beautiful roses, sent by friends of the canteen in the army.

Mr. Vest and Mr. Rawlins announced that they had been detained unavoidably from the senate yesterday when the vote upon the canteen question was taken. They would have voted, had they been present, to sustain the action of the senate committee—that is against the abolition of the canteen.

Mr. Teller presented a memorial from 2006 "Filipinos, and peaceful inhabitants" of Manilla. The memorial was in the form of an appeal to the congress of the United States, and as Mr. Teller stated, was signed "personally by the leading people of Manilla and that section, lawyers, bankers and professional men representing the best elements of that community." It reviewed the circumstances leading up to the present struggle of the Filipinos for independence. He paid a high tribute to the work of Aguinaldo and his co-adjutors in their endeavor to obtain liberty and independence for the people of the Philippines.

Reference was made to some of the special events of the revolution against American authority, the petition urging that the American troops had failed to make a serious impression upon the revolutionary party. It pointed out that Aguinaldo had declared he might lose the hope of victory, but he would not lose the hope of dying for the liberty and independence of his people. It points out that the revolution has the support of practically all the people of the Philippines and declares that though 100 revolutionists be destroyed 1000 will rise up to support the fight for independence.

All of the islands of the archipelago, says the memorial, are supporting the revolution, and they will not yield until the last drop of Filipino blood has been shed.

The Filipino nation, bearing in mind the history of America and its humanitarian doctrines, asks the government of the United States to cease its "persecution of men and greater wrongs than those which inspired the fathers of the republic." They ask it, "in the name of Washington, of Jefferson, of Lincoln, in the name of justice and in the name of the God Eternal."

The appeal declares that an autonomy similar to that enjoyed by Canada and Australia would not be acceptable to the Filipinos, who desire full liberty and independence.

When the reading of the memorial had been concluded, Mr. Teller asked that it be printed as a document.

"I object," said Mr. Hawley. "It is a treasonable denunciation of our government and an attack upon our soldiers."

The senate has resumed the consideration of the army re-organization bill. An amendment was adopted providing that persons not over 40 years of age who have served as volunteers subsequent to April 21, 1898, may be appointed first and second lieutenants in the regular army.

THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 10—The desk of Representative Clark of New Hampshire, who died last night at his home, was shrouded in black and covered with flowers when the house met today. By unanimous consent the bill to revise and codify the postal laws of the United States was made a special order after the disposal of the river and harbor bill.

The following days were set aside for paying tributes: Saturday, Feb. 2, at 3 o'clock, to the late Senator Davis of Minnesota; Saturday, Feb. 9, at 4, to the late Representative Wise of Virginia; Jan. 26, at 4, to the late Senator Gear of Iowa; Feb. 6, at 4, to the late Representative Hoefecker of Delaware.

The house then went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the river and harbor bill.

Mr. Shackleford protested against the action of the committee in abolishing the Missouri river commission.

Mr. Grosvenor replied briefly to the remarks of some of the Western members in favor of the appropriation in the river and harbor bill for the reclamation of arid lands. He appreciated the glamour of the prospect of watering the arid regions of the country, but he questioned the right of congress to enter upon a vast scheme of irrigation, and he questioned its propriety.

Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, then took the floor for an hour's speech, in which he vigorously assailed various features of the bill. He was in favor of promoting interstate commerce by every sort of legitimate improvement. What he complained of were the enormous sums appropriated for purely local and state improvement.

"I understand," said Mr. Hepburn, "that some gentlemen here are getting their backs up because a gentleman is proposing to explcit the manner in which the states of members of the committee are taken care of in this bill. What are you complaining of?" he asked; "the notoriety of the act, or the act itself?"

Mr. Hepburn and Mr. Smith, of Michigan, had a sharp exchange, in which personalities were bandied back and forth. Many of Mr. Hepburn's criticisms were aimed at the undue amounts which the state of Michigan received, and this fact aroused the resentment of the Michigan members.

DOG HAS A PASS.

A dog having a Pullman pass is one of the oddities of the canine world. This distinction belongs to a Mexican bulldog salled "Dot." The dog traveled recently in grand style from New York to Kansas City. From there she was booked for San Francisco, and will make that long trip in the same manner. This "lucky dog" is the traveling companion of the actress, Patrice, and "Dot" owes her good fortune to "Dry Dollar" Tim Sullivan. He was appealed to by the actress, who lamented the fact that her journeying over the country she would have to be separated from her pet, and succeeded in getting "Dot" the much covered pasteboard giving her permission to enjoy the luxuries of a palace car. The dog was given to Patrice by Chief of Police Devery, of New York, and is valued at $500. The animal is peculiarly marked, having a big black dot in the center of a white back and looks more like a fo xterrier than a bulldog.

WOMEN KEEN GAMBLERS.

Pat Sheedy Gives His Observations at the Board.

"Women," said "Pat" Sheedy, who has an international reputation as a "square gambler," at the Sturtevant house last night, relates a New York correspondent of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "are the best winners and worst losers at the gambling table in the world. Winning and losing affects a woman more than it does a man.

"In the restaurants, near the clubs at Monte Carlo and Ostand, you can always tell when a woman is a loser or a winner. If she wins she praises the food, the wines, the service, the lights and the flowers, but if she is a loser she finds fault with everything in and out of sight.

"The American woman is as nervy as any gambler in the world. Ninety-nine per cent of the American women who visit Monte Carlo gamble. No matter how great a prude she may be at home, when she enters the club house the fever seizes her and she makes her bet. A woman gets infatuated with the game. She plunges heavier than a man, when she is losing. She doesn't know when to quit. What is worse, she does not know the game.

"I know a splendid American woman who thought she could beat on the red while she played the black. There is a charming little American duchess who is the hardest player and best loser that ever sat in a game. Her continual cry is, 'Papa, I need more money!' Her father, who has millions at his command, laughs, and says, 'Dearie, I can't keep up with you the way you play.'

"Women play harder, because they play O. P. (other people's) money. They do not realize the size of their bets. I've often seen them play the limit, $24,000 at the tables and take the loss calmly enough when it is out of their husband's pocket.

"Women are more superstitious than men. Playing their ages is a great trick at the wheel. Still I've seen few ever play a number above 30. The age limit of nearly every woman gambler at Monte Carlo is 30. hWen they reach 60 they confess to 39. I've never seen one 40 years old.

"In all my experience I've never met a woman welcher. They are more sensitive on this point than men. Americans abroad are the worst welchers. The majority of them lose their sense of honor as soon as they cross Atlantic. There are plenty of gentlemen, of course, but as a rule the traveling American is a mighty poor specimen of a man.

"When I get time I will publish my experiences with Americans of that class. I think I'll surprise some people. When the code of honor of gentlemen of all nations is compared, you will find the American is the lowest in the scale.

"I've never played in any game in which a woman took part or with any man who was 'staked' by a woman. I've no time in my business for women. Any man who takes a woman into partnership with him in gambling or stakes a woman to play for him, shows lack of judgment. Such a man is too weak to trust and I avoid them by not doing business with them.

"Russian women are the most persistent gamblers, Germans do not have the opportunity, and French women of a particular class play heavily with O. P. money. Paris and London are full of women who lure men into games. Men are their accomplices. They strike up an acquaintance, eat dinner and then with their victim have what is called a 'gamble.' The stranger usually loses his roll. There is little of that in America.

"At home few American women gamble. They do not have the opportunity and then they have more freedom in their other amusements.

"Stakes abroad are not as high as in America. Five hundred dollars in cash looks much larger than a stack of chips worth $500. A woman looks a long time at a $500 bet before she makes it, but when made and won or lost she keeps it up until she goes broke. There is another point. A woman goes broke quicker than a man. She plays with less judgment and banks higher on a favorite number or some little superstition than a man.

"I've met women gamblers of all kinds and classes. I dare not mention the names of those of high social standing your Uncle Pat has known.

"I'm going to Pittsfield on Tuesday and a week later I sail for South America on business and pleasure. I play only for my expenses, but I hope to live high in South America."

Forged Paper In Circulation.

Notice is hereby given, that forged memoranda of time, purporting to be signed by camp foreman, drawn on C. L. Ring, trustee for Merrill & Ring Lumber company, are in circulation, and all people are warned against the same.

Dated Duluth, Minn., Jan. 4, 1901.

C. L. RING, Trustee for
MERRILL & RING LUMBER CO.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

—TO THE—

City Charter.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 2. 1901.

Notice is Hereby Given, That the charter commission of the city of Duluth have proposed the following amendments to the charter of the city of Duluth, viz:

One. Amend section 372, so as to read as follows: "Section 372—When said board shall be ordered by the council to make any improvements prescribed in section 256 of this charter it shall, when the same is ordered to be done by contract, cause an estimate of the cost of such improvement to be made by the city engineer, and shall thereupon proceed at once to assess 90 per cent of such improvements as is assessable, including 10 per cent upon said amount, which shall be added to the assessments to defray the necessary expenses of making survey, plans, specifications and superintendence on the property to be benefited by said improvement in proportion as nearly as may be to the benefits resulting thereto, but in no case in excess of such benefits. In making such assessment roll, the board shall describe each parcel of property assessed, the amount assessed against the same, and shall state the name of the owner thereof so far as known by said board. No mistake or omission of such owner's name shall in any wise affect such assessment.

"If the work shall have been completed before any assessment is made, or if the amount so assessed shall be insufficient to complete the work, said board shall, after the completion of said work, make a final assessment in the same manner to pay the same.

"All assessments paid on account of any improvement before the contract therefor is let, shall be kept separate in the permanent improvement revolving fund for such improvement until the amount of said fund available for said improvement equals that portion of the estimated cost of said improvement that shall be paid from said fund."

Two. Amend section 358 by adding to the end thereof the following: "Provided, that for the purpose of this section in determining the ownership of property, only those owners shall be considered whose titles appear of record in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis county at the time the improvement is ordered, and where any piece of property is owned by two or more owners, all such owners shall be counted as one."

Said amendments will be submitted to the qualified voters of the city of Duluth for their ratification at the municipal election to be held February 5, 1901.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 2 to Feb 1, 1901, inclusive.

TALK WITH JIM HILL

Outlines What He and His Associates Are Trying to Accomplish.

NOT A COMBINATION

Of Great Roads Under One System But Agreement For Economy.

New York, Jan. 10.—James J. Hill, in an interview yesterday, outlined what he and his associates in the giant railway "community of interests" are going to accomplish. Instead of a combination of great roads under one system, said he, they are trying to bring about an agreement between the big systems of the Northwest by which friction can be prevented and the roads operated more economically. He denied that he was here to see J. P. Morgan and J. D. Rockefeller.

Yesterday brought no new developments in the Hill-Morgan-Rockefeller combine. The meeting of the Northern Pacific directors did nothing more important, it was announced, than declare the 1 per cent quarterly dividend. Vice President D. S. Lamont was in close conference until after dark with several directors of the Northern Pacific and associates of Mr. Hill, and developments are expected soon.

Mr. Hill was in Wall street yesterday. James Stillman, president of the National City bank, the depository of the Standard Oil company, was one of his many callers.

"My plans have been greatly exaggerated and a great deal that is untrue has been published about what I intend to do," said Mr. Hill. "I do not contemplate any great deal such as has been attributed to me. I have not come to New York to see Mr. Morgan. I have not seen Mr. Morgan today and have no engagement to see him today or tomorrow.

"One of the main objects of my trip is to consult with the contractors who are building two steamships at New London for my line. We need a large fleet for our lake traffic, as it is growing very rapidly and we are having two splendid vessels constructed. I am trying to arange an agreement between Northwestern roads and prevent friction and make the management of the roads more economical. In other words a plan by which they may save money. The less friction there is between Northwestern roads the better it will be for all of us. I am a believer in railroad consolidation, as it is advantageous. It is the inevitable policy of the roads sooner or later. Railroads, just like all other lines of business, should be run as economically as possible. However, my plans have been so grossly misrepresented that I have made up my mind that silence is the best policy."

Mr. Hill did not attend the meeting of the Northern Pacific directors, but he saw Mr. Lamont just afterward. Mr. Hill went down town from the Hotel Netherlands at 10 o'clock. He spent two busy hours at his office and received among other visitors J. A. Schiff, who is deeply interested in the Union Pacific, and E. H. Harriman, chairman of the advisory board of the Western roads. Just after noon Mr. Hill attended a directors' meeting at the Chase National bank and later went out to luncheon with A. B. Hepburn, vice president of the bank.

The wiseacres noted the arrival in the city of Norman B. Ream, of Chicago, said to be slated to go into the St. Paul directory together with Mr. Hill. He is connected closely with the Hill-Morgan management of the Erie and Baltimore & Ohio, and there are those who suspect Mr. Ream comes to confer with Mr. Hill. In railroad circles it was rumored that Mr. Hill would succeed P. D. Armour in the directorate of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad. This, however, was only one of the thousand and one railroad rumors afloat during the day.

The Tribune today says: "It is said on good authority that among Mr. Hill's plans said to be put into execution is one for materially shortening the transcontinental journey. Passengers arriving from Victoria from the Orient and now naturally taking the Canadian Pacific route in going to New York, will before long have the choice of an alternate route arranged by Mr. Hill, via the Great Northern, the St. Paul and the Pennsylvania. By taking this route they will be able to reach New York eighteen hours sooner than by the Canadian Pacific."

The Tribune says: "It is reported the Rockefeller interests are trying to buy the Missouri Pacific and Wabash roads. If they succeed in securing these roads, it is said they will unite them with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road, thus obtaining a trunk line extending all the way from Galveston to Buffalo and connecting with other lake towns like Detroit, Toledo and Chicago.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

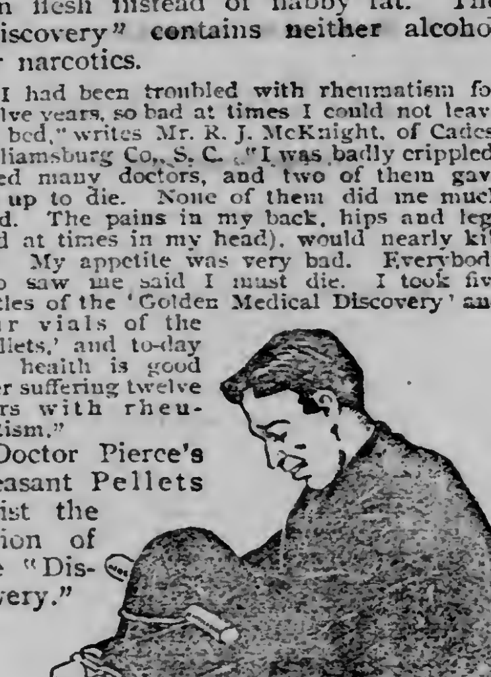
A HAPPY CHILD

is one who grows, without interruption of health, from a baby up—except the inevitable diseases of children.

And Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil has done more, in the 26 years of its existence, than any half-dozen other things, to make such children.

It keeps them in uninterrupted health. It is food that takes hold at once, whenever their usual food lets go.

We'll send you a little to try if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.



HELPLESS.

The man trussed up so that he can neither move hand nor foot is in his helplessness a fair type of many a man affected by rheumatism. Often the disease only partially disables, and with crutch and cane the sufferer hobbles painfully about.

Rheumatism can be cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This great blood purifying medicine eliminates the poisons which cause the disease. It increases the activity of the blood-making glands, and so increases the purity and abundance of the blood supply, thus giving vigor and vitality to all organs of the body which depend for their health on plenty of pure blood. It builds up the body with firm flesh instead of flabby fat. The "Discovery" contains neither alcohol nor narcotics.

"I had been troubled with rheumatism for twelve years, so bad at times I could not leave my bed," writes Mr. R. J. McKnight, of Cades, Williamsburg Co., S. C. "I was badly crippled. Tried many doctors, and two of them gave me up to die. None of them did me much good. The pains in my back, hips and legs (and at times in my head), would nearly kill me. My appetite was very bad. Everybody who saw me said I must die. I took five bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and four vials of the 'Pellets,' and to-day my health is good after suffering twelve years with rheumatism."

Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets assist the action of the "Discovery."

RABIES CASES.

Are Said to Have Resulted From the Bite of a Cat.

Washington, Jan. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Washington scientists received a report that the Baltimore Pasteur institute at the city hospital began recently the treatment of two cases of possible rabies from the bite of a cat. The patients are Mrs. Delilah Hare, 22 years old, residing on Ashland avenue, two doors from old Spring lane, Evergreen, a little village adjoining Roland park, and Daniel Bertner, a boy, 103 Cedar avenue, Roland park, near Baltimore.

Dr. L. Gibbons Smart, of Roland Park, sent the patients to the hospital, and, as recently announced, went before the county commissioners and secured an appropriation of $100 to assist in paying the expenses of the case. How the other $100 will be raised has not yet been decided, but it is probable that a popular subscription of some kind will be started, as the families of the two patients are not able to pay for the treatment. Dr. Smart explained the origin of the cases as follows:

"On Dec. 26 Mrs. Hare noticed a half-grown Maltese cat on her porch, and as she is not partial to felines she stooped down to pick it up intending to carry it to the gate and drop it over the fence into the street. As she attempted to pick up the cat it bit her on the index finger of her right hand. She was so startled and angered that she gave the cat a kick, which disabled the animal so that it had difficulty in crawling away. She went into the house and applied the usual home remedies, and thought little about the matter until the next day, when her hand seemed somewhat stiffer than it should have been from such slight punctures, so she came to me for treatment.

"The other patient, the Bertner boy, saw the cat as it was crawling around after biting Mrs. Hare and not knowing how it had been injured, decided to take it home and keep it for a pet. As he reached out to pick it up the cat gave him five bites on the outstretched hand, drawing the blood. He also gave a yell and kicked the offending pussy, but went further, and concluded that she deserved death for such ungenerous conduct, tied a stone around her neck and drowned her in a stream back of his house. Like Mrs. Hare, he called me in the next day because his hand felt stiff.

"In both cases I saw that it was entirely too late to cauterize the wounds, so gave them ordinary treatment. Both patients were apprehensive of rabies, so I had the body of the cat recovered and sent to Dr. N. G. Keirle, of the Pasteur institute. He made a preliminary examination and wrote me that he found in the stomach pieces of sticks, acorns, leaves, small stones and other things which a normally healthy cat would not swallow. He also inoculated some rabbits with virus from the cat, but it will be some time before he can tell whether the animal was mad.

"When I learned that she had the abnormal appetite I advised the patients to take the Pasteur treatment, but as that would cost $150 each they could not afford the expense, so I went to the County commissioners and, after a great deal of talk, got them to agree to contribute $100 of the $200, for which Dr. Keirle agreed to take the cases. Both families are quite poor and cannot pay the remainder of the bill. I do not know what will be done about it, but think a popular subscription should be started to aid them."

Dr. Keirle said: "When I was asked to look into the case, and the circumstances were explained, I told Dr. Smart that the patients had better take the treatment at once, for if they waited until we had seen what became of the rabbits, and they should turn out to have rabies, it would make the chances of the human beings that much worse for waiting. On the other hand, if the cat was not mad, the people are none the worse for having received the treatment."

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

PAN-AMERICAN TRAVEL.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—Railroad and lake steamship lines directly interested in Buffalo passenger traffic from lake ports will work hand in hand so far as the pan-American business is concerned. Representatives of these lines at a meeting here practically decided that rates authorized for the exposition should not be disturbed in any circumsatnces. In order to guard against demoralization of the tariffs, the roads and the lake carriers will give prospective visitors to the exposition the privilege of traveling by "mixed" routes, which means going by water and returning by land or vice versa.

Stop drinking. Don't waste your money, time and life any more. Take the Keeley cure; be a man again. Keeley Institute, corner Park avenue and Tenth street, Minneapolis.

RUSSIANS TO GET OUT

Policy of the Czar to Evacuate Manchuria Not Been Changed.

IS AGAINST LOOTING

Orders to the Russian Troops to Avoid Acts of Violence.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Copies of important decrees issued by the czar of Russia have been received here. These apparently show that the St. Petersburg government contemplates no departure from the policy of evacuating Manchuria as soon as circumstances permit such action. The decrees, which are in the nature of instructions to military and naval commanders, also seem to show that the czar has taken every precaution to prevent his troops from looting or dealing harshly with the inhabitants of Chinese territory occupied. They are directly in conflict with reports emanating from the far East representing the Russian soldier as a ferocious savage, killing the defenseless people and looting all property within reach. One of the telegrams sent to Gen. Grodckoff, commanding the Russian troops at Manchuria, by the minister of war, reads:

"His imperial majesty orders me to send you the following instructions: His majesty's desire is not only that there should be no annexation of Chinese territory to Russia, but as has been published in the official communication of Sept. 1, that our troops should be later recalled from Manchuria if there be no hindrance thereto by the course pursued by other powers. In accordance with this imperial decision you will have to do all that is possible to bring the military operations in Manchuria to a speedy end. At present Russia's principal object is the continuation and completion of the railways we are building. Your efforts must be directed to help the taking up of the work and to guard the workmen. Russian administration must not be introduced in the territory occupied by our troops. You will reassure the people, remove their fears and bring them back to their ordinary occupations in time of peace. See that the soldiers commit no violence upon the inhabitants after the last shot of the battle. The life, the honor, property and customs of the natives must be sacred to the troops."

This dispatch was not the only one sent regarding the conduct of Russian troops in Manchuria. Before it was forwarded to Gen. Grodckoff the czar had wired this order to Admiral Alexieff:

"Strictest discipline, reproachless order, respect for the peaceful citizens, compassion for the vanquished, regard for their property must be enforced by you with an iron hand."

Next came these orders to both Gen. Grodckoff and Admiral Alexieff, sent early in August, just after the Russian troops had crossed into Manchuria:

"Circumstances have obliged our troops to cross the frontier into Manchuria. We will, of course, very soon quell the rebellion of the Chinese troops and population; equally soon will order be restored on the Manchurian railroad and work will be resumed under the protection of our armed forces. But that is not enough: it is absolutely necessary that the peaceful inhabitants of Manchuria should not join the rebels and create the painful necessity of making war upon the whole Chinese nation. Therefore his imperial majesty directs me to instruct you to take stringent measures for the war to be conducted with inexorability inherent to all warfare, in regard to Chinese troops and armed citizens. These must be defeated, deprived of their arms and the fortification destroyed. But the peaceful residents, their homes and their property must not be touched by outvalorous soldiers or by border Cossacks. No unnecessary cruelty or devastation should be allowed. Destruction of cities or villages and burning of farms may be resorted to only in extreme cases as punishment for heavy and bloody crimes; such measures incense the population against us.

"Any kind of looting by the soldiers or Cossacks must be punished with the utmost severity, including court-martial of the offenders. All subsistence provided by the inhabitants shall be paid for in cash. Terrible in battle our soldiers must be in Manchuria—as they have always been everywhere and at all times—kind and humane to the peaceful citizen, but also to the conquered foe. The very next day after the battle you must be on a friendly footing with the inhabitants. So have we always done in the Caucasus and in Central Asia.

"In giving you these instructions, his imperial majesty is confident that the brave troops under your command will not dim their glory by any kind of cruelty to peaceful, unarmed citizens. The czar expects that every man will do his best to maintain good and friendly relations."

Advices received in an official quarter here are to the effect that the instructions as given have been carefully observed. This seems strange in view of some reports sent from the far East, but it is given as a fact.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

KILLED BY EXPLOSION.

New York, Jan. 10.—Two men were fatally hurt and a number of others severely injured by an explosion which occurred yesterday in the works of the Standard Oil company at Kingsland and Meserecle avenues, Brooklyn. Patrick Doody and James Hoolihan, the two men who were so badly hurt, were engaged with several other men in repairing one of the huge boilers in which the oil is refined, when the explosion, which is said to have resulted from an accumulation of gas, rent the vast iron receptacle.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Case After Case

Plenty More Like This In Duluth.

SCORES OF DULUTH PEOPLE CAN TELL YOU ABOUT DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. MANY A HAPPY CITIZEN MAKES A PUBLIC STATEMENT OF HIS EXPERIENCE. HERE IS A CASE OF IT. WHAT BETTER PROOF OF MERIT CAN BE HAD THAN SUCH ENDORSEMENT?

Mrs. William Lynn, of 120 Third street, west, says: "I suffered a great deal for many years with pains through my back and kidneys. Especially if I caught cold or over-exerted myself. I tired very easily, and often when working about the house my back hurt me so that I was obliged to sit down and rest myself. I tried many remedies, but could get nothing to relieve the trouble. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended, I procured a box at the Duluth Drug Co.'s store and commenced using them. They acted like a charm and in a few days I was much better. I continued the treatment until the trouble was banished and since then I have felt splendid."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

ANOTHER UNION

Vanderbilt Interests to Weld Together Union Pacific and Northwestern Roads.

New York, Jan. 10.—The Mail and Express says: William K. Vanderbilt's plan for the welding together of the Union Pacific and Northwestern railways, which he conceived more than a year, is now about to be carried out. When it is completed it will be found that the Vanderbilts have a through transcontinental line of their own from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. The original scheme was to lease the Union Pacific to the Northwestern, but it is not yet certain whether this will be done or not. The control of the former is to be acquired through the purchase of a majority of Union Pacific stock, and this is being done in the open market which accounts for the big jump in price during the last two days.

The Vanderbilts already have a considerable representation in the Union Pacific directory, Marvin Hughitt, Roswell Miller, Horace G. Burt, E. H. Harriman and James Stillman being regarded as friendly to William K. Vanderbilt. The assumption of control will be brought about by the naming of a majority of the board which is expected to take place at an early date.

The Union Pacific stock acquired by the Northwestern will be treated in much the same way as the majority of Jersey Central stock which was bought by J. P. Morgan & Co., for the Reading. A collateral trust bond may be issued, but this is not yet certain. Some favor a lease of the Union Pacific to the Chicago & Northwestern.

This deal was hastened by the discovery that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy was anxious to secure the Union Pacific, or at any rate to make a class traffic deal with the latter. This compelled the Northwestern people to hurry their negotiations. It is still possible that the interest of the Burlington will be considered and that the three great systems will be brought into close harmony, but the control of the Union Pacific will rest with the Vanderbilts. A large block of Union Pacific stock was bought by Burlington interests with a view of uniting with the former.

It was reported in Wall street yesterday that the new Union Pacific alliance would be still further enlarged by the addition of other railways in the central West, including the Alton and Rock Island. For several years the Northwestern has sent most of its west-bound traffic over the Union Pacific, and the latter has reciprocated on east-bound business.

AGAINST THE CANTEEN.

Senate Tables Committee Amendment to the Army Bill.

Washington, Jan. 10.—By a vote of 31 to 15 the senate yesterday afternoon laid on the table the committee amendment to the army bill providing for a continuance of the present canteen system in the army.

CABLE FLASHES.

Dr. Leyds, according to a dispatch from The Hague, is organizing a band of agitators to send to Cape Town to endeavor to establish a corner in provisions.

The trouble in the Japanese cabinet has ended for the present by the resignation of Mr. Hothi, minister of communications, who, finding it impossible to resist the storm of abuse assailing him from every quarter, suddenly surprised the whole empire by withdrawing from the field.

"Unless special developments render his presence in China necessary," says the Shanghai correspondent of the London News, "Count Von Waldersee will return to Europe about the end of March."

The bicentenary of the Prussian monarchy which will be celebrated Jan. 18, will be marked by a special solemn service ordered by Emperor William in the garrison church at Berlin. There will be also a special service in the castle chapel, after which a battery in the Lust Garten will fire 101 guns.

One death from bubonic plague is officially reported at Constantinople. Precautions are being taken and all arrivals are medically examined.

It has been ascertained that the reports of an engagement between a cyclist corps and the Boers at Pickapers Kloof Sunday were without foundation.

It is ascertained at Shankhai that Li Hung Chang is recovering and has visited the German legation in Pekin.

William Waldorf Astor has given £1000 to the prince of Wales hospital fund.

The Russians in the province of Chi Li, according to a dispatch from Pekin, dated Monday, distributed 10,000 rations of rice in behalf of Emperor Nicholas.

Emperor William's cold confines him closely to his apartments.

The German steamer Frisia, Capt. Schmidt, which sailed from Hamburg Dec. 29, for Boston, is heading for Queenstown, a dispatch from Fastnet announces, in a disabled condition and under reduced steam. Two tugs have gone to her assistance.

The British casualties in the fighting Jan. 5, between Col. Babbington's forces and the Boers under Gen. Delarey and Gen. Steinkamp at Nauwpoort, when the burghers were forced to retire, were 12 men killed and 33 wounded.

THE MOLINEUX CASE.

New York, Jan. 10.—Recorder Goff has signed the papers in the case of the appeal of Roland B. Molineux, under sentence of death for having caused the death of Mrs. Kate Adams by poison. The papers, which cover 6000 typewritten pages, will now go to the printer, whose work on them will occupy five weeks. Once printed, the papers will be sent to the court of appeals at Albany for examination.

UNIMPORTANT.

So-Called Peace Overtures on the Part of Boers Not Reliable.

New York, Jan. 10.—Montagu White, the representative of the South African republic, said yesterday that he thought no importance should be attached to the reports and proceedings of so-called Boer peace commissioners at Kroonstad and Lord Kitchener's recent speech at the burghers' meeting near Pretoria.

"It is perfectly natural," said Mr. White, "that those Boers who have surrendered voluntarily to the British, and who have taken the oath of neutrality, should be most anxious to return to their farms, but they have less influence with the fighting burghers than the British soldiers who are opposing them. Their intervention, therefore, would be less acceptable than, say, that of copperheads during the American civil war, or the loyalists during the war of independence.

"I dismiss the idea, contending that these peace overtures are being exploited for home consumption in England, or for the purpose of influencing foreign opinion, and hope that the publication of such reports is only evidence of a wiser policy on the part of the British government. As the names of Botha and De Wet are mentioned in connection with these so-called peace overtures, it is well to recall that the names are as common in South Africa as the names of Brown and Robinson in England. The Boers are urged to accept the terms offered by the British. What terms? Beyond the recent rumors from London that the policy of 'unconditional surrender' has been abandoned, we are in ignorance as to the nature of the terms offered.

"Everyone will welcome an equitable settlement by which this deplorable tragedy in South Africa can be satisfactorily ended, but I must protest against these so-called overtures being seriously accepted as indicating any relaxation of the purpose of those in the field to continue the war until suitable terms have been obtained."

BRIBERY IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Councilmen Said to Have Accepted $50 Each.

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 10.—Detective Joseph Harris, the pseudo trolley lobbyist, testified at yesterday's hearing that on May 17 last he induced Select Councilmen P. C. McCann, J. J. McAndrews, T. O. Melvine and Thomas Boyle to accept $50 apiece as part payment for their vote and influence.

He also testified that on March 20 and May 8 he gave Common Councilman F. J. Coleman $20 and $6 respectively, with the understanding that it was to reimburse him for his services in working Harris into the good graces of the councilmen.

BLOOD VESSEL RUPTURED.

Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 10.—After a 10-round boxing match before the Atlantic City Athletic association Tuesday night, Lewis Majane, a local pugilist, fell to the floor in a faint. He is now in the city hospital at the point of death, and his opponent, Charles Abramowitz, also of this city, is in jail awaiting the result of his injuries. Majane's condition is said to be dangerous. It is said a blood vessel in his brain was ruptured. At the end of the fight both men were covered with blood.

POWER TO CALL MILITIA.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Senator Morgan of Alabama has offered an amendment to the pending army bill providing that whenever, in the judgment of the president, it shall be impracticable to enforce the law of the United States in the ordinary judicial proceedings, he shall have authority to call forth the militia of any or all of the states, and to employ such part of the land and naval forces of the United States as he may deem necessary to prevent a forcible obstruction of the laws of the United States either within the confines of the United States or elsewhere.

Tour of All Mexico'

Special train tour of all Mexico has been arranged by Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway in connection with the well-known American Tourist association, Mr. Reau Campbell, general manager.

Party will leave St. Paul and Minneapolis Jan. 21, 1901, going via Chicago, St. Louis and San Antonio and New Orleans. Chicago will be reached on return trip Feb. 28 and Twin Cities March 1.

Price of ticket includes every possible expense—railroad and sleeping car fares, meals, hotels, guides, etc.

Write J. T. Conley, assistant general passenger agent, St. Paul, or call at "The Milwaukee" offices for price of tickets, complete itinerary and other information.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Madison Square, PHILA.
Mention this paper

CURES In 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of eight hundred dollars claimed to be due at this date upon a mortgage made by Robert E. Denfeld to Frank A. Day, Charles E. Dickerman and Frederick S. Easton, dated June 10th, 1890, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June 30th, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 41 of mortgages on page 501.

And whereas Charles E. Dickerman and Frank A. Day have duly assigned all their interest in the said debt and mortgage to the undersigned, and no action has been commenced to recover any part of said debt.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, to-wit: Lots number seven and eight, in block number nineteen, in Highland Park Addition to Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, January 19th, 1901, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption as by law provided.

Dated Duluth, Minn., Dec. 5th, 1900.

FREDERICK S. EASTON,
Mortgagee and Assignee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-6-13-20-27-1900-Jan-3-10-1901.

Some "Soon-to-be Mothers"
GRIN AND BEAR IT
and others have months of peace and comfort passing through the weary time before confinement. The latter attain this ease by using externally the unique liniment, "Mother's Friend"
Its beneficent influence makes child bearing a pleasure, as it relieves all nervousness, headache, pains and nausea.
"A customer, whose wife used 'Mother's Friend,' says that if she had to go through the ordeal again, and but four bottles were to be obtained and the cost was $100 per bottle, he would have them. GEO. LAYTON, Druggist, Dayton, O."
Sent by express paid on receipt of price, $1 per bottle. Book for expectant mothers, entitled "Motherhood," mailed free.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Mother's Friend is sold by all Druggists.
"Will this ever end?"

FINEST TRAIN IN THE SOUTH
32 Hours Chicago to St. Augustine.
The Splendid New
Chicago & Florida Special
will go into service between January 1st and 15th, running from Chicago through to St. Augustine over the
PENNSYLVANIA LINES,
BIG FOUR ROUTE,
MONON--C. H. & D.
QUEEN & CRESCENT,
SOUTHERN RY.
PLANT SYSTEM, and
FLORIDA EAST COAST RY.
Only One Night Out!
Lv. Chicago 10:30, arrive St. Augustine following day at 6:30 p. m.
Magnificent Pullman equipment of
Observation Cars Magnificent Dining Cars
Drawing Room Sleepers
All run through solid and without change.
Route This new train will leave Chicago via the Big Four Route, Monon—C. H. & D. Route and Pennsylvania Lines, alternating between the lines named.
Close connections at Chicago with all lines from points in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Northern Illinois, etc.
Full information as to Florida Schedules, Steamship Sailings, Rates, Checking of Baggage, Etc., can be had by calling on Ticket Offices of any of the lines named.

"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH
SAPOLIO

VIM! VIGOR! VITALITY!
MORMON BISHOPS' PILLS have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. 50 CENTS
Address, BISHOP REMEDY CO., San Francisco, Cal.
Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.

WATCH IT GROW SHORTER.
SEAL OF MINN.
SEAL OF MINNESOTA
and proud too, is Minnesota of her Seal.
KUHLES AND STOCK, MAKERS, ST. PAUL, MINN.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of seven hundred and seventeen dollars claimed to be due at this date upon a mortgage made by J. E. Bowes to Frank A. Day, Charles E. Dickerman and Frederick S. Easton, dated June 27th 1890, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on July 12th, 1890, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 41 of mortgages on page 508.

And whereas Charles E. Dickerman and Frank A. Day have duly assigned all their interest in the said debt and mortgage to the undersigned, and no action has been commenced to recover any part of said debt.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, to-wit: Lot number eleven, in block number twenty-eight, in Highland Park Addition to Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of the said county at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, January 19th, 1901, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption as by law provided.

Dated Duluth, Minn., Dec. 5th, 1900.

FREDERICK S. EASTON,
Mortgagee and Assignee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-6-13-20-27-1900-Jan-3-10-1901.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of fourteen hundred fifty-five dollars claimed to be due at this date upon a mortgage made by M. Ella Hizar to Frank A. Day, Charles E. Dickerman and Frederick S. Easton, dated June 7th, 1890, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June 24th, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 42 of mortgages, on page 486.

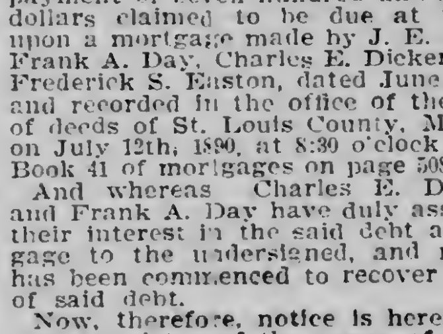
And whereas Charles E. Dickerman and Frank A. Day have duly assigned all their interest in the said debt and mortgage to the undersigned, and no action has been commenced to recover any part of said debt.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, to-wit: Lots number one and two, in block number twenty-two, in Highland Park Addition to Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, January, 19th, 1901, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption as by law provided.

Dated Duluth, Minn., Dec. 5th, 1900.

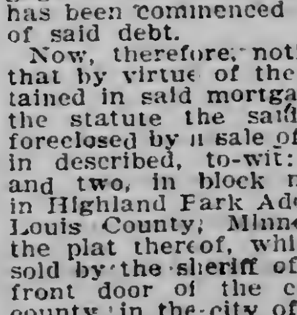
FREDERICK S. EASTON,
Mortgagee and Assignee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-6-13-20-27-1900-Jan-3-10-1901.



Photographed from Life.
REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.
1st day. 15th day. 30th day.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address
Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale by Max Wirth and S. F. Boyce, druggists, Duluth, Minn.

FREE ELECTRIC BELT OFFER
WITH TEN DAYS' FREE WEARING TRIAL in your own home, we furnish the genuine and only HEIDELBERG ALTERNATING CURRENT ELECTRIC BELTS to any reader of this paper. No money in advance; very low cost; positive guarantee. COSTS ALMOST NOTHING compared with most all other treatments. Cures when all other electric belts, appliances and remedies fail. QUICK CURE for more than 50 ailments. ONLY SURE CURE for all nervous diseases, weaknesses and disorders. For complete sealed confidential catalogue, cut this ad out and mail to us.
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Chicago.



TRADE MARK
Palmo Tablets
CURE
NERVOUS DEBILITY.
The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. 50c.
(Old Age Postponed.)
Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5. Send for Free Book.
HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O.
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by
Max Wirth, Druggist, 12 West Superior Street

Real Estate and Rental Directory on this Page Saturday

KAISER'S TRIP

How the Emperor of Germany Took In the French Exposition.

Disguised By a Down-Turned Moustache But the Detectives Spotted Him.

William has visited the exhibition. It would not be too much to say that all France has been on the lookout for the famous secret visit he was to make to the exposition. He has made it. Under the watchful eyes of the French war department and the German embassy William II slipped into Paris, where he might have remained in secret but for the omniscience of M. Lepine, the prefect of police. "Here you are!" exclaimed the great policier, tremendously disturbed at the thought of his responsibility, "and I must do the best I can for your imperial highness!" He did it.

The story of the secret visit reads like a first-class detective story, with the emperor's mustache as the great disguise.

It is not out of idle vanity or mistaken aesthetics that the Imperial William has cultivated so assiduously the high-lifted imperial mustache. A deep purpose lies concealed behind its waxing and its ironing. When the emperor goes to bed, with a broad silk band stretched tight across his upper lip in the uncomfortable way that the upturned mustache demands, he says to himself that it is not for nothing. The up-turned mustache, which overshadows all his features, is William the Second's private device for disguising his too-well known personality.

When the mustache points upward he is William, the kaiser, the dread war lord. When the mustache points downward—as it does now and again—he is William simply, William incognito, disguised, passing through the world unnoted and unknown. In Berlin they tell strange tales of that mustache and its power to change the face of him who wears it.

The emperor of Germany waxed his mustache to point downward at its most disguising slant, dressed in tourist tweeds, took one companion with him and the train for Paris. There is no doubt that he passed the frontier as successfully as any private tourist. The military spies of France and Germany had no inkling of his purpose. It will be remembered, perhaps, that during two weeks in the middle of October he was supposed to be shooting "on his own lands," where, it was not stated definitely. In reality he was in Paris for eight days. Echoes of the visit are beginning now to be heard in the French press.

The emperor, accompanied by a trusted Berlin business man—a banker, and not a nobleman or an army officer—arrived in Paris early in the morning, on the through Paris-St. Petersburg express, says a Paris correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer. The Berlin banker—who has Paris at his finger tips—took him immediately in an ordinary Paris cab picked up in front of the station, to a pied-a-terre apartment of his own, in the sleepy Rue de l'Universite, at its least aristocratic end.

The impatient emperor would have it that they must make their first visit to the exposition the same day. It was only a quarter of an hour's walk to the nearest gate. The visit was accomplished without incident. The emperor was enchanted. The next morning they received a visit from M. Lepine, prefect of police, in person.

It was a great surprise for William II and his companion, the Berlin banker, who, in his despair at being discovered, was not sure that he ought not to commit suicide. The great chief of police soon relieved their apprehensions. While he would not have been human not to triumph quietly in the perfection of his detective service that, in twelve hours, had come on a diplomatic secret unknown to his country's own diplomats, he desired to show that in Republican France an untitled prefect of police can also prove himself bon prince. "Now that your imperial majesty is here," he said, "we must do the best we can for your imperial majesty."

William II acquiesced grudgingly, and for a week three untiring policiers selected by M. Lepine performed their duty with perfect tact. In that time, three Germans, two Frenchmen and one Russian were sent to the cooler to prevent their "chatting," they having recognized the august presence. Two others of higher social rank, both foreigners, were warned and "shadowed." It is said that M. Lepine took it upon himself not to acquaint the president of the republic or his ministry with a fact which would bring them rather embarrassment than pleasure. They knew nothing of the visit, officially or unofficially.

How much worry even the most unofficial visit of a William II is capable of causing a French ministry may be imagined from the now well-known events of the emperor's trip to the exhibition of 1889. On that occasion he was not so free. True, the visit was a secret one, but there were too many in the secret. The story goes that, in spite of the resentment caused in France shortly before that time by his celebrated Frankfort discourse, William insisted on his visiting the exhibition of 1889. He communicated his desire to the French ambassador at Berlin, who, much troubled, at first counseled against it, and then begged that the thing be done with the most absolute secrecy.

The only persons in France made acquainted with the unwelcome facts were President Carnot, the ministers of foreign affairs and of war and the director of the Surete Generale, M. Cazelles, today a state councilor. This high functionary designated a dozen special agents of the prefecture of police of Paris and his own staff to watch over the imperial visitor, whom they took turns in accompanying, six at a turn, in his most insignificant movements.

In Germany the emperor confided his intentions to the captain of the Hohenzollern, to the grand chancellor of the empire and the empress, and immediately started off with two friends and a valet.

During his four days' stay his greatest pleasure was to take a common street cab, accompanied by one of his friends, and, promising a large gratification to the "cabbie," attempt to evade the detectives. He never succeeded in doing it.

He had visited the exhibition three times He had intended to stay ten days. On the fourth, however, an irresistible curiosity led him to stop his cab in the full Place de la Concorde, before the Strasburg statue, that pitiful memorial of the French nation's mourning for her lost provinces, to which the faithful bring ever new funeral wreaths on anniversary days. Besides being in bad taste, this stopping before the statue was unlucky. As William stuck his head out of the cab an unknown gentleman was seen to stare at him with surprise and insistence. The police escort observed the movement. One of them, standing behind the gentlemen, overheard him telling a companion that he had recognized "his emperor."

The recognition was a fatal one, both to the emperor's trip and the strange gentleman's liberty of the moment. While William, much disturbed, hastened to prepare his departure from Paris, the strange gentleman, who it turned out, was a Prussian army officer on leave, found himself conducted to the depot of the prefecture, there to be locked up twenty-four hours without explanation.

Returning to his capital by way of London, Hull and Norway, William tacitly confessed his mortal fear of being the center of a popular Parisian riot. On this occasion he has shown more nerve.

He knows that the sentiment of the French people has changed greatly with respect to him during the last five years. There is no doubt of it, the French secretly admire William II. As a sovereign he has every quality to please Frenchmen rather than Germans. He is showy, decorative, theatrical. He is always doing something new. Looking at him, the French people may be compared to childless parents who covet the likely son and heir of one of their neighbors.

William knows this. This time he was not afraid to come to Paris as a simple tourist, though disguised by waxing down of the Protean mustache. They say that he never will be content until he can promenade the streets of Paris freely, as does the king of the Belgians. Leopold is a visiting sovereign for you. On his last trip to the exhibition he put up at the Elysee Palace hotel, in part owned by his friend and business associate, the financier, Nagelmackers. He took a whole wing of the hotel, provided with a little door on the Rue Galilee. They wanted to give him a concierge, or janitor, for this door, too. "Give me the latchkey," said the king, with simple dignity. They gave it to him, and he carried it.

WOMEN AS DUNS.

Some Are Very Successful In Collecting Old Bills.

"And this man," said the young woman, referring to the last name on the list, "will give me a check tomorrow without fail."

The manager shook his head doubtfully. "I don't take any stock in his promises," he said. "He is tight as a bark on a tree and slippery as an eel. He never pays anything till he has to. He's been giving us that same old gag about paying tomorrow for the last six months."

"And he will keep his word this time," said the young woman confidently.

And he did. The next evening when she reported at the office the young woman turned in a check for the full amount owed by the tight individual. The situation was so extraordinary that the manager scratched his head in perplexity. "Well," he said, "you certainly are a remarkably fine collector."

And after the young woman had eaten her dinner and had taken time to digest both the meal and the compliment she came to the conclusion that she was indeed pretty good at the business, says the New York Sun. "It took me a long time to find out what I was good for," she said. "I tried my hand at teaching, stenography, amateur gardening, dressmaking and photography successively, and was a failure in each. Then I turned my mind to collecting.

My first employment was with a small publishing house uptown. The owners owed everybody and everybody owed them. They paid nobody and nobody paid them. It took me just about two days to demonstrate to my own satisfaction that I had at last struck the level of my abilities. I began straight off to take in money and when, at the end of the first week, the manager footed up his receipts and found that I had collected subscriptions and advertising bills to the amount of $1000, which, considering the size of individual accounts was a sum as high as Pike's peak, he fell on my neck and called me blessed. The firm was too deep in the mire, however, to be pulled out even by the hand of a heaven-born collector. Their liabilities so far exceeded their assets that their only salvation lay in bankruptcy and this last refuge they finally sought when I had collected 99 cents on every dollar coming to them. I do not tell this in a spirit of vanity but simply to refute the statement that a woman couldn't earn her salt at collecting. I know a dozen women in this town who are so employed and each is considered a gem of great price by her employers."

A West Side furniture dealer who has employed a woman collector for several years said that if there was any one thing he could take time to talk about even in his busiest moments it was the merits of the woman collector. "There was a time," he said, "when I vowed that I wouldn't have a petticoat around my store in any capacity. My attention was first attracted to the subject by the quick way one woman collector made me pay a bill. Physically the work for this store is hard. There is much walking to be done and many stairs to be climbed. Moreover, many of the people who buy our goods on the installment plan are disagreeable to deal with when it comes to collecting. But that is where I find the woman collector invaluable. Her fund of patience is inexhaustible, and she is inventive and resourceful to a degree. If she cannot get around a creditor one way she will another, and, what is best of all, she never gives up."

It is a curious thing that it is not in the field of distinctly feminine labor, such as dressmaking, millinery and the like, that the woman collector seeks to win her laurels. When asked why this was so one successful collector replied that it was a case of the refutation of the theory that like cures like. "It may take a thief to catch a thief, but it doesn't take a woman to make another woman pay her debts," she said. "I am the manager of a large collecting agency. I have both men and women in my employ, and when I have a bill against a woman I invariably send a man to collect it. Women who owe money know well enough that another woman sent to collect a bill can see right through their subterfuges, no matter how flimsy or how plausible. They do not care a straw for her opinion, however, but they don't want to be found out by the men."

A Nassau street lawyer employs a woman collector whom he regards as an honor to her sex and her calling. "I don't always collect the money I set out to get," she said, when complimented on her achievements and consequent reputation. "A year ago I set out to collect $1250 from a client of my employer. 'Go up to his office every day,' were my employer's instructions. 'Don't give him a minute's peace. Hound the very life out of him till he pays. Just walk right in, no matter who is there, and demand that $1250. He can't turn you out because I did for him what no other lawyer in New York could have done, and it behooves him to be humble.'

"For three months I obeyed those instructions literally. I traveled up and down the elevator so often that everybody in the building came to know me as '——'s dun,' and the man hated the very sight of me. One day I was sick and couldn't go down town. A second day I stayed away, and still a third. About 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the third day, as my employer sat in his private office talking to a client, the door was opened suddenly and a towheaded little boy stepped audaciously into the room.

"'Say,' he said, 'I'm ——'s boy, an' my boss wants to know why that woman ain't been over for that $1250 he owes you?'

"I positively refused to call after that and we never did get the money. But you don't come across many people like that."

POWER WASTED.

We have in the blast furnaces two sources of power at present more or less wasted namely, the surplus store of gases going to waste in the atmosphere after the needs of the furnaces have been supplied, and the imperfect utilization of those now burned under boilers, when power might be generated from them by direct combustion in a gas engine, says the Engineering Magazine. The usual standard of working blast furnaces is about one ton of coke burned per ton of iron made. From 160,000 to 180,000 cubic feet of high-furnace gases are produced per ton of iron smelted or per ton of fuel burned. Assuming that 10,000,000 tons of fuel are burned annually in blast furnaces in Great Britain, this gives about 2,000,000-horse power wasted which might be converted into useful work, especially for the production of electric energy. We have only to consider the immense output of pig iron per day from the high furnaces in England, the United States and the continent to see how vast a store of potential energy it at present untouched.

NOTED EDITOR DEAD.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 10.— Maj. Nat Burbank of the Picayune, widely known as a dramatic critic and as the author of the humorous column of that paper, died suddenly in a street car today. He came here with the Northern army during the civil war, and has been associated with the Picayune for many years.

Real estate agents should see the Improved Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher.

Herald Wants { 1 CENT A WORD

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Sale—Real Estate.

N. J. UPHAM, President. T. F. UPHAM, Secy. & Treas.

N. J. UPHAM CO.
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

Real Estate and Loans.

Improved and unimproved property for sale in all parts of the city.

Money to loan at low rates.

Rents collected, taxes paid. Stores, offices, dwellings, etc., rented and property taken care of on commission.

$50 Takes a 6-room house to be moved away. Call soon at 306 Burrows Building.

$26,500 We will offer at this price for a short time only, the property knows as Pastoret Terrace, located at the corner of First street and Second avenue east. Size of lot is 100 feet on East First street by 140 deep on Second avenue east (to alley). Seventy-five feet on East First street by 140 feet on Second avenue east is improved, said improvements consisting of 6 well-built 7-room brick houses, with all modern improvements, which were built at a cost of ***$86,000.*** Twenty-five feet on East First street by 140 feet deep to an alley, is unimproved. This property has always been, and is now well rented, and if you are looking for a bargain and an A1 investment, call in and see us.

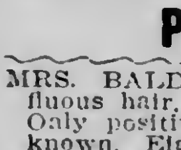
$6750 Will purchase the houses, Nos. 509 and 511 East Third street. Size of lot 50x140 to an alley. Improvements consist of a double house containing eight rooms each and all modern improvements. Rentals net 7 per cent. This property will be offered at this price for a short time only.

Julius D. Howard & Co.
201 First National Bank Building.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

Financial.

TO LOAN—$600 AT 6 PER CENT. NO commission. Security must be first-class. Address M 92, Herald.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.



MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

Professional.

MRS. BALDWIN REMOVES SUPERFLUOUS hair, moles, etc., by electrolysis. Only positive and permanent remedy known. Eight years' experience; references given. Offices 412-413 Masonic Temple.

House-Moving.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HOUSE - MOVING AND RAISING, smoke-stacks, also boilers moved in or outside the city by D. Mackenzie, 1521 East South street.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Casper H. Truelsen and Henriette D. Truelsen, his wife, mortgagors, to Frances L. Ackley, mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of September, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 2nd day of October, 1894, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 104 of mortgages, on page 248.

And whereas, since the execution and delivery of said mortgage, said Frances L. Ackley has died in the county of Tompkins, and state of New York, and the undersigned, Samuel H. Winton and Emily W. Brooks have been duly appointed executors of the estate of said Frances Ackley, deceased, and have duly qualified as such, and letters testamentary have been duly issued to them out of the surrogate's court of said Tompkins County, and a certified copy of said letters were on the 31st day of December, 1900, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds, in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, in Book 186 of deeds, page 49.

And whereas, such default consists in the non-payment of nine hundred and ninety dollars, principal and interest of the debt secured by said mortgage, and the further sums of seventy-one and 61-100 dollars, taxes paid on Dec. 31st, 1900, and seven and 12-100 dollars, insurance paid January 3rd, 1901, pursuant to the power contained in said mortgage.

And whereas, there is now claimed to be due, and there is due at the date of this notice, the sum of ten hundred sixty-eight and 73-100 dollars, principal, interest, taxes and insurance, as aforesaid, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

All that piece or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered seven (7), in block numbered one hundred and forty (140), in Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file in the office of register of deeds, in and for said county of St. Louis, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 15th day of February, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of ten hundred sixty-eight and 73-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty (50) dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 3rd, A. D. 1901.

SAMUEL H. WINTON AND EMILY W. BROOKS,
As Executors of the Estate of Frances L. Ackley, Mortgagee, Deceased.
F. W. HARGREAVES,
Attorney for said Executors,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-3-10-17-24-31-Feb-7-1901.

Herald Wants { 1 CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Sale—Real Estate.

$1900 Takes fine modern house in Lester Park.

$2600 Takes property that earns 13 per cent.

$3500 Takes 200x375 lake frontage in fine location.

MONEY TO LOAN.

A. C. VOLK & Co.
202 Palladio Building.

LOANS.

Money at lowest rates and on best terms for good Mortgage Loans. We want your applications and undertake to do the business to your advantage.

Chas. P. Craig & Co. **103 Herald Bldg.**

FOR SALE—LOT ON FOURTH STREET near Twenty-eighth avenue west, cheap. Small payment down, balance on time; street improved and sidewalks laid. If interested address J. K., care of Herald.

We have some bargains in East End Residence Lots.

Pulford, How & Co.
Investment Bankers,
First Floor, Duluth Trust Co. Building.

Real Estate For Sale.

$350 Choice lots on 28th ave west. Avenue graded; city water, etc. Easy terms.

$1200 House and lot upper side Fifth street, near First avenue east.

T. G. Vaughan, 401 Lonsdale Bldg.

Harris Bros.
REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN
In West Duluth,
Fourth Division.
Come and see us about it.
712 Palladio Building.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT.

5 per cent on business property.
5½ per cent on residence property.

R. B. Knox & Co
1 Exchange Bldg.

For Rent—Store.

FOR RENT—MEAT MARKET, 4713 Grand avenue, Lakeside. Apply W. Henderson, 1727 Fiftieth avenue east.

Trained Nurse.

MISS ANNA NORDSTROM, TRAINED nurse, 602 East Sixth street.

Midwife.

JOSEPHINE CARLSON, GRADUATED midwife. 522 N. 56th ave, West Duluth.

MRS. GAARD BREINHOLM, PRIVATE hospital. Female complaints. 11 Nineteenth avenue west.

MIDWIFE—MRS. G. HANSEN, FEmale complaints. Private hospital, 703 East Third street.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 329 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

Painless Dentistry.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

Wanted---To Rent.

WANTED—TO RENT—LARGE FRONT room or two front rooms, unfurnished preferred. M 91, Herald.

Employment Office.

LEWIS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FOR ladies. 131 West Superior street.

Lost.

LOST—POCKET BOOK, CONTAINING certificate of deposit number 80950, and other valuable papers. Return to Herald office and secure reward of ten dollars and no questions asked.

To Exchange.

EXCHANGE YOUR USELESS GOODS for new or old that you need, at Temple Secondhand, 211 East Superior street.

Clairvoyant.

PROFESSOR MADAM QUINN, 622 West Superior street.

Board Wanted.

WANTED—TWO ROOMS WITH BOARD in quiet family by three elderly ladies. Address with particulars, D 37, Herald.

Carpet Cleaning and Rug Works.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 533.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

Herald Wants { 1 CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Wanted—Female Help.

WANTED—BILL OF FARE COOKS, waitresses, general house girls; big pay. Lewis Employment agency.

WANTED—AT ONCE, GOOD GIRL FOR general housework in family of three. Apply 416 West Second street.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at 224 Fifth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Enquire at 2608 East Superior street, on or after Jan. 15.

GIRL COMPETENT TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at once, 315 East Second street.

SKILLFUL TREATMENT OF FEMALE diseases and troubles peculiar to women. Private home for ladies remaining under my care. Dr. Barnsdale, room 2 Watkins block, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED—A COMPETENT HOUSEmaid, at once. Inquire 2001 East First street.

Wanted—Male Help.

WANTED—A HUSTLER WHO THINKS he can sell the Imperial Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher in West Duluth and vicinity. Call tomorrow between 11 and 12 a. m., at 603 Board of Trade.

WANTED—COUPLE WITHOUT CHILdren to take charge of four newly furnished steam-heated rooms for the winter; $14 per month. References exchanged. Call at once. 510 Lake avenue south, Wieland flats, third floor.

WANTED—MUSICIANS—VIOLIN AND pianist for the winter and spring months. Address for particulars at once. M 99, Herald.

WANTED—AT—ONCE, FIRST-CLASS blacksmith, steady work; none but a steady man. Apply Duluth Dredge and Dock company.

Wanted—Situations.

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY, BY a first-class dressmaker, will sew reasonable during the months of January and February. Address Miss Anderson, general delivery.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A POsition as stenographer, bookkeeper or clerk, has had experience. Address D 34, Herald.

COMPETENT GIRL, GOOD COOK, wants place to do cooking, or general housework in small family. D 36, Herald.

EXPERIENCED WATCHMAKER wants position. A1 references. W. A. Persey, Devils Lake, N. D.

LOG SCALER—OPEN FOR ENGAGEment after Jan. 10. Address M 100, care Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First Ave. E. Work guaranteed.

EXPERIENCED, THOROUGHLY COMpetent stenographer wants position. Wages low. J. H. Vann, 1612 Superior street west.

Watch Repairing.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK AT Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior street.

Clothes Cleaning.

JOHN MUELLER HAS RETURNED from Europe and is now prepared at his old stand, 21 West Superior street, to clean, dye, remodel and repair ladies' and gentlemen's clothing at reasonable prices.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—HEAVY TEAM. 337 Garfield avenue.

FOR SALE — TEAM OF WORK horses, weight 1400. Call at Institute of Sacred Heart.

FOR SALE—HEAVY TEAM, INQUIRE 732 Garfield avenue.

ORGAN—WALNUT CASE, SECOND hand, $15 buys it. Can be seen at room 2, Columbus building.

PIANO—UPRIGHT, GABLER BROTHers' make; $98 buys it. Can be seen at room 2, Columbus building.

FOR SALE—YOUNG HEAVY TEAM. INquire 701 South 23rd Ave East.

Lumbermen, Take Notice !

Barrett & Zimmerman are at the head of the heavyweight drafters in the Northwest and undersell all competitors, as purchasers pay only the actual producers' prices. They have 700 head constantly on hand to select from at their Midway Horsemarket, St. Paul. Come and buy your kind. Part time given if desired.

FOR SALE—HORSES. WE HAVE A few teams of heavy horses, acclimated and ready for the woods. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. East End livery stables, 609 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — A SMALL SAWMILL, daily capacity 10,000 to 12,000 feet lumber, or 600 railroad ties; all complete and in order. A bargain. Inquire at No. 10 Mesaba block.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned doing business at Duluth, Minnesota, under the firm name and style of Crosby & Martindale, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr. Crosby succeeds to the business of the firm and is authorized to collect all amounts due it and will settle the indebtedness thereof.

GEO. H. CROSBY,
H. H. MARTINDALE.

Duluth, Minn., Jan'y. 2, 1901.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special term, January 9, 1901.

In the Matter of the Estate of Xavier Bone, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Lizzie Bone, executrix of the estate of Xavier Bone, deceased, representing among other things, that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, That said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on Monday, the 4th day of February, A. D. 1901, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 9th day of January, A. D. 1901.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
(Seal.) Judge of Probate.

Duluth Evening Herald-Jan-10-17-24-1901.

Herald Wants { 1 CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Rent—Houses.

THE RESIDENCE OWNED BY ROBERT Ray, and occupied by Don H. Bacon, is for rent. Apply on premises. 226 Fourth avenue east.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

For Rent—Rooms.

A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM FOR ONE or two gentlemen. 314 East Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, centrally located, modern. 121 West First street.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FRONT room, furnished or unfurnished; first floor. Gentlemen preferred. 206 East First street.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED room, first class, central. 131 East Second.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM—A nice, well-lighted, steam-heated room, one block from postoffice. Call at 523 West Second street.

FOR RENT — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms. 20½ East Fourth street.

Secret Societies.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting Jan. 21, 1901. Work, First degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 14, 1901. Work, First Degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 23, 1901. Work, M. M. degree. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, Jan. 15, 1901. Work, Templar Degree and Inspection. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred Lericheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. Master workman, J. A. Schumacher; recorder, W. W. Fenstemacher; financier, J. C. Walker, 810 East Seventh street; receiver, E. G. Wahlgren.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Phythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 W. Superior Street. G. H. Pruddeu, C. C. G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 106, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, Jan. 15, at 8 p. m., in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Rehder, N. G.; D. J. Dewar, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS. —Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer, Union depot.

U. C. T.

ZENITH, NO. 40, DULUTH, MINN. Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks' hall, Superior street. Paul W. Reimer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

Wanted—To Buy.

WANTED—TO BUY A HOUSE AND LOT between Second avenue west and Twelfth avenue east on monthly payment. Address, Evening Herald, "House."

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND HAND clothing and shoes. Will pay highest cash price. Send postal card and I will call. L. Goldberg, 26 West Superior street.

Hotels.

WHEN IN DULUTH STOP AT THE Scandia hotel, Sixth avenue west and Michigan street, opposite Union depot. European plan. Rooms 50c, $1.00 and $1.50. Good restaurant in connection.

WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee station. American or European plan. Everything new and modern.

Medical.

Dr. Le Due's Female Regulator Positively warranted to cure most stubborn pathological cases, monthly stoppages, irregularities, obstructions, suppressions, $2, or 3 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent prepaid on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KID DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by S. F. Boyce and [illegible], Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis. Complete line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS Great monthly regulator for women: not one failure; most stubborn cases relieved in few days; $2 at Boyce's, Max Wirth's and other druggists, or mailed by Lion Drug Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dressmaking.

LADIES' WAISTS AND CHILDREN'S clothing made cheap at 1020 East Fourth street.

WANTED—CHILDREN'S DRESSMAKing at 917 London road. Enquire for Mrs. Lois Morgan, upstairs. For references go to dressmaking parlors 915 London road.

DRESSMAKER DESIRES WORK IN families. Perfect fit. Best of references given. Address or call at 609 East Third street.

Herald Wants { 1 CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Clairvoyant and Palmist.

CLARICE LE LONG, WHO READS the past, present and future, still has her dime social every Friday evening at 16 Second avenue west, room 3.

Clock Repairing.

YOUR CLOCK CALLED FOR, REpaired and delivered. All work guaranteed. Harris & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

Board Offered.

FOR RENT—ROOM WITH BOARD, 126 West Third street.

BOARD AND ROOMS—207 WEST SECond street.

A FIRST CLASS PRIVATE BOARDING house. All modern conveniences. 318 West Second street.

LARGE WELL FURNISHED, STEAM-heated rooms, with board, at the Ralston.

Wanted—To Borrow

WANTED—$200—WILL GIVE SECURIty and pay good interest. M 90, Herald.

Astrology.

MRS. ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT, NO. 2 West First.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv..Duluth..Ar	p.m. 3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar..Proctor..Lv	p.m. 3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar..Iron Jctn..Lv	p.m. 1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar...Wolf...Lv	p.m. 1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar..Virginia..Lv	p.m. 12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar..Eveleth..Lv	p.m. 12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar..Sparta..Lv	p.m. 12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar..Biwabik..Lv	p.m. 12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar..Mtn. Iron..Lv	p.m. 12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar..Hibbing..Lv	p.m. 12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3 15 pm	Lv.......Duluth.......Ar	12 00 m
7 15 pm	Ar.......Virginia.......Lv	7:35 am
7 40 pm	Ar.......Eveleth.......Lv	7:35 am
7 50 pm	Ar.......Ely.......Lv	7:19 am

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
† 1 25 pm *11 25 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 55 pm *6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points,	*6 43 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	†11 58 am

Sleeper for 11:25 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 59 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 35 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm *7 30 pm *11 15 pm	Ashland and East Minn & Dakota Express Pacific Express	*11 15 am *7 10 am *7 00 pm
	"DULUTH SHORT LINE"	
†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis.	*6 45 am †2 10 pm *7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.

426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**7 00 pm *7 15 am	BOSTON LIMITED EXPRESS.	*8 30 am *8 00 pm

A Good Thing to Go by. . . .

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

(The Popular Thoroughfare)

—BETWEEN—

Duluth, Superiors, Etc.

—AND—

Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Etc.

Fast Trains; Pullman Palace Sleepers; Luxuriant Diners; Meals Served a la Carte.

J. G. POND, G. P. A., Milwaukee, Wis.
W. M. STEPHENSON, General Agent,
No. 430 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

The Pioneer Limited,
Only Perfect Train in the World.
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS.

J. T. CONLEY,
Assistant General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1901. TWO CENTS

THE GREATEST VALUE GIVING
Suit and Overcoat Sale
of the 20th Century.

Store Open Saturday Night Until 10:30. The Big Duluth Store Open Saturday Night Until 10:30.

$10 and $12 Suits and Overcoats at $5

Not suits and overcoats of odds and ends, but your choice of hundreds of our regular $10 and $12 suits, overcoats and ulsters bought for the winter of 1900-1901 at $5.

While our lines of suits and overcoats from $15 to $25 have been selling freely, our lines at $10 and $12 have not. To move these $10 and $12 suits and overcoats and do it quickly, we have placed over 500 of the best lines on sale at $5.00.

Buyers are not only those who need new suits and overcoats now, but shrewd purchasers who see economy of making investments for future use.

We can promise complete assortments to all who come Saturday.

Our entire stock of Boys' and Children's long and short pant suits, overcoats, reefers, single knee and long pants selling at from 15c to 50 per cent less than regular prices.

All Men's Underwear at 20 per cent off.

MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS. The Big Duluth 125-127 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

FOR RENT Building No. 22 East Superior Street. Three floors and sub-basement. Steam heat, freight elevator. Will make repairs to suit tenant.

MONEY TO LOAN.

....C. H. GRAVES & CO....
Office: Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.
Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Blk.
Telephone 755, N. Call 4.
D. H. DAY, Dentist

Why is Electric Light Best
?
Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.
HEALTHY It has no odor. Professor Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN!.. It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE!.... As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP!. By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.
Commercial Light & Power Co., OFFICES—215 W. Superior St.

Cheap Lots in West Duluth.
Northern Security Company DULUTH & WEST DULUTH
Snap—Fine House, Woodland Park.
SPECIAL $2500 handles an improved City Property Netting Fully 25%.
OFFICES: Banking Rooms, First Floor Palladio Bldg.
Merchants Bank Building, West Duluth.
CONSOLIDATED STOCK FOR SALE

TO DEFEND CAPE TOWN

A British Warship Lands a Party of Blue Jackets.

TO JOIN INVADERS

Poor Whites and Bitter Bondsmen Openly Boast of Their Intention.

Cape Town, Jan. 11.—The British warship Sybil has anchored in Lambert's bay and landed a force of blue jackets and a number of guns. This force has constructed entrenchments.

Hertzog's main body, 700 strong, with two guns, has crossed the Roggeveld mountains and is now probably in the neighborhood of Eland's drift, fifty miles east of Clan William. Hertzog's intention, apparently is to move towards Ceres and Worcester. Only a few passes are passabe for the guns, and the whole country is difficult to traverse. The passes are narrow and easily defended. According to the latest reliable reports, another party of 500 Boers has reached the Doorn river, seventy miles south of Calvinia. The authorities are doing all in their power to meet the situation. Refugees from Calvinia and Clan William are flocking to the Picquetberg road. They state that many poor whites are certain to join the Boers, as are also many bitter bondsmen in the neighborhood of Clan William and Malnsberg, who openly declare that they intend to join the invaders.

A small commando, about 200 strong, crossed the Orange river near Aliwal. It was met on the borders of the Aliwal, Wodehouse and Berkeley east districts by a body of police and mounted farmers and was repulsed with some loss. It will probably attempt to cross the river again.

De Wet was last reported in the neighborhood of Bothaville. All the towns in Orange River colony on the main line of railway are strongly held by the British and the Boers show no disposition to approach them.

GROWING WORSE.

Situation In South Africa Does Not Suit the British.

London, Jan. 11.—The situation in South Africa grows worse rather than better. Lord Kitchener's dispatches are more laconic than those of Lord Roberts and little else authentic is allowed to come through.

The Times in an editorial today, finds comfort in the thought that the "process of attrition is doing its work and must shortly lead to the inevitable result."

On the other hand, however, there is less satisfaction with the situation of affairs, which has practically necessitated the fortification of Cape Town.

No steps have been taken to comply with Lord Kitchener's demands for reinforcements.

This morning's dispatches report that a small party of Boers carried off cattle close to the east fort at Pretoria. Nine hundred Boers, under Commandant Keitsinger, are fifteen miles from Richmond, in the direction of Murraysburg.

Rumors are spreading at Cape Town that the rebels have joined the Boers in the Valvinia district.

The military commissioner of police at Johannesburg has warned the public to beware of the dangerous dynamite mines laid in the Rand to protect the mines, as the authorities cannot hold themselves responsible for injuries resulting therefrom.

"Five thousand Boers supposed to be trekking west from Vryberg," says the Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail, "are now making their way into the heart of Cape Colony. The supposition is that they have captured several small garrisons on the way."

CAMPAIGN BY BOTHA.

Opening of Long Planned Operations East of Pretoria

New York, Jan. 11.—A London special tells as follows of the Boer attacks referred to by Gen. Kitchener in yesterday's dispatches:

Ben. Botha's long-planned attack on British garrisons east of Pretoria took place Monday night in a dense fog. After several hours' desperate fighting the Boers withdrew, leaving twenty-four dead on the field. They had inflicted on the British a loss of twenty-one killed and sixty-four wounded.

Apparently the Helvetia incident had put the garrisons on their guard, so the Boers did not succeed in surprising them. The British also probably anticipated that their enemy would take advantage of the fog to launch an attack.

The heavy losses on both sides came as another rude shock to those who hold that the Boers are "mere guerrilla bands. Lindley, with its list of seventeen, and Naauwpoort, with a similar roll of thirteen, go, along with Helvetia, and this latest general attack, to show that the South African war during the past two weeks has witnessed some of the hardest fighting since the battles of Tugela river.

It is clearly seen that the British fail to occupy the country. They hold only the two Boer capitals and their principal cities and the lines of communication. Whenever a small force ventures outside its fortifications, it comes in violent collision with the enemy.

The Boers made a futile attempt to capture a convoy near Krugersdorp, but their reception was so hot, says Gen. Kitchener, that they left eleven dead behind when they rode off, the British suffering only a loss of four men slightly wounded.

The invasion of Cape Colony continues, some reports representing the Boers as within less than 100 miles of Cape Town. The people in the capital are greatly alarmed. Gen. Kitchener joins in the chorus of correspondents calling for 25,000 mounted troops to reinforce the over-taxed British column.

THE PRESIDENT BETTER.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The president spent a restful night and continues to improve. Nothing in his case at all unfavorable has so far appeared. Yesterday he sat up in bed for a short time and probably will do so again today.

PRICES SUSTAINED.

London, Jan. 11.—Representatives of all the Scottish oil companies, with one exception, held a conference this afternoon with the directors of the Anglo-American company, the local name for the Standard Oil company, at which it was decided that the present prices of paraffine be maintained. The argument holds until April 1.

HE HAS A BIG CLAIM

Dr. McAuley Will Ask $100,000 From the Portugese Government.

WRONGLY ARRESTED

Was a Red Cross Officer In the Performance of His Duty.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 11.—Dr. Herbert H. McAuley, of Chicago, who recently returned to the United States from South Africa, where he was engaged in the Red Cross service, has written the Associated Press from Marietta, Ga., regarding his claim for $100,000 indemnity against the Portuguese government for alleged false imprisonment. The doctor says the report that the secretary of state at Washington cabled him at Paris not to talk about the matter is untrue.

"I did go to Washington," writes Dr. McAuley, "before I decided to talk about my case and was cordially received by the state department. I received instructions how to proceed in the matter and am now having the proper affidavits made out and in a few days my demand for $100,000 indemnity will be made."

The Atlanta Journal this morning printed an amplified statement from Dr. McAuley regarding the affair. The doctor says in part: "On reaching Lorenzo Marques, where I expected to take passage for Europe, on my way home, I was arrested by an officer and marched to jail. I demanded to know for what I was detained, but no satisfaction was given me. The same evening I sent word to Mr. Hollis, the American consul, to come to the prison to see me and then to forthwith demand my release, as I had violated neither the laws of Portugal nor the obligation which I had taken. The consul refused to come or in any way interfere or intercede in my behalf.

"After having remained in prison for two days, I was informed that I would be released, provided I would remain in the company of an officer until the time of the next transport to sail for Europe. This condition I declined to accept and was ordered from the jail to the police barracks, a prison for political offenders. From here I was ordered in the presence of the governor of Lorenzo Marques, who again ordered my release conditionally, as stated. This I again declined and was returned to prison.

"After having demanded all that an American citizen could demand, under the circumstances I again appealed to the governor to allow one of three things to which I was entitled as an American citizen. First, to be released unconditionally; second, to be given a fair trial; third, to be allowed to cable our minister at Lisbon, all of which was denied and the guard was ordered to carry me aboard the transport. I then asked to be allowed to appeal to the British consul. This was also denied, but while on my way to the vessel my friend and I determined to appeal to the British consul and, despite the protests of the guard, we went to the consul, who first refused to interfere, saying that it would be discourteous to the American consul. After showing him a letter which Gen. Roberts had given me which convinced him of my services to the sick and dying of his country, he made a request of the governor general and his request was granted. I was returned to the prison again until the first vessel for Europe sailed, when I was furnished a first-class ticket and a sum of money, the money having been sent to me by the Boer commander, Gen. Botha.

"When ordered from the prison to the ship on which I sailed, I was not permitted to get any of my personal effects or property."

Dr. McAuley expects to go to Washington in a few days.

A SENSATION.

Helena Legislators Absent Themselves From Montana Senatorial Caucus.

St. Paul, Jan. 11.—A Helena, Mont., special to the Dispatch says: The Democrats circulated five petitions for a caucus on the long term senatorship, for which W. A. Clark is the only candidate. When the meeting was called to order in legislative hall last night but 282 of the members answered to roll call, or twenty-two less than the requisite majority to nominate, and after some time spent in an attempt to muster the requisite number, the meeting finally adjourned without action. The affair created a sensation, especially in that the delegation from Helena was among the absentees, this city being regarded as the Clark stronghold.

The labor delegates and Populists held a separate caucus, but refused to divulge the nature of the proceedings.

Mr. Heinz, president of the Montana Ore Purchasing company, has dropped out of the race, and John McGinnis, vice president of the same company, is developing considerable strength in the race for the short term.

GERMANY DECLINED.

Refused U. S. Proposal Regarding Chinese Indemnities.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—There seems no longer to be any doubt here that Germany declined the United States proposal to submit the article in the China agreement relating to indemnities and commercial treaties to a conference to be held at Washington or elsewhere; but it is believed that Germany agrees to the new American proposals for accelerating the negotiations at Pekin. The German foreign office, in answer to a direct question, admitted that the German answer has been sent to the United States, but declined to state the terms, leaving them for the Washington authorities to give out. It was intimated, however, that the answer was not favorable. The exchange of views between the various interested cabinets have been completed and the matter is now regarded as ended. The foreign office does not believe that the United States lays great weight upon the proposition or will press the same.

THRILLING RESCUE

The Passengers of a Disabled Ship Rescued By Brave Fishermen.

SITUATION PERILOUS

Women Passengers Were Exhausted From Fatigue, Hunger and Cold.

Faraman, France, Jan. 11.—After a night of terrible suspense all of the passengers and crew of the French steamer Russie, from Oran, Algeria, which stranded near here during a violent storm Monday, have been safely landed.

As the life line connected from the shore with the steamer parted yesterday when night set in, no communication with the stranded steamer was possible. The last signal message received: "We have not a scrap of food left. Consternation prevails on board."

On receipt of this appeal the fishermen made two more plucky launches of their boat, but were beaten back, and as the Russie disappeared in the darkness the people on board were apparently preparing to launch their only remaining boat.

The storm raged with renewed fury during the night, and only those who were compelled to do so stayed on shore. Part of them huddled beneath a tarpaulin, others seeking refuge from the gale in the Faraman light house.

At midnight two floats with lines attached to them were launched, but both attempts to reach the Russie were fruitless.

In the early hours of the morning torches were lighted at the bow of the Russie and in response to the signal the fishermen made another effort to reach the wreck. But they were again tossed ashore and the crew of the life boat, who belong to the fishing village of Carro, gathered around a bonfire made of wreckage from the steamer, wet to the skin and with teeth chattering from the cold, but not discouraged. Their heroism finally was rewarded, as, with daybreak, the weather perceptibly moderated, the sea became calmer and the wind having shifted from east to north, the Carro fishermen at about 6:30 a. m. again put to sea. The spectators watched with fast beating hearts as the boat disappeared through the waves. More than once it was thought she was engulfed, but the small craft rose in sight again on the crests of the waves, approaching gradually near to the Russie.

They finally reached the side of the vessel and succeeded in bringing the passengers to shore. Willing hands lifted the women out of the boats and carried them to land. One woman was clasped in the arms of her son, who had been waiting on shore since Monday. She swooned and had to be transported on a stretcher hastily constructed and covered with blankets, to the lighthouse. The other women collapsed from fatigue, cold and hunger. Their haggard faces and trembling limbs told of the awful experience they had gone through.

It was unfortunate that want of foresight resulted in all the nourishment being kept at the lighthouse, two miles distant, for the sufferers had to walk there, assisted by their friends, before restoratives could be administered to them.

The 4-oared boat next arrived with seven passengers, and the lifeboats then made repeated journeys until all were saved and sheltered in the lighthouse.

A CALAMITY.

President Hill Says a Law to Legalize Pooling Would Be Such.

St. Paul, Jan. 11.—The Pioneer Press today says: A solution of J. J. Hill's activity in railway affairs was disclosed here by a confidential friend, to whom Mr. Hill disclosed his plans. This authority says: "I had a long talk with Mr. Hill a few weeks ago and he told me that the greatest disaster threatening the railways of the country is that pooling may be legalized by congress. President Hill said such a law would be a calamity, and that the only way to prevent pooling would be for the railway interests to harmonize and this could only be accomplished by a community of ownership of stock to control the policy of the roads. Mr. Hill said the traffic from ocean to ocean was vitally affected by this threatened pool and that to protect his own interests he had secured stock in the St. Paul, Baltimore & Ohio, Erie and Northern Pacific. I know that a majority of the stock held by Mr. Hill in these roads was bought with borrowed money, the stock being held in trust as security."

HEARING ON OLEO.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The senate committee on agriculture did not succeed yesterday in closing its hearing on the oleomargarine bill, and continued today. E. S. Peters, of Texas, president of the American Cotton Growers' association, opposed the bill on the ground that it seeks to discriminate in favor of one agricultural interest against another, which Mr. Peters thought was unfair.

Secretary Knight of the National Dairy union followed Mr. Peters, continuing his argument begun yesterday. He thought the cotton seed oil product used in the manufacture of oleomargarine was comparatively small and that the passage of the bill in his opinion could have but little effect upon the cotton seed industry.

PENSION GRANTED.

Washington, Jan. 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—A widow's pension of $8 per month has been granted to Rachael E. Panchott, of Anoka.

SECRETARY HAY WELL.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Secretary Hay continues to improve and if it had not been for the inclement weather today he would have returned to the state department. It was deemed advisable, however, that he remain indoors a little longer, although he has practically recovered from his recent attack.

COMES UP MONDAY

Senator Teller's Request to Have the Filipino Appeal Printed.

THE NEW ARMY BILL

Senate Passes the Day In Voting Down Several Amendments.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Only seventeen senators appeared on the floor at the opening of today's session of the senate. The prevailing epidemic of grippe and the inclement weather accounted for the absence of many senators.

Mr. Carter, chairman of the committee on census, reported favorably the bill passed by the house making an apportionment of representatives in the house of representatives among the states. The senate committee had made no amendments to the bill as passed by the house. In view of the importance of the measure, Mr. Carter asked for immediate consideration of it. Mr. Hawley, fearing its consideration might interfere with the army reorganization bill, was inclined to object, but was prevailed upon to withhold his objection. At the conclusion of the reading of the measure, Mr. Pettus (Ala.) objected to its further consideration and it went over.

House bill, providing for the holding of the circuit and district courts in the eastern district of Kansas, was reported favorably from the judiciary committee and passed.

The resolution offered by Mr. Teller, of Colorado, providing for the printing of the Filipino appeal, presented yesterday, was by consent laid over until next Monday.

Consideration was then resumed of the army reorganization bill. Mr. Hawley, chairman of the committee on military affairs, withdrew the committee amendment to section 31 of the new bill, providing for the retirement of officers on the active list of the army.

Mr. Teller then renewed his amendment, of which he had heretofore given notice, providing that no further military force shall be used in the Philippine islands except such as may be necessary to keep order in places in the peaceable possession of the United States.

Mr. Carter, a member of the committee on military affairs, moved that the amendment be laid on the table. The motion prevailed, 32 to 19.

Mr. Pettigrew's amendment, providing that one-third of the appointments to commissioned rank in the regular army should be made from officers of the volunteer army—the amendment which was under discussion when the senate adjourned last evening—was defeated, 33 to 16.

THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 11.—This was pension day in the house. Before the regular order was demanded some routine business was transacted. Saturday, Feb. 9, at 2 o'clock, was set as the day for paying tribute to the memory of the late Representative Daly, of New Jersey.

MEAT GOES UP.

Although the Price of Stock Has Not Been Increased.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Prices for fresh meats have reached the highest point for January since 1894. With 8000 cattle, 30,000 hogs and 10,000 sheep on the market at prices ranging from $4.50@$5.50 for cattle on the hoof, hogs $5.10@$5.47½ and sheep $3.50@$4.50 per 100 pounds, the consumer was forced to pay 22 cents per pound for a porterhouse steak, 10 cents a pound for pork chops and 20 cents per pound for choice cuts of lamb and mutton. The prices were: Sirloin, 20 cents; pot roast (beef), 7 to 12 cents; salt pork, 11 cents; corned beef, 6 to 12 cents. These prices considerably increased the cost to the heads of families.

THE BIG MILL.

The Mayor of Cincinnati Will Issue a Permit.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 11.—Nothing had been done up to noon today in the controversy over the Jeffries-Ruhlin fight, scheduled for Feb. 15. The attorneys were still in conference over the construction of the Ohio statutes. The directors of the Stengerfest Athletic club have not yet called upon the mayor for the permit. The mayor stated today that he had not changed his position and that he would issue the permit as soon as it is called for, but it will be a permit for a sparring match such as is allowed under the Ohio statutes. The attorneys of the Saengerfest club are today trying to ascertain whether that kind of a permit will stand for a contest for the championship of the world.

TRENHOLM IS DEAD.

Was Comptroller of the Treasury Under Cleveland.

New York, Jan. 11.—William L. Trenholm, who was comptroller of the treasury during President Cleveland's first administration, died at his home in this city today of pneumonia.

Mr. Trenholm was born in Charleston, S. C., Feb. 3, 1836, and graduated from South Carolina college in 1855, marrying, a year later, Miss Kate Louise Macbeth, of Charleston. Mr. Trenholm was a member of the United States civil service commission in 1885-86, and comptroller of the currency from 1886 to 1889. After leaving Washington he became president of the American Surety company, holding the position until 1898, when he became president of the North American Trust company. Mr. Trenholm was the author of one book, "The People's Money." He was a member of the New York chamber of commerce, the Southern society, the American Association for Advancement of Science, and numerous social and political clubs in this city.

TWO BAD ACCIDENTS

A Collapsing Barge Causes the Death of Two Workmen.

A BOILER EXPLOSION

Two Chicago Workmen So Seriously Injured That They Will Die.

Pittsburg, Jan. 11.—Three foremen and twenty-three workmen were precipitated into the Monongahela river today while loading a barge with steel rails for the Carnegie Steel company at Braddock.

Two men are known to have been drowned and a third was injured so badly that he died a short time later. One other is missing and it is feared that his body is beneath the rails at the bottom of the river.

The dead are:
Edward Duffy.
William Pope.
Patrick Mally.

The accident was caused by the barge collapsing owing to the heavy cargo.

TWO MAY DIE.

Three Men Badly Injured By a Boiler Explosion.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Three men were injured, two probably fatally, by the explosion today of the main boiler in the Bldgar & Morensey Mill company's plant at Lombard avenue and South boulevard, Oak Park. The injured.

Isaac Proquener.
Seuman Beck, serious.
Charles Fuss, serious.

Beck and Fuss were blown some distance and were badly scalded and injured internally. The engine room was wrecked.

KICK COMING.

Winners of the Bowling Championship Are Charged With Unfairness.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—New York bowlers captured first and second honors in the bowling for the 2-team championship of the United States, which was concluded today, in the annual tournament of the American bowling congress. Today's bowling did not affect the general result. Starr and Voorhees, who have the high score of 1203, and Schimmer and Linden, who scored the second highest number of pins, 1137, having played their games yesterday. A vigorous fight, however, will be made against awarding the championship to Starr and Voorhees. Harry Kien, of the Standard Bowling club, of Chicago, today filed a formal protest with former President Timm of the executive committee of the American bowling contest. The protest was made under the rules of the contest, which say that the ball used must not be more than twenty-seven inches in circumference. It is alleged that the ball used by the New York men was a quarter of an inch too large in diameter. The matter will come up before the executive committee before the prizes are awarded.

The Corinthians, one of the New York 5-men teams, played their postponed game today, finishing just outside the money. First honors in this class go to the Standards, of Chicago, with 2720 pins; second honors to the Crescents, of Chicago, with 2692 pins, and third honors to the Interstate club, of Erie, Pa., with 2678 pins.

Bowling for the individual championship began this afternoon and will, if possible, be concluded tonight. The tournament will be brought to a formal conclusion tonight.

WANT TO GET AWAY.

Soldiers In Cuba Commit Minor Offenses to Get Discharged.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Special orders emanating from the department of Cuba contain the records of twenty-two court-martials of privates, charged with drunkenness, absence without leave, forging passes and other offenses "to the prejudice of good order and military discipline." Gen. Wood recently called attention to the increasing number of misdemeanors of this sort, and stated as his belief that the enlisted men were taking advantage of the article providing for a dishonorable discharge after "five previous convictions by summary court within a year" to get out of the service. Out of the twenty-two cases above referred to only in six was the sentence of dishonorable discharge approved. In three of the others the prisoners were sentenced by the court today to dishonorbale discharge, but these sentences were disapproved by the department commander and mitigated to forfeiture of pay and confinement at hard labor.

POWERFUL OPPOSITION.

But Sale of Danish West Indies Is Probable.

Copenhagen, Jan. 11.—The negotiations for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States are seemingly approaching a settlement. The matter has been placed in the hands of the financial committee of the rigsdag, with the view of arranging the difference in the price asked and offered. The king and ministers are in favor of the sale, but final action may be delayed by powerful opposition both in the islands and here.

IMPOSING OBSEQUIES.

Weimar, Jan. 11.—The obsequies today of the Grand Duke Charles Alexander of Saxe-Weimar, who died Jan. 5, were imposing. The ceremonies were attended by representatives of Emperor William, the foreign courts and numerous military and other deputations.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

With Extra Salesmen Tomorrow We Guarantee Prompt Attention,

The Great Eastern

Store Open Saturday Night Till 11 o'Clock.

Hat Department.

Below Cost Prices for a Quick Clearance Tomorrow.

All $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 Soft and Stiff Hats, (Knox and Stetson excepted) only $2.50

All $2.00 and $2.50 Soft and Stiff Hats at $1.65

Every one this falls latest style—every hat the best that money can buy at the price.

Don't buy a Fur Coat until you see the money you can ave here.

Burrows' Amazing Clothing Transaction

The purchase of two surplus stocks of two great concerns at 50c on the dollar.

All the most celebrated and popular styles—all the most famous and desirable fabrics now on sale at half and less than half price—Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters, mind you, that we guarantee in every particular—if you don't like them bring them back and take your money. We invite you and all your friends to participate in the mighty bargain occasion tomorrow. Don't miss this opportunity to get the best clothing on earth at half of what you expected to pay for it.

Read the Way We've Cut the Life Out of Suit Prices.

Offer No. 1—Men's Business Suits—

We claim these suits to be by long odds the greatest bargain we ever offered, and we certainly have given the public values surpassing any other house on earth—$10, $12, $13.50 Suits at $6.75

Offer No. 2—Men's Dressy Suits—

These suits we consider extraordinary bargains—every garment is sewed throughout with silk, cut in that rich, artistic style that make the suits Burrows sells famous—$15, $16, $18 Suits $9.75

Offer No. 3—Men's Custom-made Suits—

Without doubt the greatest values and the biggest assortment of handsome patterns from which to choose ever shown at anything like this price—$20.00, $22.00 and $25.00 Suits at $13.75

Overcoats and Ulsters at Less Than Cost.

Yes, sir, if it wasn't for Burrows' streak of good luck in attending the Kuh, Nathan & Fischer Co.'s Auction sale, men of Duluth would be paying twice as much for Overcoats and Ulsters as we will ask you tomorrow.

Offer No. 1—20 Styles Overcoats and Ulsters

Made up to hold their shape, made up with style and fit to give satisfaction—in fact they are our regular $15.00, $16 and $18.00 Suits—for this sale they go at $9.50

Offer No. 2—30 Styles Overcoats and Ulsters

It's as sure as you were born if your tailor would tell the truth he'd say "I wouldn't make you better for $35.00," yet your unrestricted choice tomorrow at $14.50

Odd Lots of Underwear Go Tomorrow at One-third the Actual Worth.

Lot 1—Former $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $1.00 qualities—123 Shirts—176 Drawers—choice, each $1.00

Lot 2—Former $2.00, $2.25, $2.50 and $3.00 qualities—156 Shirts—184 Drawers—choice, each $1.50

Of some kinds we have the Shirts only, others the Drawers—also several complete sets of two suits, which of course the early buyers will get.

MUFFLERS—

Only 30 of the Wales Neckscarfs left. They were $2.00. Take them while they last for $1.40

The Boys' End of this Marvelous Sale Presents Hundreds of Bargains.

A January Clearance Sale—The Greatest Event of the Century—All Middy, Vestee and Novelty Suits.

AT EXACTLY HALF PRICE!

Boys' Reefers.

All $3 and $3.50 reduced to $1.95

All $4 and $4.50 reduced to $2.95

All $5 and $6 reduced to $3.95

All $7 and $8 reduced to $4.95

Childs' Cape Overcoats—

$1.00 for choice—100 $5 Cape Coats—Sizes 3, 4, 5 yrs.

Our entire stock of Star and Mother's Friend $1.00 and $1.25 Boys' Shirt Waists, only—50c each

All our $1.50 and $2.00 Knee Pants on sale at 98c

Boys's Three-Piece Knee Pants Suits—

Special Lot—100 Suits.

Regular price $7.00 reduced to $3.65

Boys' Ulsters.

$3.45 for choice 250 $6, $7, $8 and $10.00 Ulsters; sizes 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12.

ALL TOBOGGAN SUITS HALF PRICE.

25c and 35c Boys' Caps and Knit Toques 19c

75c and $1.00 Boys' Caps and Knit Toques 45c

No Goods Charged. No Goods Sent on Approval.

Burrows' Bench Made and Hanan's Shoes at Almost Half Price Tomorrow.

$6, $7 and $8, only

$4.25

Patent Leather Shoes—

Finest quality, perfect in every respect—this fall's latest lasts and styles—That we're anxious to reduce stock only reason on earth for selling such elegant footwear at less than cost—

$4.25

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

MILLINERY at Half and Less

$12 and $10 Hats at....$5.00

$18 and $15 Hats at....$7.50

Could you expect first-class Hats for less? Just to clean up you know.

The "White Sale" grows more important daily, stocks are immense

Half Price for Winter Jackets and Automobile Coats.

Who wouldn't grasp the opportunity? Unless one didn't need a coat at all—and not one reserved—not even those we might call our very choicest—they've all an equal chance to find owners at half. Automobile coats too, all the same—half, no excuses. No ifs or ands about it. Merely a custom established years ago to clean out every garment in the department before preparing for the next season, and the women of Duluth have been quick to take hold of the opportunity.

No lay bys, no charges, no approvals. Alterations charged for at cost.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

SPECIAL REDUCTION ON........

SUFFEL & CO. 129 W. Superior St.

Ladies' Shoes

THIS WEEK. READ THEM.

Ladies' $3.00 Cloth Top Lace Shoes, D E and E E widths, this week, at	$2.19
Ladies' $3.00 Kid Top Lace Shoes, all sizes, D E and E E widths, this week, at	$2.19
Ladies' $3.00 Box Calf Heavy Sole Shoes, D and E widths, while they last	$2.00
Ladies' $4.00 French Heel Hand Turned Shoes at	$3.00
Ladies' $4.00 Patent Leather Heavy Sole Shoes, C and D widths, reduced to	$3.00
Ladies' $4.00 Velour Calf Heavy Sole Cuban Heel Shoes at, per pair	$3.00
Ladies' $4.00 Patent Cloth Skin Shoes, next spring's style, reduced to	$3.00
Ladies' $4.00 Box Calf Walking Shoes, every pair warranted, on sale at	$3.00
Ladies' $5.00 French heel, hand sewed Shoes, next spring's style—at	$3.75
Ladies' $5.00 Box Calf Mannish Shoes, we cut the price to	$2.75

Overshoes and Rubbers.

1 Lot Ladies' Latest Style Storm Rubbers, at	39c
Ladies' up-to-date $1.00 quality Storm Overshoes at	69c

The above shoes are all the latest and up-to-date styles, many of them having been bought for next spring's trade.

HE LAYS A FEW BETS

Laybourn Wagers That Either Evans or Clapp Will Be Senator.

LOWRY GETS READY

A Move on Foot to Divide Clapp's Ramsey County Support.

St. Paul, Jan. 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The adjournment over Sunday and the chance to collect their mileage were two circumstances that made possible the making of home visits, and the majority of the members of the two houses left the city last night or this morning, so that scarcely two score are to be seen about the hotels and capitol. Among these the senatorial activity—so far as talk is concerned—continued without cessation. It was all in a quieter way, but the talk went on just the same. As to the real situation and the relative strength of the candidates, it would be rather difficult to make any statement with good foundation, for the opinions vary so much, and the clam-like attitude of so many country members, renders it impossible to take a census of sentiment.

Tams Bixby still has one or two friends who insist that he is or has been somewhere about the city, although nobody has seen him, and the Washington correspondents assert that he has been in that city during the week. These Bixbyites announce that the big chief is still a candadate, and some of the outsiders take the ground that if so, it is in the interest of Thomas Lowry and his desire to get matters in good shape for his own avowal of candidacy. The street car magnate is a candidate, but he is not yet ready to announce the fact. He apparently wants to have Evans called off before coming out openly, but in the meantime he is willing to allow his friends to work in his behalf, and they are actively doing so.

The one development of today has been the positive statement that a caucus will be held some time next week—probably Wednesday or Thursday. Some of the candidates have been inclined to hesitate over this, but the uncommitted members have made their views known, and that will settle the matter. Those members have quietly but firmly told the candidates that this contest is among the Republicans and that the Republican party is of more importance to them than the personal interest or wishes of any member of the party, and if any of the candidates care to oppose a caucus of the Republican members, he may just as well pull out of the race. This is the expression of several of the uncommitted ones, and it has been made known in brief and emphatic terms to the various candiates, so that all wil doubtless come to time. A caucus may not immediately settle the question, but it will produce a statement of strength which will show where the lightning may strike.

In the Lowry interest a movement is evidently on foot to divide the Ramsey county support of Clapp and the strength of the St. Paul candidate in the final contest is being tested by that very movement. If he can resist this attack and hold his own at home he will continue to gain from the country members and be within a short time the leading candidate. The Evans strength has been somewhat weakened by the Lowry attack, but that very attack has produced more or less bitterness among the friends of Evans and they may be expected to antagonize Lowry during the later contest.

The Dispatch says: "One Minneapolis man, Representative Morris, went so for in his confidence in Evans last night as to lay $5 even with Senator McKusick that Evans would be the next senator. McKusick turned around and in five minutes had wagered $20 to $5 with George R. Laybourn that Evans would not be elected."

Laybourn has been doing some promiscuous betting on the burning question. He has a small even bet with Senator Hawkins that it will not be Clapp. He has another even bet with J. P. Morrow, of Duluth, that the senator will be either Evans or Clapp.

These may be straws, but it is open to the curious to intrepet the wind as they please.

Tams Bixby was seen this afternoon by a reporter for a few minutes and his position may be stated briefly thus: He is at present simply a candidate for the support of the Third district members. If he secures that he will be in the race for keeps. Otherwise he will be governed by the facts as they may develop.

The question of caucus is mixed and the views of the candidates are likewise. Clapp is favorable to a later caucus. Tawney and Evans say they will agree to one, but do not seem in a hurry to hold it. All express willingness, but apparently would like to keep it off as long as possible.

BLOCKADED.

Determined Farmers Resist a Railroad's Attempt to Cross a Farm.

Crawforville, Ind., Jan. 11.—Traffic on the Chicago & Southeastern railway is blockaded southeast of the city and government mails are at a standstill on the line. This is the result of a legal tangle, the outgrowth of attempted condemning proceedings against Wesley Grantham, a farmer. The fight has been in progress several years. Grantham obtained a writ of ejection some time ago against the railway company and, failing to secure a settlement, placed the writ in the hands of the sheriff, who at once took a force of men to the farm and tore up a lot of track.

The company's representatives rushed into court and sought an injunction, but this was denied today.

Hundreds of farmers, sympathizing with Grantham in his fight, gathered and established an armed guard over the land.

Several bridges, one of them 60 feet long, were dynamited by unknown parties.

WHEELER'S NEW JOB.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The president today nominated William G. Wheeler, of Wisconsin, to be attorney of the United States for the western district of Wisconsin.

GRIGGS TALKING.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Attorney General Griggs resumed his argument before the United States supreme court today, continuing his statement of the position of the government as to the rule of uniformity in tariff and internal revenue taxes. He insisted that the application of the internal revenue laws to Porto Rico would be unwise and in many places unprofitable.

BREAK UP.

Boers Are Returning North and Some Hiding In the Mountains.

London, Jan. 11.—The following dispatch has been received from Gen. Kitchener, dated Pretoria, aJn. 10:

The Boers attacked Machadodorp last night, but were driven off before dawn.

Hertzog's commando is in the neighborhood of Sutherland, Cape Colony. Settle is organizing a column to head him off.

In the midlands and eastward the Boers have broken up into small bodies, some returning north and some hiding in the mountains north of Jamestown.

SUSPICION CONFIRMED.

An old gentleman, evidently a gatherer of statistics, which with a kindly face shaded off to something like philanthropy about the edges, was gazing abstractly down Regent street, says London Tid-Bits. Suddenly he stepped up to a gentleman who was waiting for a 'bus, and, touching him lightly on the shoulder, he said: "Excuse me, but did you just drop a sovereign?" holding out in his hand the coin mentioned.

The gentleman questioned made a hasty search of his pockets and said: "Why, so I did. And I hadn't missed it!" holding out an eager hand.

The old man drew out a note book and took his name and address and said, "I thought so," turning away.

"Well," said the other, "do you want it all as a reward?"

"I did not find one," said the old man, "but it struck me that in a large city like this there must be a lot of money lost, and upon inquiry, I find you are the thirty-first man who has lost a sovereign this morning."

PHILLIPS

218 West Superior Street.

After Inventory Sale

OF HIGH GRADE SHOES, FELT SHOES AND OVERSHOES.

The hundreds of well-satisfied buyers that have crowded our store the last two days is *PROOF POSITIVE* that we are below the lowest. Here are a few of the specials for tomorrow:

Ladies' Shoes.

What 99c Will Buy.

50 pairs finest Acme Kid, hand turned soles, patent leather tipped button Boots, made to fit long and narrow feet only; $4 grade, at the unheard of price, per pair ---- 99c

100 pairs fancy vest top Lace Boots; sample goods; made for dress wear—$3.50 and $4.00 grades—price ---- $1.98

Stout Box Calf, double soles, low heels, just the thing for skating, $3.50 values ---- $2.48

Heavy Empire Kid Lace Boots, kid lined throughout—just the thing for winter wear—nothing better made to sell at $3.50. Price, per pair ---- $2.69

English Enamel Lace Boots, double soles, wide toes, walking heel; these are new and swell; $5 grade ---- $3.48

Men's Buckle Arctics ---- 98c
Men's Storm Alaskas ---- 98c
Ladies' Storm Alaskas ---- 65c
Boys' Buckle Arctics ---- 75c
Child's High Cut Button Overshoes ---- 98c
Child's Buckle Arctics ---- 49c

Felt Shoes and Slippers.

$2.00 Felt and Satin Romeo Slippers, fur trimmed. Six styles to select from ---- $1.19

$1.50 Felt Romeo Fur Trimmed Slippers, all sizes ---- 98c

Ladies' Warm Slippers, worth upwards to $1.00 a pair, for this sale— 39c, 49c, 59c, 69c

Ladies' $2.00 Felt Shoes, button and lace, several styles to select from ---- $1.39

Ladies' Felt Shoes, button and lace, leather foxed, $2.25 grade ---- $1.59

Men's $3.00 High Cut Felt Shoes, leather trimmed with rubber soles and heels $2.19

Men's $3.50 High Cut Felt Shoes, leather trimmed with rubber soles and heels $2.39

Men's $1.75 Felt Shoes Felt Sole with leather heel ---- $1.19

Men's Shoes

Patent leather shoes for dress or street wear, lace or button, a choice of 200 pairs made by Strong & Garfield, Johnston & Murphy and the Stetson Shoe Co. $6.00 and $7.00 grades. Price per pair ---- $3.98

Odd Sizes at an Odd Price.

75 pairs of $4.00 and $5.00 shoes—enamel, French calf and cordovan, your choice per pair ---- $1.97

Winter Tans $3 69.

Every pair of our heavy winter tan shoes—all the best made, $5.00 and $6.00 grades. Per pair ---- $3.69

$5 and $6 Values for $3.48

A choice of 200 pairs of Men's fine enamel and velour calf, double soles, leather lined winter shoes, all new goods. Price per pair ---- $3.48

Russia Calf leather-lined, stout double soles, made for hard wear—$3.00 grade—Price ---- $1.98

CABINET CHANGES

Despite Denials There Will Be a Reorganization of the Cabinet.

HAY TO GO ABROAD

Prefers to Return to Ambassadorship at Court of St. James.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 11.—(Special to The Herald.) — Notwithstanding frequent contradictory reports from the administration, it seems that there will be a general reorganization of President McKinley's cabinet after March 4. There is no doubt whatever but that several of the present members will be replaced, some of the retiring ones accepting foreign missions and others retiring to private life. One man who will probably go abroad of his own volition is John Hay, present secretary of state, who will probably be appointed to his old position as ambassador to the court of St. James. It is believed that he prefers this position to that of secretary of state. Just what will be done with Joseph Choate, the present minister to Great Britain, is something not now known. There is a possibility, however, that he may return to the United States to endeavor to succeed Thomas C. Platt as senator from New York. It is said to be the height of his ambition to represent New York in the United States senate, and therefore he may return to this country with the intention of contesting with Mr. Platt's man, Odell, for this position at the expiration of the New York senator's term in 1903.

Secretary Long is going out of the navy department because he has had enough of public life. This statement has been frequently made and just as often denied. Nevertheless, it will be proved true at the close of this present administration. Mr. Long would have left the cabinet a year ago had it not been that the president made an earnest request of him to remain until the close of his present term. Mr. Long consented simply to please the president, and much to the disgust of his family, who are not anxious, it is said, to remain in Washington, and, of course, are anxious for the head of the family to return to his Massachusetts home.

That Secretary Gage will leave the cabinet is not doubted by men who have talked with him privately and know his intentions regarding the future. He can become the president of a great trust company in New York at a salary five times greater than that he is now receiving, with less work to do and no criticism passed upon him, as is the case at present, and as is always the case with any man at the head of this great financial department of the government. Attorney General Griggs acknowledges that he is to retire on March 4, and there is some talk about Secretary Hitchcock of the interior department leaving the cabinet, owing to pressure of personal business which will prevent his remaining. Charles Emery Smith will probably remain as postmaster general. Secretary Wilson will probably do so, unless asked to retire, but it is not so certain that Secretary Root will find it convenient to remain at the head of the war department. It can, therefore, be seen that there will be a shake-up in the McKinley official family after March 4, but the men who seem to know about how many are going out are not yet certain about those coming in.

It is thought that Thomas Henry Carter, the senior senator of Montana, who will retire from the senate March 3, will become secretary of the interior. There is a possibility that Secretary Wolcott, who leaves the same day, may be made attorney general. By some it is thought that if Senator Platt would resign his seat in the senate he could be made secretary of the treasury. This is an old rumor, but one that is persistently revived by some politicians. It depends altogether upon the president, however, whether Mr. Platt will be given this opportunity. Just who might be selected for secretary of state is a question that the wisest cabinet-makers here are not disposed to speculate upon at this time. The man, however, considered to be the most capable is Senator Lodge of Massachusetts. It is not known whether or not he would give up his seat in the senate to accept the position, but it is believed that he would not decline such a distinguished office.

There are a great many in the foreign service at the pesent time who will be called home and their places filled by new men. Other than the change at the court of St. James, it is impossible to state just where these changes will occur. Maj. McKinley and Senator Hanna, however, have certain debts to pay to certain politicians, and they will be paid, probably, to those men by appointments to foreign berths, and the officials who aided in the election of McKinley in 1896 will be called home. It is not doubted among politicians who know the president's intentions that he intends to make many changes not only in the foreign but in the domestic service. Therefore there will be lively times in the office brokerage business after Maj. McKinley's second inauguration as president.

* * *

Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma will not be admitted as states at this session of congress. Not long ago the representatives of these territories in Washington working for the admission bills believed that it would be possible to get them through before the final adjournment of the Fifty-sixth congress. In view of the fact that so much other important legislation has come to the front, and especially in view of the fact that there has been such a tangle in the senate, it is now impossible to get through the measures which would make these territories states during the present session of congress. The people of Arizona are especially disgruntled over the fact that congress has not seen fit to admit that territory into the Union as a state. It is a well-known fact that Arizona possesses all the requirements of statehood, and it is an injustice, without doubt, that this congress has seen fit to put aside the Arizona admission bill. This might also be said to be true of New Mexico and Oklahoma. So far as Indian territory is concerned, it is said by men here who ought to know that that territory is not yet ripe for statehood. It will be some years, probably, before the Indian territory becomes a state. The three other territories, however, as has been before stated, are entitled to statehood, and both the Republican and Democratic leaders in congress are to blame for not giving the admission bills time for due consideration at this session of congress. It is believed to be a fact that, could a vote be had, all three of the admission bills could easily pass. Such men as Senator Hanna, Senator Aldrich, Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee of the house, and men of like prominence, however, have "other fish to fry," and therefore the good people of these three territories will have to wait for the Fifty-seventh congress to give them justice.

* * *

Senator Pettigrew is making matters very interesting for Senator Hanna and other Republican leaders in the senate. The Ohio senator made it a special point in the last national campaign to retire the South Dakota senator to private life. He accomplished his purpose, as is well known, but it is said that he not only used a good deal of his valuable time but considerable money contributed to the Republican campaign fund to bring about the desired result. Pettigrew is a born fighter. He is a man revengeful in spirit; a man who never forgives an enemy and scarcely ever forgets a friend. This, at least, is the record given him by both his enemies and his friends. He has had the opportunity during this session to in many ways repay some of the debts he owes Mr. Hanna.

If the subsidy bill is defeated, which now seems certain, it will be due more to the efforts of Mr. Pettigrew than to any other man in the senate. This, as is well known, is a measure that Senator Hanna has been anxious to have become a law for the last two sessions. He was "tripped up," to use a slang phrase, by the friends of former Senator Quay, because he saw fit to oppose the latter when his name was before the senate for confirmation as an appointee of the governor of Pennsylvania. Having secured the enmity of the Pennsylvania politician, the latter, who wields great influence in the senate, succeeded in preventing the passage of the subsidy bill at the last session.

Astute as he is, the Ohio senator thought that he could easily override any move that might be made by another enemy in the person of Pettigrew. The latter, however, has shown that Mr. Hanna is not always as smart as he is credited with being. In making an enemy of Pettigrew he has killed the subsidy bill for this session. This, at least, is the opinion of men who are watching congressional legislation at this time. If Mr. Pettigrew, with the two or three men associated with him, are able to hold out in their present tactics, and it seems likely that they will, as the session is so short, Mr. Hanna's pet measure is dead. Mr. Hanna, it seems, can make presidents, but as a senator is frequently a failure, ofttimes in endeavoring to get through legislation in which he and his friends are deeply interested.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

HALF-PRICE SALE OF SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

WE HAVE NOT CLOSED out the entire stock of any wholesale house. But our Fall purchases of the very best makes of Suits and Overcoats were altogether too heavy, and the backward season has compelled us to close them out at exactly Half Price, and One-Third off on all Pants—McMillan Pants excepted. This is not a mark-up sale, but half the regular price. Nor is it a stock of 18 or 20-year accumulation, but all this Fall's makes and styles.

Overcoats and Ulsters From $26 to $8— now ---- $13.00 to $4.00
Suits from $25 to $6— now ---- $12.50 to $3.00
Pants from $7 to $1— now ---- $4.66⅔ to 66⅔c

Extra Salesmen on for Saturday. Come early and get your choice.

Kenney & Campbell,
329 West Superior Street. Duluth.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Rotterdam from Rotterdam.

Genoa—Arrived: Aller from New York.

HAZED THE BULL.

The proverbial hatred of bulls for articles of red color has almost driven John Anschutz, a Stowe township dairyman, out of business, says the Philadelphia North American. Boys entered his premises on Sunday night and adjusted a set of crimson goggles on the eyes of his black and white bull, Dexter. When the animal woke up in the morning he saw nothing but great stretches of carmine landscape. The grass was no longer green, and he refused to eat. The barn was red and the fence was red. The girl who came to the farmyard to milk the cows was red, and she carried a red bucket and a stool with three red legs.

With a loud bellow he made a desperate dash at the red strawstack and tried to butt it over. The red chickens, the red pigs, the red ducks, the red geese fled before his awful onslaught. The weather boarding of the red barn was shivered into crimson splinters, and the milkmaid with the red dress and the red hair ran back into the red spring house in terror, leaving the red bucket and the stool with the three red legs to be trampled deep into the red earth by the hoofs of the enraged Dexter.

Dexter made another dash for liberty, and ran bellowing around the farm until almost exausted. After an hour of terrible misery he was found, and the red goggles were removed. He was too much fatigued to make another attempt to escape, and was quite peaceable when he saw his master.

WINDOM DENIES

Never Thought of Being Candidate For Deputy Oil Inspectorship.

William L. Windom returned today from St. Paul, where he has been laboring in the interest of the candidacy of G. Fred Stevens for the surveyor generalship, and that he was on the winning side is a source of considerable satisfaction to him. Mr. Windom denies emphatically that he ever was a candidate for the office of deputy oil inspector, which Bert Marshall is to have.

"I never thought of such a thing for a moment, and the story originated with some people who have a purpose of their own to accomplish. I would not think of accepting the place. I gave Mr. Marshall my endorsement and told him that I was confident he would get the place."

The intimation by Mr. Windom that the report was spread by enemies of his to hurt him may be true, and from the emphatic disclaimer which he makes would seem to be right. The men spreading it did their work effectually, for the Twin City papers all seemed to take it for granted that he was a candidate.

A SCRAPPING COMMITTEE.

One of the Institutions of West Point Cadet Life.

West Point, Jan. 11.—The congressional committee which has been investigating hazing of West Point cadets, resumed its labors today. Cadet George R. Spaling, of Michigan, who acted as timekeeper at the Keller-Booz fight, was the first witness called and, after being sworn, was examined by Congressman Wanger. He said he was an ex-officio member of the "scrapping committee," being vice president of his class.

"Is that a standing committee?"

"Yes, sir, but there is not as much use for it now as there was some time ago."

The testimony then reverted to the Keller-Booz fight, bringing out nothing new.

Some of the congressmen wanted to know why the cadets did not settle "affairs of honor" with the army six-shooter, but witness said he thought in that case the fourth class men would be at a worse disadvantage than in a bare knuckle contest.

SOLDIERS RETURNING.

Transport Sheridan Sails With Nearly a Whole Regiment.

Washington, Jan. 11—The adutant general received a cable message today from Gen. MacArthur, at Manilla, saying that the transport Sheridan sailed yesterday with twenty-seven officers and 654 enlisted men of the Thirty-seventh Volunteer infantry, and that the transports Logan and Lenox arrived at Manilla yesterday.

CHANGE MADE.

J. D. Barrows Appointed Oil Inspector, Vice C. J. Towne —Done For a Purpose.

Charles J. Towne, of this city, father of Charles A. Towne, who has been deputy oil inspector under the administration of Governor Lind, has been removed and Julius D. Barrows appointed to succeed him. Mr. Towne was notified of this fact early in the week.

The morning paper has tried to make out of this an unfriendly act to Mr. Towne on the part of Governor Lind, administered because he is the father of Senator Charles A. Towne. As a matter of fact, Mr. Towne does not so regard it nor do his close friends. They do not think Governor Lind even knew of it. It was the action of J. J. Heinrichs, the state oil inspector, and it was evidently done for a purpose. That purpose was to keep a man in office if possible. The man named in place of Mr. Towne is a Republican and has been clerk to Mr. Heinrichs during his term. He is the son of the former oil inspector, F. C. Barrows, who served under Governor Clough. Mr. Heinrichs knew that Mr. Towne would be removed within a very few days anyway and thought he might land Mr. Barrows in a place from which the governor might hesitate to remove him, he being a Republican. This, in the opinion of Mr. Towne's friends, is all there is to the matter.

A JEWISH WEDDING.

Miss Marian Polinsky and Solomon Rutloff of Virginia Are Wedded.

Miss Marion L. Polinsky, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Polinsky, of 1124 East Sixth street, was married in the Armory last night to Solomon Rubloff, of Virginia. The ceremony was beautifully performed in the presence of about 400 invited guests, by Rev. Helpener, of the Chevra Kadisha congregation. The couple entered the hall from the ante room to the music of the Mendelssohn wedding march, performed by LaBrosses orchestra, and after the ceremony the couple left to the triumphant of the Lohengrin chorus. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Sadie Polinsky, and the groom by George Nesberg, of Eveleth. Fifty telegrams of congratulations were received by the happy couple during the evening. The gifts were numerous, handsome and valuable. The couple will make their home in Virginia, where Mr. Rubloff is in the jewelry business business, after a short trip.

ROOSEVELT AFTER GAME.

Rifle, Col., Jan. 11.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt and his hunting expedition left here today for Meeker in a four-horse tallyho. On their arrival at Meeker the hunters will at once start with Guide John Goff for Coyotte basin, where the game is expected to be found.

The Saturday Club.

The Saturday club will meet at Elks' hall tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. Topic for current events, "Expansion."

Study: 1. "Paradise Lost," Mrs. Grannis.

2. Analysis of books 1 and 2, Mrs. Simonds.

3. Character studies.

4. "Metre and Style of Poetry," Mrs. Ely.

You get the best when you buy the Improved Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher.

Mid-Winter Clearing Sale of High-Grade Clothing!

If you want the finest tailor-made Suits and Overcoats at 25 per cent less than their actual value, we can talk business. If you want something for nothing—if you are looking for "gold bricks"—if you don't care anything about quality, style or fit—we won't be able to get together. **All our garments** are made especially for those who want what's right in Clothing—style, and fit and workmanship is strictly up-to-date.

Our entire line of Men's Overcoats, Ulsters and Fall and Winter Business Suits at reductions ranging from 25 to 30%.

$10.00 Suits and Overcoats $7.50
$15.00 Suits and Overcoats $11.25
$18.00 Suits and Overcoats $13.25
$20.00 Suits and Overcoats $15.00
$22.50 Suits and Overcoats $16.25

Furnishings...
Underwear—regular $1.00 value ---- 73c
Underwear—regular $1.50 value ---- 98c
Collars—regular 15c values ---- 5c each
Cuffs—regular 25c values ---- 8c a pair
Unlaundered Shirts ---- 29c each

Floan, Leveroos and Co.
225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST.

Wieland Shoe Co
123 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

JANUARY BARGAIN
SHOE SALE
ALL NEW STYLE GOODS

MEN'S SHOES
Box Calf, drill or leather lined, heavy soles, $3.50 quality ---- $2.95
A lot of Men's Winter Tan $4.00 and $5.00 grades, your choice at ---- $3.48

MEN'S ENAMEL
A lot of $4.00 and $5.00 Enamel Shoes—at ---- $3.48

MEN'S PATENT LEATHERS
Very stylish, button or lace, $5.00 and $6.00 grades ---- $4.25

MEN'S FELT SHOES
Men's $3.00 Felt Shoes, high cut ---- $2.48
Men's $2.50 Felt Shoes ---- $2.00
Men's $2.75 Felt Shoes, with Rubber Soles ---- $2.25

Boys' Shoe Pacs $1.50 and $1.25
Boys' German Sox ---- 50c
Boys' Moccasins ---- 75c

Men's Storm Overshoes ---- 98c
Misses' High Button Overshoes, $1.50 grade ---- 98c

LADIES' SHOES
Leather lined, $4.00 grades, reduced to ---- $3.00
Ladies' Calf Skin Shoes, $5.00 hand sewed, reduced to ---- $3.50
Ladies' Box Calf and Kid, $3.00 grades ---- $2.50

LADIES' FELT SHOES.
Leather Soles, $1.25, now ---- $1.00
Ladies' Felt Shoes, $1.75, now ---- $1.35
Ladies' Alfred Dolge Felt Shoes, $2.50 grade ---- $2.00

FELT SLIPPERS.
Ladies' High Grade Felt Slippers.
Dolge's make, $2 grade ---- $1.48
Dolge's $1.75 Slippers ---- $1.25
Ladies' Felt Slippers, $1.25, now ---- 98c
Ladies' Felt Slippers ---- 49c

Misses' Shoes, $2.25, for ---- $1.69
$2.25 and $2.00 grades—we have too many of these and will close out a limited number at ---- $1.69

Ladies' Storm Overshoes ---- 65c
Ladies' 3-buckle Overshoes, sizes 3 to 5½ ---- 98c

HE LANDS THE PRIZE

G. Fred Stevens Wins Out In Contest For Surveyor Generalship.

DUNN MADE A THREAT

Warned Van Sant Against Appointing Nichols—W. L. Windom's Action.

Governor Van Sant has at last relieved the suspense of those interested in the appointment of a surveyor general of logs and lumber for the Fifth, which means the Duluth district. G. Fred Stevens is the lucky man.

This closes one of the hardest fights for an appointment that has ever been put up in the state. Governor Van Sant has said within the past week that there was no appointment in the state which was causing him so much worry as this, but his usual urbane and happy demeanor was maintained through all the pulling and hauling.

The entrance of Monroe Nichols into the field was made at a rather late date, but he brought a great force to his aid, and a tremendous pressure was exerted to land it for him. A number of those who had originally given their support to Mr. Stevens and to Mr. Getty switched to Nichols when he entered the field.

There were many who believed for a time that Nichols would land the prize, but visitors to St. Paul discovered that he would not be considered. One of the most powerful influences brought against him is said to have been that of State Auditor Dunn. He is said to have told Governor Van Sant bluntly that if he appointed Nichols the whole power of the auditor's office, of the auditor personally, and of his newspaper would be bent during the next two years to killing him politically.

The Willcuts interest in this city was for Getty, and he also had the support of many of the lumbermen, who found his former administration of the office satisfactory. It is a singular fact that Stevens is reported to have had the whole St. Louis county delegation to the state legislature against him. Some were for Nichols and some for Getty.

Other appointments said to have been decided upon by the governor are as follows:

Executive clerk—James F. Martin, St. Cloud.

Superintendent of public instruction—J. W. Olson, Albert Lea.

Adjutant general—E. D. Libbey, St. Paul.

Dairy and food commissioner—Evan Evanson.

State Librarian—Jens Grondahl, Red Wing.

Surveyor general, Minneapolis district—A. B. Robbins.

The announcement also comes from St. Paul that Bert Marshall will in all probability be named for the oil inspectorship. This may not be true, however, for there is a fight on for the place. There are more lively fights on over places in this county than in any other in the state. The man who has suddenly bobbed up as an opponent to Mr. Marshall's desire is William L. Windom. The announcement that he is a candidate for that place has been received here with much surprise, and at first was not credited. The office does not pay much more than $1000 a year, if it does that much. It is reported, however, that an agreement has been effected by which, through some extension of territory, the office is to be brought up to $2000 or thereabouts.

The announcement of Mr. Windom's candidacy has brought a howl from Mr. Marshall's friends. They recognize the fact that the president of the state league of clubs has a pretty good claim on something, but they hardly expected him to rise up in this quarter.

Politicians who have no very decided interest in the matter one way or the other are also surprised. They looked for Mr. Windom to be a candidate for congress against Page Morris next time, and can hardly understand his course, if this is in his mind. They think that a man who wants to run for congress is doing himself no good by getting into a fight for a small state office.

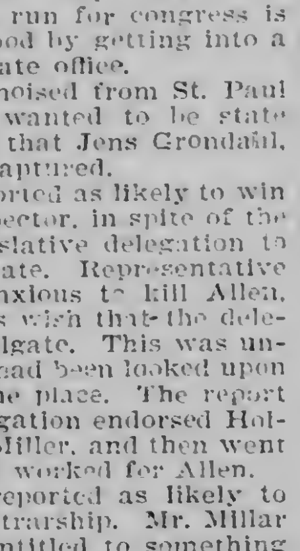
It has also been noised from St. Paul that Mr. Windom wanted to be state librarian, the office that Jens Grondahl, of Red Wing, has captured.

J. W. Allen is reported as likely to win out for factory inspector, in spite of the decision of the legislative delegation to support A. H. Holgate. Representative Miller was very anxious to kill Allen, and it was upon his wish that the delegation endorsed Holgate. This was unexpected, for Allen had been looked upon as certain to get the place. The report comes that the delegation endorsed Holgate to please Mr. Miller, and then went to the governor and worked for Allen.

E. L. Millar is reported as likely to land the grain registrarship. Mr. Millar is admitted to be entitled to something at the hands of the St. Louis county Republicans, but he has had a hard time landing it. Mr. Millar seems to be singularly unfortunate. Four years ago he was to have had something and got nothing, after his labors had been contributed. Last fall he was induced to take the county chairmanship, and after the fight was over was accorded much credit for the big majority in the county. When it came to getting some of the fat things, however, Mr. Millar's efforts were forgotten and he was left to get what he could. Possibly this has left him with feelings of gratitude toward the powers now in control in his county, but it is not likely.

PASSENGERS LANDED.

Faraman, Bouches Durbone, Jan. 11.—All of the passengers and crew of the French steamer Russie, from Oran, which stranded during a violent storm Monday near this place, have been landed. No one was injured.


LOCAL and CLIMATIC

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure

CATARRH.

The specific is

Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly Absorbed.

Gives Relief at once.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Regular size, 50 cents; Family size, $1.00, at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren Street, New York.

Stock Reducing Sale.....

25% Off

Ask to see our $32 Black and Blue Cheviot Suits — made to your order for only $24

MIES

308 W. FIRST ST.

French & Bassett Block, Opposite Board of Trade.

TELEPHONE 181.

THE CURLERS.

Contest to Determine Four Best Rinks Is Getting Interesting.

Interest in the contest to determine which will be the four rinks that will win the honor of playing the four rinks from Superior for the possession of the Graves-Manley agency trophy on behalf of the Duluth Curling club is becoming very sharp among the members of the club. The contest is getting down pretty close to the end. Each rink has sixteen rinks to play and the four winning most games will be the four to play Superior. At the present time most of the games have been played. Next week will probably see the contest wound up or the winning four settled beyond a doubt. One rink has only four more games to play while two of the leaders the Hurdon and R. J. MacLeod rinks have still six to play. C. F. Macdonald's rink stands highest in percentage of games won, but still has six to play and has played one more than either the Hurdon or MacLeod rinks. If these two skips win their next game the percentage will be even for the three rinks. The Donald Morrison rink, while fourth in percentage at the present time, is really in better position than any of the other rinks for it has played more games. Ron Smith has a good percentage, but is a little behind on number of games played. E. N. Bradley has lost four games and won eight, but he is still to be reckoned with as one of the possible four rinks.

The following are the number of games won and lost by each of the rinks in the club:

	Won.	Lost.
Donald Morrison	9	3
C. F. Macdonald	8	2
R. J. MacLeod	7	2
Harry Hurdon	7	2
E. N. Bradley	8	4
Ron Smith	6	2
A. W. Frick	6	5
D. W. Stocking	4	3
W. E. Dunlop	4	3
C. A. Duncan	1	7
C. B. Woodruff	3	6
Alex MacRae	3	8
Donald MacLeod	2	6
G. K. Taylor	2	6
J. C. Hunter	1	6
Rev. T. H. Cleland	0	4
M. H. Alworth	0	5

So far as known here the Superior club is not going through the form of contest provided in the rules governing the play for the trophy. Last year that club picked up the four best rinks it could and played them instead of going through the contest as prescribed by the rules.

There were two games in the Graves-Manley contest last evening at the rink and the results were as follows, the Currier rink being that of Donald Morrison:

P. S. Anneke,	P. J. McBride,
J. E. Catlin,	R. H. Draper,
W. E. Richardson,	E. N. Bradley,
J. C. Hunter,	C. F. Macdonald,
Skip—12.	Skip—21.
J. T. Hickman,	Walt Newcomb,
L. M. Larson,	M. C. Hellhan,
W. L. McLennan,	J. C. Swan,
F. A. Currier,	W. B. Dunlop,
Skip—17.	Skip—8.

A number of new members have been brought into the club lately and they have been organized into rinks and the board of trade buttons have been set apart for them to play for. Last evening there was a game and S. L. Reichert's rink won the prizes. They will have to defend them whenever challenged. The score was as follows:

H. C. Crawford,	W. Eaton,
C. E. Tvedt,	G. H. McCarthy,
F. H. Letteau,	G. Wenzell,
S. L. Reichert,	Fred Kennedy,
Skip—15.	Skip—12.

CANADIAN COMMERCE.

Past Year Has Been the Greatest on Record.

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—The Canadian department of customs, in its preparation of the trade returns for the last fiscal year, ending June 30, 1900, has reached the point where an official announcement has just been made of the volume of trade done by this country with the United States and Great Britain during the 12 months, the two countries with which Canada's foreign trade is carried on.

The officials figures show that the aggregate trade of the Dominion increased during the year by nearly $60,000,000 as compared with the year 1899. The total trade of 1899, which was the largest on record up to that time, was $381,517,236. The imports amounted to $189,622,513, and the exports to $191,894,723, as compared with $162,764,308 imports and $158,896,905 exports the year previous. In 1896, when the Laurier government came into power, the aggregate trade of the Dominion was $239,025,360, so that the trade of Canada has grown by over $142,000,000 in four years.

The trade with Great Britain increased during the past year to $153,000,000, the largest in the history of Canada in respect to her trade with the motherland. The increase over 1899 was about $17,000,000. The exports to Great Britain were $107,735,970, of which nearly $97,000,000 were Canadian produce. The exports in 1899 to Britain were $99,091,853, which shows an increase for the past year of over $8,000,000, and about the same increase in imports.

There was, however, a still greater increase in the trade with the United States. It grew from $138,000,000 to $164,000,000, an increase of about $25,000,000. There were imported for consumption $109,841,000 worth of goods, as compared with $93,007,000 in the year previous. The exports from Canada to the United States were over $54,000,000, or about $9,000,000 greater than in 1899.

Some fine building lots on London road are offered for sale. See advertisement in another column.

THE SPARTA SHOOTING

Entirely Different Story of the Affair Comes From the Range.

WITHIN THE LIMITS

Shooting Occurred In a Barn and Not Outside the Guard Line.

A tale comes from the range regarding the recent shooting affair at Sparta that puts a different light upon it, if it is true. The story published was that smallpox had broken out in a camp near Sparta, and that a quarantine had been established about it. Edward Bartlett, one of the employes, was said to have threatened to break the quarantine, and finally did, and was shot down by John Anderson, one of the guards, as he ran.

That was the way the story came down from Sparta by telegraph. While there might be some question as to the right of a guard to shoot a person escaping from quarantine, depending somewhat upon the authority and source of the guard's power, the offense was not looked upon as particularly serious, and the grand jury, which was in session when the shooting occurred, adjourned without going into the matter at all.

The Eveleth Leader tells a story very different from this, and the prosecution of Anderson may result. The Leader says:

"On Tuesday evening of last week word was brought to the village authorities to the effect that smallpox had broken out in the camp of the Northern Lumber company near Sparta. A quarantine against the infected place was at once declared, and Marshal Juntilla took a force of six there as guards to see that no one left the premises until the quarantine was removed. The marshal stationed his men, laid out beats for them and established a dead line which he instructed the guards to allow no one to cross. He further told them that they must not cross it themselves, as by so doing they were liable to be kept there the same as the men in the camp. Mr. Juntilla then returned to town and resumed his duties as peace officer.

"About 7 o'clock on Wednesday evening the marshal received word that one of the guards stationed at the quarantined premises had shot a man who had been caught trying to escape. He at once went to the camp and found Edward Bartlett lying dead in the barn, the result of having been shot through the abdomen. The shooting had been done by one of the guards named John Anderson, whose home is at Eveleth. The marshal arrested Anderson, brought him to the jail here and notified Deputy Coroner J. C. Poole of the occurrence. The latter selected a jury composed of the following citizens, and on Thursday morning left for the scene of the shooting: Frank Ansley, J. V. McKinney, M. F. Guinon, F. R. McAdam, J. C. Campbell and Barto Passeti. The coroner's inquest was held in the barn where the body of Bartlett still lay, and the verdict of the jury was that deceased came to his death through a gun shot wound from a gun in the hands of John Anderson.

"The stories told of the shooting are many and conflicting, but the one most credited here is about as follows: Bartlett and three other teamsters were in the barn taking care of their teams Wednesday evening. While thus engaged the supper horn sounded, but as the four men were not through caring for their stock, they did not at once start for the camp. Some few minutes elapsed and then Anderson appeared in the door of the barn and wanted to know if the men there had not heard the horn. They answered that they had, but that there was no particular hurry about getting supper. Thereupon, the story goes, Anderson ordered the men to leave the barn and go at once to the camp. It seems that Bartlett objected to this, and some words followed between he and Anderson, at which the latter brought his rifle up and without further warning shot Bartlett through the abdomen, with the result that death ensued in a few minutes.

"What makes it look worse for Anderson than it otherwise would is the fact that the barn was located inside of the dead line, and consequently the guard had no business there. The report to the effect that Bartlett was attempting to escape from the camp; that he was discovered by Anderson, who ordered him to stop and return to camp, and that the latter only shot when the fleeing man refused to comply, is not borne out by the evidence. The shooting took place in the barn, and this was in the quarantined limits, while Anderson had received orders to stay on the other side of such limits. Public sentiment here is decidedly against Anderson, everyone declaring that the shooting was entirely unprovoked. The preliminary hearing has been postponed until the 12th of the month, and may again have to be postponed, as all the witnesses are quarantined at the camp and cannot leave until all danger from smallpox is over."

SAVES A CHURCH.

Paris, Jan. 11, 4:30 a. m.—Mrs. John W. Mackay has paid 20,000 francs arrears of taxes since 1898 to save from sale by the government the church of St. Joseph, on the Avenue Hoche, the Passionist Fathers and chaplains having appealed to American and British Catholics for assistance.

The gift is in memory of her son, John W. Mackay, Jr., who was killed by being thrown from his horse in Paris, Oct. 18, 1895, and of a devoted friend of the family, Pere Richard Foy.

"Little Colds" neglected—thousands of lives sacrificed every year. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures little colds—cures big colds, too, down to the very verge of consumption.

JOHNSON'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE

The only permanent and harmless cure for all Diseases and Weakness of the Digestive Organs, Indigestion, Failing Appetite, Nervous Dyspepsia. Eat what you please and one tablet gives relief. **Cures Heartburn and Sour Stomach.**

PUTS FLESH ON THIN PEOPLE

Relieves that oppressed feeling after meals. Clears the brain after smoking too much and steadies the nerves of the tobacco chewer. Cures Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Be sure you get the GENUINE, made at The JOHNSON LABORATORIES PHILADELPHIA

All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist.

Wonderful Price Changes on Ladies' and Misses' Jackets

Profits cut out—original cost and value not considered in our great desire to reduce the stock before inventory — make your comparisons — look around — judge of materials and work—and you'll buy here.

JACKETS AT HALF

AND LESS THAN HALF.

$2.50 for Ladies' and Misses' $5.50 and $5.00 Jackets.

$5.00 for Ladies' $10.00 and $10.75 Jackets.

$6.75 for Ladies' $14.50 and $15.00 Jackets.

$10.00 for Ladies' $20.00 Jackets.

Ladies' Suits Price-Hurt

25% and 33⅓% Off

On finest Tailor Suits—elegant fabrics and tailoring—silk linings—handsome attractive styles—now priced at about the making cost. You can save from $5.00 to $15.00 on a garment. Not many of a kind and size every one very desirable.

Children's Jackets

At Great Price Reductions to make quick clearing.

$2.00 Jackets now $1.33
$2.50 Jackets now $1.67
$3.50 Jackets now $2.34
$5.00 Jackets now $3.34
$6.00 Jackets now $4.00
$7.50 Jackets now $5.00
$10.00 Jackets now $6.67

Stationery Special.

19c for 29c boxes of fine Satin finished Writing—24 sheets and envelopes—white or blue.

Freimuth's

Candies at Special Prices for Saturday

Chocolate Drops—filled with rich, delicious cream, reg. price 25c, Saturday—lb 15c

Butter Cups—glazed and filled with mixed and crushed nuts—quite delightful—regular price 25c, Saturday—lb 15c

Our Great White Event

In Muslin Underwear is making itself felt. It's an extraordinary sale of clean, sanitary, non-sweatshop goods; bring the tape line & glasses, these goods will stand critical inspection.

The best of style, fabric, trimmings and work for the least money. See the display on second floor.

GOWNS.

50c for choice Muslin Gowns, high neck, tuck yoke, lace trimmings, three styles.

75c for four styles new Muslin Gowns with insertion French tuck hemstitching and embroidery trimmings. Very pretty patterns and carefully made.

$1.00 for fine Cambric Gowns in a score of pretty styles, the new Bertha and others, embroidery, Valenciennes or Torchon lace—tucks, hemstitching, etc., used in trimming—charming effects.

CORSET COVERS.

29c for very pretty Cambric Covers—square or V yoke, handsome embroidery trimmings.

50c for the fine Cambric Covers in the new Kangaroo military effects—adapted to the correct straight front corset. Also a dozen other shapes and styles—lace embroidery—French tuckings and insertion trimmings.

New Corset Covers for all the coming shirt waist fashions.

DRAWERS.

25c for 38c Muslin Drawers have Cambric ruffle and one row hemstitching.

50c for choice of 6 different styles in Muslin and Cambric Drawers with clusters of tucks—ruffles and hemstitching Valenciennes or Torchon lace or embroidery ruffles and tuckings, every one an extremely good value.

$1.00 for Fine Cambric Drawers with lace or embroidered ruffles—also trimmed with hemstitching and French tuckings.

Saturday Specials—MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

59c for Regular 75c Shirts and Drawers, fine ribbed, tan or gray, splendid value.

79c for all wool ribbed Shirts and Drawers, tan colored, regular value, $1.00.

98c for $1.25 Shirts and Drawers of fine Astrakhan Wool, steam shrunk.

$1.50 for the Celebrated Tivoli $2.00 Standard Underwear, in natural and camels' hair. A great value—$1.50 the piece—$3.00 the suit.

Ladies' Shoes.

$2.50 for Ladies' $3.50 and $4.00 Box Calf Shoes, correct mannish shapes, with full extension soles and military heels, English back stays.

$2.50 for $4 and $5 Ladies' Shoes hand welts and turns, pat. & kid tips, cloth and kid tops, lace and button.

$1.98 for Ladies' $3.00 Shoes, kid and patent tips, clean up-to-date styles, new extension soles.

$1.00 for Ladies' Vici Kid Shoes—light flexible soles, lace and button, patent leather and kid tips, nearly all sizes and worth up to $2.50.

89c for $1.25 and $1.50 fur trimmed Slippers in felt, satin or melton cloth, nearly all sizes.

50c for small sizes Ladies' $1.25 Slippers in fine vici kid, fleece lined.

In the Daylight Basement.

Special Lamps—

98c for beautifully decorated Parlor Lamps, assorted shapes and decorations, some with shade, some with globe, cast brass foot and No. 3 burner—not one worth less than $1.69—only about 25 in the lot.

5c for thin blown Water Glasses, gold band.

9c for 15c 2-quart Glass Water pitchers.

Toilet Requisites and Drugs. Specials for Saturday—

10c for 15c Jars Cold Cream for chapped hands and lips.

10c for 20c and 25c Japanese Bristle Tooth Brushes.

15c for 25c packages Lubin's superfine Face Powder, rose and violet.

18c for 25c Dressing Combs in shell, amber and superior rubber.

39c for 65c 8-ounce bottles of Violet Toilet Water.

53c for 75c "Keep Clean" Hair Brushes, ebonized or solid cherry wood backs.

Ladies' Underwear Saturday Specials.

42c for Children's 75c fine Camel's Hair Vests, Pants and Drawers, splendidly made and serviceable garment, proper weight, sizes 28-30-32, regular value up to 75c.

58c for Ladies' 75c fine Camel's Hair Vests and pants, well made, full regular sizes, extra good values.

95c for Ladies' $1.25 Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants, made of selected Australian wool, the "Fitwell make," unequaled for wear and comfort.

98c for $1.75 small size Drawers—very fine camel's hair all wool drawers, the famous Luzerne make, small sizes only, 28 to 34.

Union Suits at Great Reductions.

$1.00 for $1.25 extra quality Union Suits of fine Egyptian cotton; well fleeced, perfect fitting, button one-half down front.

$1.19 for $1.50 fine wool Union Suits, non-shrinking, button across bust, perfect in shape and fitting.

Saturday Hose Values

21c for 35c Children's all wool elastic ribbed hosiery, re-inforced knees, gray heels and toes, any size 5 to 8½.

25c for Ladies' 35c fleeced hose—Hermsdorf fast black, double heels and toes, elastic tops.

$1.00 for 3 pairs Ladies' English Cashmere hose with natural gray heels and toes, high spliced heels—splendidly made from superior yarns, worth 40c a pair.

Books for Saturday.

SPECIAL PRICES—500 paper novels—standard and high class romances and detective stories, with plain or pretty colored covers, regular price 10c to 25c each. Saturday 3 for 25c

Saturday Special Toilet Sets.

Handsome 12-piece Toilet Sets—very newest shapes, beautifully decorated with heavy gold tracing and stipple work.

$5.25 for the $8.75 sets.
$5.75 for the $9.75 sets.
$7.48 for the $10.00 sets.

IN MICHIGAN.

Negotiations Are In Progress For Lease of the Lucy Mine.

Ishpeming—That negotiations for a lease of the Lucy mine, which is located in this city, are going on is not denied by either its present owners, the Pendill estate, or by the Northwestern Iron company of Wisconsin, which is endeavoring to get control of the property. Samuel Hoar, who formerly lived here, and who is now superintendent of the Wisconsin company, has been making frequent visits to and examining the mine. It is also known that he has made some proposition to its owners, but what these are has not been disclosed.

Iron Mountain—The Walpole mine will again be operated, after being shut down for two months. Monday night the pumps were started up to unwater the mine. This work will take at least a month, when the mine will again be worked with a full force. When it was closed down two months ago there were fifty-five men employed.

Menominee—It is believed that the unidentified man found dead in an Indiana avenue lodging house, Chicago, Sunday morning, is Charles Bernard, the well-known timber estimator. The reports in the Chicago papers were to the effect that the man was asphyxiated, and that, from marks on the clothing, he was evidently from Menominee.

Hancock—Horace N. Carley died at St. Joseph's hospital Wednesday morning of a hemorrhage of the brain after an illness dating from last Saturday. He was 74 years of age. For the past four months he had lived at the Arcadian location, coming there from Calumet, where he resided for twenty years. Mr. Carley also lived for a number of years at Gratiot Point, in Keweenaw county, in which place he came back in the 40's. His wife and four children survive him. The children are Mrs. M. H. Krupp, of Calumet; James E. Carley, of the Tri-Mountain location, and Horace N. and George Carley, both of Coarse Gold, Cal. His wife is living at Randsburg, Cal.

Houghton—The old Everett mine, better known as the Shawmut, in sections 9 and 10 in 52-36, between the Elm River and Wyandot properties, will be floated again under the same management at a near date. This fact was positively stated by a man well versed in mining. The Winona lode runs through the property, which lies north and east of the Winona mine.

The Houghton county bar association will hold its annual meeting and banquet at the Douglass house, Houghton, tonight. All the prominent lawyers of the county and elsewhere who are members of the organization are expected to be present.

SURROUNDED BY FAMINE.

Strange Locality to Temporarily Establish the Chinese Court.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 11.—The following mail advices arrived by the steamship Empress of Japan:

"The North China Daily News says it is strange that his majesty, the Emperor Kang Hsu, and the empress dowager should have selected the Shensi province as a place of refuge, a province which cannot be mentioned by name in the civilized world without a shudder, owin to the great calamity that has fallen upon it, and the fact that that fate has made Shensi the abiding place of the heads of the reigning dynasty will be looked upon in China as a judgment from heaven. The latest news from the plague-ridden provinces of Shensi is that in the market town, where their majesties are abiding, human flesh is being hawked about the streets for sale. The famine is at its acute stage, and the death rate is appalling. The poor have no food but grass and roots, and many of them who have money have been driven to buy and eat human flesh.

"Money has been collected in other parts of China and sent to Shensi, but China is apathetic, and the miserable court can do nothing while surrounded in their hour of trial by such appalling human suffering and human degradation.

"The magnitude of the operations of the newly-formed branch of the Standard Oil company in Eichgo, Japan, is astonishing the inhabitants. Two special officials have been despatched by the Japanese customs in connection with the handling of the company's plant. The company will project a line of delivery pipe forty-five miles long. The Japan Mail says the indications point to a combination of all the Japanese oil men."

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Indications increase that Count Von Buelow of Germany has really made a bargain with the agrarians and the protectionist manufacturers, the latter guaranteeing the passage of the canal bill and the imperial chancellor guaranteeing an increase in the duty on cereals to 5 marks.

The Anchor line steamship Ethiopa, Capt. McKenzie which left Glasgow yesterday for New York via Moville is ashore on Holy Island in the Firth of Clyde. She is in a bad position.

The king of Sweden is better and will resume the reigns of government Jan. 19. Queen Sophie, who has been continuously ill is now suffering from a serious inflammation of the shoulder, but prince Eugene is much better.

The police, firemen and physicians of Odessa have rescued 479 passengers from five trains which have been snowbound for several days, after enduring the greatest suffering. A force of 4000 workmen is clearing the tracks to Odessa. Four days' mail has been stalled up.

A dispatch from Reggio Di Calabria announces the arrest of Stephano Di Lorenzo, a companion of the celebrated Italian brigand, Musselino.

Emperor William at the fete of the Order of the Black Eagle, Jan. 18, will solemnly invest Crown Prince Frederick William and Count Von Buelow with the insignia of the order.

CHANDLER DEFEATED.

Concord, N. H., Jan. 11.—Judge Henry E. Burnham of Manchester won the nomination of the Republican members of the legislature for United States senator over W. E. Chandler and other candidates. Burnham won on the first ballot. Chandler received 47 votes, Burnham 128, Congressman Sulloway 23, Henry M. Baker 29, Henry B. Quinby 22, H. W. Blair 1.

Senator Chandler was oposed by men in his party who objected to his pro-silver views, his criticism at times of the administration and his ideas on different measures, and in addition he was opposed by those who thought he had been senator long enough.

Another fact in the contest and which has figured in other political fights was his determined and continual attack on the railway interests—the Boston & Maine system—in this state.

Such little pills as DeWitt's Little Early Risers are very easily taken, and they are wonderfully effective in cleansing the liver and bowels. Max Wirth.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate
A Great Tonic.

It invigorates and strengthens, relieves nervousness and headache, and creates a good appetite.

Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

OFFICE IS A FAT ONE

Surveyor General Gets From Six to Seven Thousand A Year.

J. D. BRADY'S REPORT

He Has Inspected 233,110,-000 Feet of Lumber, Besides Ties, Etc.

Since the brisk fight between Republicans for the office of surveyor general of logs and lumber, the question has been asked frequently if the place is worth all the trouble it has caused. The office pays between $6000 and $7000 in fees annually.

The state is divided into seven districts, though the sixth is practically out of existence and no surveyor general is appointed for it. The Duluth district is the fifth district and the surveyor general is required to scale and record the number of logs that are cut and floated in all waters tributary to Lake Superior in St. Louis, Cook and Lake counties.

During the past year, under the administration of John D. Brady, the Duluth district has established a remarkable record. According to the annual report of this office, which will be submitted to the legislature, 2,729,199 logs were scaled during the past year, while the number of feet of lumber inspected was 233,110,000 feet.

The records of the office further show that the surveying force passed on 166,-063 railroad ties, 29,483 telephone poles, 20,811 fence posts and [illegible].

The patronage of the office varies in winter and summer. In the log cutting season the local office sends out from fifty to seventy-five inspectors, while in the summer scarcely any are employed.

AMUSEMENTS.

"HELLO BILL."

Tomorrow evening the farce comedy "Hello Bill" will be given at the Lyceum. The play is said to be unusually good for a farcical comedy and well carried out. The leading parts of the comedy, [illegible] mix-up from the story of the comedy, are assumed by H. H. Beckman and [illegible] Macomber, who are the original interpreters of the characters and comedians of the most excellent type. The company includes the Misses [illegible] Humphrey, Emily Lascelles, Daisy [illegible] Bowen, Carrie Lee, and the Messrs. Richard Quiller, Aubrey Noyes and Frederick Lascelles.

"LE VOYAGE EN SUISSE."

One of the most startling of the many claims to spectacular features of the Hanlon's "Le Voyage en Suisse," which appears at the Lyceum Monday and Tuesday, is the wonderful mechanical stage coach which appears upon the stage drawn by a pair of horses driven at full speed. Suddenly and without a word of warning a tough crash is heard and the animals prick up their ears and in spite of the protestations of the driver in frantic endeavor, break away and disappear across the stage. The coach then upsets, the wheels break off the axles, sending the load of human freight helter skelter, here, there and everywhere in comical confusion upon the stage.

THE DELEGATES CHOSEN.

Modern Woodmen Select Those Who Will Attend State Convention.

The biennial convention of the Modern Woodmen of St. Louis county was held last night in Columbia hall, when delegates were elected to go to the state convention in St. Paul, Feb. 13. M. L. Frazer called the meeting to order, and C. E. Dice was made chairman and H. A. Talafous secretary. The delegates to the state convention was instructed to get C. E. Dice made a delegate to the head camp, which meets in St. Paul in June. The list follows:

Duluth camp, No. 2341—C. E. Dice, A. E. Holvorson, W. L. Bernard, N. N. Ole, M. L. Frazer, John Germeroth, John Rademacher, V. A. Talafous, A. J. McCullough, S. W. Hill, J. W. Preston, J. L. Ryter, N. Nostrul, A. Kennedy, T. B. Perry, George P. Miller, J. L. Nylander, C. J. Halling, E. P. Stevenson, E. Low, T. Strand, T. Wold, J. Thorson, G. W. Davis, J. Stewart, J. E. Lawson, S. J. Skyland, O. Gerow.

Imperial camp, No. 2206—C. H. A. Peterson, J. H. Opperman, Frank Grams, Robert Rankin, C. F. Wiberg, John Dahl, C. P. Earl, B. F. Anderson, F. W. Beckman, E. A. Noble, M. Gallagher, H. Milner.

Hibbing camp, No. 4434—Gust A. Wellner, David Graham, A. S. Levke.

Zenith camp, No. 722, Proctorknott—John T. Preston.

Hermantown camp, No. 7621—Bernard Erickson.

Old Hickory camp, No. 1555—L. D. Haley, E. G. Mosman, M. J. Solberg, G. T. Govett, W. B. Hartley, Albert Meldahl, A. J. Chapman, L. Newton, E. A. Webber.

Pike Lake camp, No. 5098—John Peterson.

Tower camp, No. 4629—J. D. Murphy.

Riverside camp, No. 2896, New Duluth—H. S. Kessler.

Duluth camp, No. 2241, M. W. A., has installed the following officers: C. E. Dice, venerable counsel; W. L. Benard, worthy advisor; M. L. Fraser, clerk; V. A. Talfous, assistant clerk; N. N. Ole, banker; George Miller, escort; Andrew Angvik, watchman; Charles Gaun, sentry; Swan Hanson, manager for three years.

Retiring Venerable Counsel H. E. Halvorsen and Worthy Advisor Bernard were presented with tokens of regard for their valuable services to the lodge.

JOINT INSTALLATION.

A. O. U. W. Places Its New Officials In Office.

Rice's Point lodge No. 80 of the A. O. U. W. and the Degree of Honor Progress lodge No. 6 held a joint installation of officers last night in the Irwin-Sloan hall in the West End. The ceremonies, which were open to the public, were witnessed by a large audience. The installation was followed by dancing, and a very pleasant evening resulted. The officers of Rice's Point lodge installed were as follows:

A. M. McIntosh, past master; Joseph Cummings, master workman; George E. Duran, overseer; Max Gottschold, recorder; H. C. Nelson, financier; A. F. Swanstrom, receiver; Charles Doherty, inside watch; John Sundelin, outside watch, and Harry Smith, trustee for three years.

These are the officers of the ladies' auxiliary: Mrs. Frank Ayres, past chief; Mrs. Henry Smith, chief of honor; Mrs. A. Farrington, lady of honor; Mrs. Ida [illegible], lady of ceremonies; Mrs. J. [illegible], lady usher; Mrs. Alice Ream, receiver; Miss Abigail Sloan, financier; Mrs. J. Ferr, recorder; Mrs. L. Anderson, inside watch; J. L. Grover, outside watch.

Constipation

Headache, biliousness, heartburn, indigestion, and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

FOR THE FRAY.

Garfield Club Makes Ready For City Campaign—The Club Banquet.

The Garfield Republican club held a meeting last night to discuss and prepare for the coming campaign. Precinct captains were appointed for each ward to aid in the campaign, and Fred Sills was appointed on the executive committee in place of M. B. Morrison, who has left the city. Plans for the annual banquet of the club were also discussed, and a committee was appointed to look out for its coming in March. Short speeches were made by James Thompson, J. B. Middlecoff, R. C. McKinley, W. S. Le Claire, Lester Evans, Mayor Hugo, B. Silberstein, Judge Ensign, C. Barnard, Alderman Havens and President Kraus. The committees on the banquet are as follows:

Speakers—C[illegible], R. Leyburn, W. S. McCormick and W. L. Windom.

Music—Don Gearhart, R. C. McKinley, W. C. Peake.

Hall—C. W. F. Hegg, Maj. Bidwell, Fred Sills.

Finance—John Richter, A. C. Wilcuts, J. M. McKinley.

Press—Alderman Haven, D. S. Forgy, W. S. McCormick.

Impossible to foresee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Monarch over pain.

FOR A CONFIDENCE MAN.

J. E. Cain of Northern Pacific Tells a Story on Himself.

John E. Cain, contracting freight agent for the Northern Pacific company, previous to coming to Duluth, was stationed at St. Paul, where in his official capacity he was brought in contact with the large [illegible] way, but he was relating an incident to his friends the other day where one of the St. Paul men did not remember him in his [illegible] men with several [illegible]. At the time of the incident Mr. Cain was traveling from St. Paul to Chicago and was [illegible] a friendly game of cinch with some friends. Somewhere [illegible] in the central part of the state, the St. Paul wholesale man got on the cars, and as he passed Mr. Cain, the latter called him by name and asked him to sit [illegible]. The wholesale man acted just a little surprised and appeared rather reluctant about joining, finally remarking with [illegible] he had some matters to attend to and would rather be excused. As [illegible] Mr. Cain walked up to the wholesale man and said:

"Well, Mr. ——, you don't seem to remember me?"

The St. Paul man remarked that he did not remember Mr. Cain, though the latter told him where [illegible] they had met frequently. Finally Mr. Cain produced one of his cards [illegible] followed very quickly [illegible] with a sigh of relief:

"Oh, yes, I remember you now, but when traveling I avoid these fellows that are long and lanky, with a lean face, for they are the fellows you want to look out for. Really, I took you at first for a confidence man and was wondering where you got my name."

Wanted Second Hundred.

A girl from Grand Rapids, with intentions in a matrimonial way, wrote to a Duluth engraver several days ago asking for prices on 200 wedding cards. The firm replied that owing to the cost of making the plate engraving the first 100 would cost $6 [illegible], the second 100 would cost $3.50.

Yesterday afternoon the firm received a second letter from the girl enclosing a postal order for $3.50 and instructions to send the second 100.

Can Hold Two Offices.

The Minnesota Iron company yesterday filed an amendment to its articles of incorporation, providing that the offices of vice president and treasurer may be held by the same person. This is understood to be in line with the recent appointment of C. P. Coffin, of Chicago, the present secretary and treasurer, as vice president.

Bernison Pleads Guilty.

Benjamin Bernison, accused of grand larceny in the second degree, pleaded guilty as indicted yesterday afternoon in district court. He was accused of stealing a diamond ring worth $140 from Claude Ayers, an Ely jeweler. One juror had been drawn in the case when he changed his plea from not guilty to guilty.

The jury in the case against Victor Niston, charged with grand larceny in the second degree, returned a verdict of guilty after being out an hour yesterday afternoon.

Due to Heart Disease.

Jacob Kremmer, a foreman at the Missabe ore dock, dropped dead from heart disease while at his work yesterday. He had suffered from heart trouble for some little time, but had not supposed his ailment to be serious. He was at work yesterday, though not feeling well, and a few minutes before noon he sank to the ground and expired before anyone reached him. He was about 38 years of age and had been employed at the dock for several years. He lived at 2804 West First street, and leaves a wife and four children. The remains will be shipped to Michigan for interment.

WISE LANDLADY.

Understands How to Increase Her Business.

The landlady of a certain restaurant in Brockton, Mass., has increased her business so rapidly that she has had to enlarge her dining room to accommodate the continually increasing patronage. One of her guests gives the reason.

"Every morning she serves her regular guests with Grape-Nuts and hot milk or hot cream in cold weather, and cold cream in summer. I began eating this food, and right away began to feel an improvement in my health. I had been terribly troubled with nervousness and dyspepsia and found it impossible to find a food that would agree with me, until I began boarding at this restaurant.

The new food in four months increased my weight from 120 pounds to 145, and I never felt as well in my life as I do now. There is something remarkable in the sustaining power of this food. I have never been able to obtain such results from any other." G. R. Hersey, 30 L street, Brockton, Mass.

NEW RATES ARE MADE

Duluth Jobbers Affected By New Through Rate Tariff From Atlantic.

AFTER SOUTH SHORE

Permits Other Roads to Compete With It on Equal Footing.

A matter that is of great interest to Duluth wholesalers and retailers, and one that is not generally known, was the placing in effect on Jan. 2 of a joint through rate tariff on merchandise to Duluth from the Atlantic seaboard and points west thereof east of the western termini of the trunk lines. These rates are in effect also to West Superior and the Twin Cities, the merchandise to come via any of the junction points between Sault Ste. Marie on the north, and Peoria, Ill., on the south.

In the new scale there is a considerable cut in the rates on all clases of merchandise, and is in effect on all the lines into the cities mentioned. By the former scale the rate was $1.25 per hundredweight on all standard lines, or lines with fast freights. By the new schedule the rate has been reduced 10 cents per hundredweight, and is now $1.15. This rate applies to all first class freight. Second class freight has been reduced from $1.05 to 99 cents; third class, from 89 cents to 79 cents; fourth class, from 70 to 58 cents; fifth class, from 48½ to 46 cents, and sixth class from 39½ to 38 cents.

On all differential, or slow freight lines, the cut is in proportion, from a reduction from $1.15 to $1.05 for first class freight to a reduction from 39½ to 35 cents for sixth class freight. These rates apply from all seaboard points, as New York and Boston, and the rates from other Eastern points have a proportionate.

This reduction in through freight rates from the seaboard and Eastern points is believed to have been made for the purpose of permitting the other railroad lines to compete with the South Shore road, over which the lower rates have been effective previous to this year. It is claimed that the new scale of rates will place all the lines on the same footing.

The rail shipments from the Atlantic seaboard and Eastern points to the head of the lakes are very heavy during the year, and the cut of from 1 cent to 10 cents on the different classes of freight will mean many thousands of dollars saved to the shipper during the coming year.

SERIOUS LOSS.

Result of Conflicting Opinions as to Caring For Torpedo Boats.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Carelessness of naval officers at the Brooklyn navy yard has cost the government a great deal of money in repairing torpedo boats, which were hauled out of the water with the idea of preserving them from the ravages of winter. There exist no facilities for taking care of these craft during the cold weather, although for two years the navy department has had at its disposal $150,000 for the construction of a torpedo boat house at the Boston navy yard.

The advisers of the secretary of the navy never could agree as to the means of providing protection, and the methods of handling the boats. Chief Constructor Hichborn prepared one scheme and other officers had other ideas, with the result that nothing has been done or is likely to be done.

When it came to hauling out the boats at Portsmouth, N. Y., League island and Puget sound this winter, the constructors were obliged to employ the most primitive means, such as greased planks, and the boats are protected by such temporary covering as loose lumber affords.

At New York, it appears, the engineers or the line officers who are now acting as engineers in the navy failed to take care of the boilers of the boats. The mechanism consequently deteriorated to such an extent and so rapidly that it was found necessary to remove the boilers. This could only be done by cutting through the steel decks or hull covering.

Three or four of the torpedo boats, such as the Dupont and the Ericsson, were operated upon in this way at great expense. The incident has been guarded as a departmental secret, although the correspondence between the offices of the secretary and some of the bureaus concerned in the matter has been tart.

The situation, brought to light in the session of the board of construction, induced the chief of the bureau of navigation, Rear Admiral Crowninshield, to recommend that a line officer be detailed to the permanent duty as inspector of torpedo boats. He further suggested that all torpedo boats be removed from the water and placed in storage at the Norfolk navy yard. There they could be obtained as they were wanted, and could be kept in repair and in readiness for sea service.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Jacob Winne, Annie Bryan, Charles Burn and Eli Bennett have been arrested charged with participating in the murder of Father Regel, who was found dead Saturday last in the hallway of a lodging house in the tenderloin district of Philadelphia.

A bill has been introduced in the legislature restoring capital punishment in Kansas. The sentiment of the legislature seems to favor it. If the bill is passed a number of prisoners in the state penitentiary under sentence of death will be hanged.

The Populist members of the Kansas legislature have dropped Jerry Simpson as a senatorial candidate and have decided that the name of David Overmeyer will be presented as the fusion candidate for senator. A caucus of the Populists will be held Monday night.

Mrs. Carrie Nation, who wrecked a Wichita saloon, will appear before the supreme court in Topeka next Monday on a writ of habeas corpus. She is at present detained in the Wichita city jail under an alleged smallpox quarantine.

Albert Conro, the pioneer contractor and retired millionaire, died from the effects of a tumor at his home in Milwaukee. Mr. Conro was 81 years of age. He superintended the construction of the harbor in the early days.

Rear Admiral Thomas F. Phelps, of Washington, D. C., died at the New York hospital last night of pneumonia.

The entire mainland of British Columbia is snow bound. Such a condition is not unusual in the Rocky mountains during the winter, but is quite exceptional along the coast, where there is rarely more than an inch or two of snow two or three days throughout the entire winter.

Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, who has returned to Washington from Omaha, where attended the Jackson banquet, in company with Mr. Bryan, took occasion to deny the report of a disagreement between himself and the late presidential candidate.

Commander John M. Quackenbush, U. S. N., retired, died at his residence in Washington. Commander Quackenbush was born in New York and was appointed to the navy Sept. 24, 1847. He served on the frigate Cumberland during the Mexican war and later saw service in the Pacific squadron.

Senator Hoar has given notice of an amendment he will offer to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill increasing the salary of the chief justice of the United States supreme court to $13,000 and that of the associate justices to $15,000 each.

EUROPEANS SCARED.

Vienna, Jan. 11.—Viennese papers comment extensively upon Senator Lodge's statement concerning America's supremacy in the trade of the world in the senate Monday during the debate on the bill to increase the military establishment. His utterances are regarded as a serious challenge, and the papers advocate as the sole effective means of defense a European customs union, such as was recently recommended by M. Le Roy Beaulieu.

For an Outing

Take Beneteau Cognac.

Stop drinking. Take the Keeley cure. Keeley Institute, corner Park avenue and Tenth street, Minneapolis, Minn.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures a Cough or Cold at once.

Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results.

Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 50 pills 10c.

THE ARMY BILL.

Final Vote In the Senate Still Far Off.

Washington, Jan. 11. — Considerable progress was made yesterday by the senate with the army reorganization bill, but the final vote upon the measure seems to be as far off as ever. Yesterday's proceedings were characterized by several sharp colloquies, some of which were of a decidedly personal character.

Consideration was concluded of the committee amendments to the army reorganization bill, and the senate took up the amendments proposed by individual senators. The amendments providing for the appointment of Gen. James Wilson, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and Gen. Shafter to be major generals of the regular army and retired, precipitated and, on the part of Mr. Pettigrew, a bitter debate. The amendments prevailed, however, despite the opposition.

THE ELEVATOR FELL.

Dubuque, Iowa Jan. 11.—The wire cable of the heavy freight elevator in Farley, Loetscher & Co.'s factory broke yesterday morning and fell three stories. Three men, B. Vogel, Charles Grode and William Knapp, were on the platform and all were seriously injured. Knapp had both feet crushed and back injured. Grode had a leg broken and Vogel the bones in his feet. Knapp is in a critical condition.

SPORTING NOTES.

The Jeffries-Ruhlin fight on Feb. 15 has not been declared off by the Saengerfest Athletic association, of Cincinnati, notwithstanding reports to the contrary. But more formidable opposition than ever heretofore developed against having the fight pulled off in Cincinnati.

The conflict between the American and National Baseball leagues is on in earnest. Sensational developments have helped to hasten the actual break between the two organizations and judging from the talk in the two camps, it is a fight to the finish. Chicago will be the battleground and there is every prospect that the differences between rival organizations will have to be settled in court.

Two million Americans suffer the torturing pangs of dyspepsia. No need to. Burdock Blood Bitters cures. At any drug store.

Toothsome Candies.

Starlight Kisses—Marshmallows—Assorted Cream Wafers—Italian Bon Bons—Butter Cups—Princess Chocolate Drops—French Mixed—Lime Drops—Sea Shells—pure and wholesome—worth up to 25c per lb—extra special—

2 lbs for 25c

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE

DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

Millinery ½ PRICE.

All of our Imported and our own creations at Half Regular Prices.

Street Hats and Fedoras, at Half Price.

All of our Untrimmed Hats at Half Price.

100 Trimmed Hats, worth $4.50, at $1.25

Fedoras, special sale, worth $1.50, extra bargains 50c

Every day a forward step is taken....

In the progress of Duluth's foremost store. Something new—something original in merchandise or merchandising—something startling in low price-making, greets our throngs of pleased patrons daily. Plans have been formulated, and more are now under consideration, to make our business not only **larger** than during any previous year of our history, but to **greatly exceed** our banner years. In our efforts to get more business, you are the benefactee. Tomorrow will be a lively day. It should see in our store the greatest crowds thus far during the year, if lowest prices and most complete departments in the city mean anything. Watch the crowds for evidence!

This half price sale of all jackets

Has been in progress just a week. We originated the movement—but that's another matter entirely. The stock from beginning to end **unreservedly** goes at **exactly half** our former prices. Automobile Coats, Box Coats, Half Fitted Coats, Newmarkets, Tight Fitting Jackets, Girl's Reefer Coats—they are all included. This sale should not be allowed to go very long before you attend, as each day sees it go forward with renewed vigor, and our stock is not inexhaustible. All the very best styles are shown. Old prices on ladies garments ranged from $44 to $6.50—new prices range from $22.00 to $3.25

Misses' formerly $18.00 to $4, now $9.00 to $2.00 Childrens' formerly $12.00 to $3.00, now $6.00 to $1.50

New Dress Skirts.......

Fashionable women should not fail to see this new selection of fine Dress Skirts—the most fashionable ideas of the hour are embodied—made from choicest black taffeta silk—some plain—others beautifully trimmed, including full flaring and accordeon plaited bottoms—(like cut)—we urgently invite your careful inspection—prices from $12.00 to $34.50

January Undermuslin Sale.

KNOWING FOLKS, familiar with Duluths' several Muslin Underwear departments, need not be reminded of the vast superiority of our assortments—of the greater range of styles and qualities—of the economy of our prices. These facts are well established with most everyone. There may be some who do not know of this. These we invite to attend our January sale along with the rest. We can soon convince anyone that it's to their advantage to buy their undermuslins here.

Gowns—Beautifully trimmed, high or low necks, "V" or square shapes 38c to $10.00

Skirts—Of fine Muslin, Cambric and Linen, exquisite style—lace and embroidery trimmed 49c to $15.00

Drawers—Good Muslin one for 19c, worth 29c, a special leader—other tempting styles 39c to $7.50

Chemise—A large variety of styles, including many gorgeously trimmed "Marguerite" styles $1.00 to $7.50

Corset Covers—Big line of plain ones, finely finished for 8c—all the popular styles 8c to $5.00

Don't fail to see these exquisite genuine hand made French garments—made in French convents by the most deft needle workers of the world—they are both laundered and unlaundered—a sight worth seeing.

Infants' Wear—Long dresses, short dresses and skirts in great profusion on the second floor.

Another Footwear "Rummage."

NOT A WARM LINED Shoe or Slipper to be carried over—and all the warm-lined shoe weather is still to come. You all know our qualities. We set the following low prices:

Women's Red and Black Felt Slippers, value to 75c—price 29c

Women's Felt Slippers and Juliets in several colors, all sizes, value to $1.25, price 75c

375 pairs extra quality felt and satin fur trimmed Juliets and kid foxed House Shoes in all colors and combinations—they include all $1.50 and $1.75 values, price $1.00

Misses' and Children's felt and kid warm lined Juliets and Slippers—your choice of any in the house, value to $1.50, price 75c

$1.00 values in Women's and Misses' Jersey Leggings, only a few left—they go at 25c

Children's felt, leather sole, all felt and warm lined Shoes, button or lace, all colors, price 65c

Overshoe and Rubber Department.

5 more cases Men's Storm and Low Cut Rubbers rummaged out—There are all sizes in the lot, every pair worth 65c, they go at 9c

Women's Rubbers, sizes to 5, and Misses' and Children's Storm Rubbers, nearly all sizes, 40c value, they go at 14c

Women's Black Jersey Storm Alaskas, best quality, value, $1.00, price 59c

Men's and Boys' White Shirts.

THIS IS THE ANNUAL SALE—always an important event, always looked forward to and waited for by those thrifty men who know the value of money. This is by far the greatest shirt sale we have ever inaugurated. See these wonderful values tomorrow.

Men's White Unlaundered White Shirts, thoroughly modern in every detail, sizes 14 to 17—value 39c, January sale price 22½c

"P. & W." Special Unlaundered White Shirts, long or short bosom, Langdon G. B. Muslin, all linen inserted bosom, reinforced front and back, patent inserted sleeve, divided neck band, continuous facings, filled flat seams, any 75c shirt's equal. January sale price 45c

Our No. 300 extra special $1.00 White Shirts—the finest custom made shirt on the market, hand-made button holes, 2000 linen—double stitching throughout, designed to wash and wear to perfection. January sale price 62½c

Gent's White Laundered Shirts that defy any $1.00 competition—long or short bosom, closed or open front, put up three in a box, January sale price, per box $2.25

Men's Fine Dress White Shirts, ready for use, long or short bosom, open front and back—the identical shirt made to order at $2.00, at fine furnishers $1.50, handsomely boxed, all hand finished throughout, even to ironing, January sale price 89c

Boys' White Shirts, unlaundered—good materials and experienced labor combine to make this an item of much interest to mothers from a money-saving standpoint, the best 50c value, January sale price 37½c

Boys' Fine White Shirts laundered and ready to wear, as good value as can be had usually at 75c. January sale price 50c

Men's and Boys' White 4-ply Linen Collars, hand made eyelet button holes—in any of the leading and up-to-date shapes—These are 20c grade collars, (we sell at 15c), and although prices have substantially advanced we offer them at a cut of 2½c. January sale price 12½c

Saturday Glove Doings.

THIS GLOVE DEPARTMENT leads in popularity—how can it help being the favorite of Duluth's discriminating women with prices like these:

15 dozen of Ladies' La Favorite Kid Gloves, with three clasps, regular price $1.75 a pair, Saturday special $1.29

10 dozen of Ladies' Mannish Gloves, with one fastener, regular price $1.25 a pair, Saturday special a pair $1.00

Ladies' Mocha Gloves, Ladies' real kid gloves, in all colors, Saturday special $1.00

25 dozen of Kid Gloves—white and all colors; Special Saturday price, a pair 75c

Ladies' $1.00 and $1.50 Kid and Mocha Mittens, with or without fur wrists, Special Saturday price, a pair 89c

Ladies' Silk Mittens, regular price 98c a pair, Special Saturday price 69c

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT.

CARVING SETS—Our stock is too heavy—Saturday your choice of the stock at One-quarter off regular prices. Our Carvers are all warranted.

SKATES—Boys' sidewalk Skates, at per pair 39c

A few odd pairs of Boys' Ice Skates left at—per pair 35c

Barney & Berry Boys' Skates at—per pair 48c

WIRE BASKETS—Combination Wire Fruit and Egg Baskets, slightly damaged, regular price 15c; special at—each 2c

MATCHES—Anti-Trust Matches, with Red Heads—at about half the grocery store price—per dozen boxes 10c

THERMOMETERS—A big cut-price sale of Thermometers Saturday—all of Taylor Bros.' make—8-in Japanned-Frame Thermometers—each 10c

8-inch hardwood-back Thermometers, each 19c

50c Thermometers, with hardwood backs—each 35c

69c Thermometers, with fancy oak backs—each 50c

Outside Window Thermometers, regular $1 value, each 75c

CROCKERY DEPARTMENT.

PITCHERS AND BASINS—Of White Granite—large size—Saturday—per set 65c

(Limit, one set to a customer.)

SLOP JARS—White Granite Uncovered Slop Jars, Saturday at—each 79c

(Limit, one to a customer.)

CHAMBERS—Common Cream-colored ware, Covered Chambers—

Small size, at each 19c

Medium size, at each 25c

Large size—at each 33c

LAMPS—Large-size Parlor Lamps with No. 3 burner and 10-inch shade, regular $1.50 value; Saturday—each 98c

Central-draught burner Parlor Lamps, with 10-inch decorated shades, special at each $2.25

ODD WINE GLASSES—Closing out a lot, at—each 3c

Larger sizes at—each 10c

DINNER SETS—Decorated 98-piece Dinner Sets, regular price $12.75—Saturday—per set $10.50

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH.

THE EVENING HERALD

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Bldg., 220 W. Superior St.

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WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50c for six months, 25c for three months.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark—

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Jan. 11—Light falls of snow occurred in the Red River, Missouri and Upper Mississippi valleys and Lake region, and rains in the lower Mississippi and Ohio valleys, North Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific states, rainfalls being heavy at Knoxville and Sheveport. Colder weather prevails in the Dakotas, Red River, Mississippi and Ohio valleys, the eastern lake region and Texas with zero temperatures in Manitoba, the Dakotas, Western Minnesota and Central Nebraska. Temperatures are much higher in Rocky mountain districts and the greater portion of Northwest Canada, having risen 30 to 40 degrees in places. The barometer is quite low north of Alberta, relatively low in Gulf states, and high in the Southwest. High southwest winds are blowing in Northern Montana this morning.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	28	Medicine Hat	—
Battleford	2	Memphis	42
Bismarck	—8	Miles City	—2
Boston	26	Milwaukee	26
Buffalo	32	Minnedosa	—14
Calgary	19	Modena	—
Charleston	[illegible]	Montgomery	[illegible]
Chicago	[illegible]	Moorhead	—12
Cincinnati	36	New Orleans	68
Davenport	26	North Platte	—2
Denver	10	New York	[illegible]
Detroit	30	Oklahoma	22
Dodge City	2	Omaha	20
Duluth	24	Pittsburg	[illegible]
Edmonton	8	Port Arthur	8
El Paso	24	Portland	32
Escanaba	14	Prince Albert	—
Galveston	50	Qu'Appelle	—
Green Bay	24	Rapid City	—
Havre	—12	San Francisco	42
Helena	12	Santa Fe	4
Houghton	12	Shreveport	38
Huron	—8	Spokane	[illegible]
Jacksonville	62	St. Louis	30
Kamloops	20	St. Paul	20
Kansas City	24	S. Ste Marie	—2
Knoxville	52	Swift Current	8
LaCrosse	22	Washington	44
Lander	—2	Williston	—8
Los Angeles	[illegible]	Winnemucca	[illegible]
Marquette	23	Winnipeg	—16

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today. Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Snow flurries tonight and Saturday. Slightly colder tonight, probably warmer Saturday. Fresh to brisk southerly and westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Wisconsin: Probably threatening tonight and Saturday.

Minnesota: Unsettled tonight and Saturday, with snow flurries in north portion. Warmer in west portion. Increasing southerly winds.

More Expeditions to the North Pole.

It is announced that the opening year of the new century is to witness the outfitting of several Arctic expeditions that will attempt to reach the North Pole. The Peary expedition party is already up north of Greenland, preparing to push on toward the North Pole this summer. A New Yorker named Zeigler is making ready to start for the Pole in the spring, and the duke of Abruzzi and Nansen are intending to make a joint effort to get farther north than anybody ever has done. Abruzzi, who is an Italian gentleman of rank, has already, as he claims, been within 241 miles of the Pole, or twenty-three miles farther north than the farthest point reached by Nansen. It is reported that some Germans, under government auspices, are also preparing for the northern trip, and Capt. Sverdup, a Swede of experience, is awaiting the first convenient opportunity to make a dash for the end of the globe—if such a contradictory phrase is permissible. A Canadian named Dernier, perhaps as a dernier resort, is also organizing a North Pole exploration party, and a Russian vice admiral named Markaroff is doing the same, intending to go in a ship capable of pushing its way through any ice pack. Up to date no more ballooning expeditions have been projected, the fate of Andree having evidently impressed the adventurous explorers with the belief that such a plan is not feasible. It may happen that during the twentieth century some one will accomplish the feat of reaching altitude 90 N.

The American Army In China.

It is pleasing to Americans to learn that their army in China has held a creditable position, excelling all others with the sole exception of the Japanese. In the current number of Scribner's, Thomas F. Millard has an interesting article on "A Comparison of Armies in China," in which the Japanese and American contingents are given credit for better conduct and service in various particulars than others. This confirms reports that have come from Pekin at various times during the past few months. In some respects the Japanese were superior, and evinced even a higher degree of discipline and greater forethought and intelligence than our own part of the allied army. For example, Mr. Millard says that "while the Japanese came to China with an almost perfect transportation system, with apparatus for distilling and supplying water on the march, and with coolies to carry the knapsacks of the men, the American transportation was inadequate, the soldiers were compelled to carry their own knapsacks or blankets, and there was no distilled water and there were no water carts." This writer also declares that the Japanese were best at marching and the most orderly in camp, but that the Americans saw the hardest service, under almost intolerable conditions, one-third of them being in the hospital three days after their arrival in Pekin. But the Americans had no coolies to carry their impedimenta, as the Japs had, nor could they, or would they, subsist cheerfully on a diet of rice and dried fish. Mr. Millard also credits the Japanese with having the only effective field service during the march to Pekin, being aided to some extent by members of the American signal service corps.

CLAIMS OF CREMATION.

Insurance societies and religious associations are giving their attention to the interesting question of disposing of the bodies of the dead by cremation. Most people will be surprised to learn that at the present time about 2000 bodies are annually cremated in the principal cities of the United States, and according to data recently published for the years 1876-1898 there were cremated during this period 8885 bodies in the various cities of this country. While there were but 190 cremations during the year 1888, ten years later, that is, during 1898, the number had reached 1699. Since then there has been a further increase, but the complete returns for the past year are not yet available. The Herald is not aware that Duluth has contributed to the number of cremations.

Objection has been raised by the insurance companies to this process of disposing of the dead, on the ground that incineration serves as an incentive to crime, particularly that of poisoning, in view of the increased opportunities of destroying the evidence of guilt. There is much that can be said in support of this obection. It is evident that the insurance fraud may be encouraged in his conspiracy when the assurance has gone forth that a certain person when dead will be cremated. A mercenary wife may destroy her husband for the insurance on his life, and vice versa, for almost as many women are insured in this age as men. Had the insurance fiend Holmes, who was executed at Philadelphia a few years ago, been able to dispose of his victims by cremation, it is doubtful if the law would ever have encompassed him. Numerous other instances might be recalled where cremation would have saved the murderer from prosecution and conviction. So that the argument of the insurance companies is one that appeals to the highest interests of society, to the domestic life of the nation, and is worthy of careful consideration.

The religious element, however, objects wholly upon the ground that the scriptures require that the body be buried in the ground. This argument is less worthy of controversy than the objection raised by the insurance companies. Whether a body shall be buried or interred in a hole in the ground is largely a matter of sentiment. An advocate of cremation urges that the mere fact that the scriptures contain no record of incineration is a flimsy excuse for opposing the practice. As well hold that because the body of Christ was laid in a tomb the remains of his apostles and of the generations following should likewise have been entombed. Indeed it may be suggested that had the remains of the Savior been committed to earth, as other bodies have been, the world would have fewer doubters than it has. The scriptures record earth burials for the reason that intelligent cremation was not known at the time. What matter about the body, whether it lie in the earth food for worms, or be reduced to ashes by incineration? The bottled ashes should surely furnish as much solace to mourning friends as the meaningless mound in the city cemetery.

The argument seems to be on the side of cremation. The insurance companies could not be protected against loss through fraud by providing in every city where the practice of cremation is permitted for a thorough examination of the body, so that the cause of death can be ascertained before it has been placed in the crematory.

LYNCHING STATISTICS.

The valuable figures collated by the Chicago Tribune with regard to the number of lynchings in the United States during the past year show an astonishing toleration for savage methods in dealing with criminals instead of permitting the law to take its course. The facts as presented by these statistics must form a curious and almost inexplicable state of things for investigation by the student of criminology. It is surprising that lynching should supersede legal process in communities that are regarded as civilized. There is but one conclusion that can be drawn from a review of the lynching statistics in the Southern states and this is that the ferocity and unreason of the lyncher is based almost wholly upon race prejudice, and to a great extent would never occur were the victims of another color. But this conclusion does not apply to the statistics for the North, which show that every Northern state, except Indiana, was free from lynchings in 1900. Following is a table of the lynchings occurring in various states and territories last year:

Alabama	8	New York	0
Arkansas	5	Nevada	0
California	0	North Carolina	3
Colorado	3	North Dakota	0
Connecticut	0	Ohio	0
Delaware	0	Oregon	0
Florida	9	Pennsylvania	0
Georgia	16	Rhode Island	2
Idaho	0	South Carolina	2
Illinois	0	South Dakota	0
Indiana	3	Tennessee	7
Iowa	0	Texas	4
Kansas	2	Vermont	0
Kentucky	1	Virginia	6
Louisiana	20	West Virginia	2
Maine	0	Wisconsin	0
Maryland	3	Washington	0
Massachusetts	0	Wyoming	0
Michigan	0	Arizona	0
Minnesota	0	Dist. of Columbia	0
Mississippi	20	New Mexico	0
Missouri	2	Utah	0
Montana	0	Indian Territory	0
Nebraska	0	Oklahoma	0
New Jersey	0	Alaska	0
New Hampshire	0		

There were good reasons in 1889 for believing that the lynching mania had subsided, as its victims were but 107, this being a much smaller number than in any year since 1885. But in 1900 not only did the lynchings mount up to 115 during the year, but were of a character which carries us back to the methods of the middle ages, when fanaticism had brought the persecutor to believe that in burning the body of the victim he was really saving his soul. Of the 115 lynchings recorded last year 107 were negroes and only eight were white. Had the offenses in every case been rape, one might have extenuated the awful penalties to some extent because of the natural abhorrence of humanity to such crimes. This, however, was not the case. Murder and assault were the leading crimes, in which it requires the greatest stretch of imagination to conceive them to attach almost exclusively to the black race. A predisposition to murder and assault was never charged to the black race in any other country, nor, indeed, in the South itself previous to the civil war. The spirit of revenge manifested in so many lynchings has largely grown up since that memorable affair. The following figures of the number of lynchings since 1885 are interesting:

1885	184	1893	200
1886	138	1894	190
1887	122	1895	171
1888	142	1896	131
1889	176	1897	165
1890	127	1898	127
1891	192	1899	107
1892	235	1900	115

There was a long struggle before magna charta was adopted, and a still longer one before these principles attained the wide application they are now supposed to have, and it is not encouraging to witness the contempt of law manifested by some communities and the reversal of the principles of justice where the victim is black. If permitted to continue, it must lead to general demoralization of the people. Happily there were no manifestations in Minnesota last year of this contempt for a man's right to a trial by a jury of his peers.

THE COUNTY BOARD.

The decision of the county commissioners not to endorse the movement for an increase in the number of commissioner districts will be approved by the people generally throughout the county. If there is anything wrong with the present state of affairs, if the interests of any section of the county are being neglected, the application of a remedy does not necessitate the addition of a member to the county board. The best plan would be to rearrange the boundaries of the existing commissioner districts.

It has been stated that the enlargement of the board by one more commissioner would create an additional expense of from $20,000 to $25,000 a year. The taxpayers of St. Louis county do not favor such an addition to their burdens.

By appointment of the president James R. Campbell, of Illinois, bounds up from a lieutenant colonel of volunteer infantry to a brigadier generalship. Campbell used to be a Democratic congressman, but he came home from the Philippines last campaign to take the stump for the president, and his assurances to voters in Illinois that the insurrection would collapse on Bryan's defeat are said to have had great influence in turning votes to the president. He has his reward, but the insurrection has not collapsed.

According to a dispatch from Washington "there is a growing sentiment in congress in favor of making the terms of the members of the house four years instead of two, as at present." This change, it is urged, would be conducive to better legislation, because it would enable the house to be more deliberate in its action and release the congressmen from the fear of passing public sentiment. The Topeka State Journal suggests that some change which would cause congressmen to stand more in the fear of public sentiment would be more to the point.

English red tape is well illustrated by the following: In 1806 the British man-of-war Busy foundered with all hands on a voyage from Halifax to the West Indies. At that time one of the crew, Mathew Hutchings, had the sum of £125 standing to his credit with the admiralty, which fact was discovered accidentally by the next of kin in 1886, eighty years after the disaster. After thirteen years of correspondence, the admiralty decided to pay over the money, but the court of probation men then took a hand and wanted proof of Hutchings' death. This has finally been produced, but it is not expected that the heirs will get their money for a year or two more.

The Springfield Republican thinks "it is quite within the bounds of wisdom for the queen not to raise Lord Roberts to a dukedom. An earldom is the utmost he can claim by virtue of his campaign in South Africa, which is yet unfinished, against a beggarly number of opponents who were absolutely without training in the organized part of modern war. A dukedom should be reserved for soldiers of the Marlborough and Wellington type who meet successfully and decisively the ablest generals of great rival powers.

The father of Edward Cudahy, while the son and his brothers were growing up, was an Irish common laborer in Milwaukee. Now this laborer's four sons, Michael, John, Patrick and Edward, are all millionaires, and employ 6000 men in their business enterprises. This circumstance illustrates the opportunities this country affords to youth of thrift, enterprise, industry and brains.

The Minnesota legislature does not start out as if it intended to hold a short session. It met Tuesday and organized and adjourned to Wednesday. On that day it listened to the governor's message and adjourned. On Thursday it held a short session, a few bills were introduced and the rules were adopted, and then it adjourned until next Monday.

The Washington Post would like to hear from Professor Herron on the probable cause of Debs' defeat. It will be remembered that the professor attributed Mr. Bryan's failure to be elected to the fact that he was not sufficiently radical in his views and utterances.

"Should a man tell his wife everything?" is a question being discussed by a Kansas City paper. But what would be the use? She wouldn't believe that everything was told, says the experienced paragrapher of the Portland Telegram.

The tract of land in which lies the grave of the mother of Abraham Lincoln, in Spencer county, Ind., has been conveyed to the Nancy Hanks Lincoln Memorial association, which will make a park of it, under charge of a custodian.

Tributes to the memory of Senator C. K. Davis will be paid in congress tomorrow. Senator Towne will deliver one of the eulogies in the senate, and it is safe to say that it will be one of the ablest and most eloquent.

The Herald was the only newspaper in the state that published in full on Wednesday the messages of the outgoing and incoming governors of Minnesota. If you want all the news you must read The Herald.

The new governor of Michigan is resolved that the cigarette is a great evil and should be suppressed. He may come to be known as "Cigarette" Bliss, as the late governor was known as "Potato Pingree."

The senate killed the army canteen very effectually, and those who opposed it can now rejoice that they were successful. Senator Towne voted with the majority against the canteen.

Has not Gen. Harrison as much right to express an opinion on the Porto Rican and Philippine matter in advance of the supreme court's decision as the newspapers that are criticising him?

Senator Hawley's management of the army bill has not been tactful. Taunting Southern senators with remarks about the firing on Sumter will not hasten the passage of the measure.

The distribution of interest and dividends the first of the year is said to have amounted to $12 per capita of the population. Yet some men are broke.

Will there be any reduction in the usual number of "hold up" bills offered at the present session of the legislature?

The Venezuelan rebellion has ended, but there may be a new one next week.

Perhaps Pat Crowe has found Willie Tascott's hiding place.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Detroit Free Press: Father—What does that young popinjay hang around here for when he knows that I don't want him to?

Daughter—Because, papa, he likes tobe with the person who does want him to.

Philadelphia Press: Tom—I confess I'd prefer riches to love. A kiss, for instance, may be sweet, but it isn't worth anything.

Dick—Well, it is always worth its face value.

Detroit Journal: "Have you done anything to boom your town?"

"Wal, I reckon! Held two indignation meetings to pertist agin' the smoke nuisance."

Indianapolis Press: "There is not much to brag about," said the corn fed philosopher, "between the woman that has married the first man that proposed and the woman that has married what she thinks is the last one that will."

Cleveland Plain Dealer, "The reports all say that the British troops are steadily closing in on Dewet."

"Then look for another appalling disaster of the queen's fighting men."

Philadelphia Record: "You don't seem so fond of poetry as you used to be," remarked the waste basket.

"No," replied the office goat. "I'm suspicious of it. I picked up a poem yesterday that loked very sweet at first sight, but it turned out to be a bit of satire. I never tasted anything so bitter."

Chicago Post: "Promise to be mine," he cried passionately, "and I will fill your life with sunshine."

At this she looked troubled and glanced at the gas, only faintly burning.

"There are occasions," she said, "when something in the nature of twilight is preferable, don't you think?"

Philadelphia Press: She—So May had just rejected you when I say you yesterday? You certainly did look cheap.

He maybe I did. I am sure I felt like 30 cents.

She—Really? Isn't it a blessing that one never feels quite as bad as one looks.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Some lawyers up in New York are tryin' to prove that a man wasn't fit to make a will 'cause he got outside of forty drinks a day. Wot do you think o' that, Weary?"

"It's the same old story, Limpy. These here teetotal cranks ain't satisfied unless they are pesterin' the life out of some harmless, moderate drinker."

The Popular Choice.

Eveleth Leader: Senator Hawkins, of Biwabik, who was not present at the time the St. Louis county delegation declared for Evans for United States senator, refuses to be bound by the action of his colleagues and has come out for Clapp. He declares that the St. Paul statesman is the logical candidate, and we believe that to be the sentiment of a majority of his constituents.

Dictate of Sound Sense.

Washington Post: No community or section can be permanently prosperous till it recognizes the fact that the laborers are its most numerous class of citizens; that their wants make the best market, and consequently that to develop these wants and to give to labor shorter hours and higher wages is no mere sentimental philanthropy, but the shrewdest and most practical kind of business sense, the best investment a business community of whatever kind can make.

Have Faith In the People.

Indianapolis News: We think that there is abundant reason for faith in the people. They make mistakes occasionally, and they are sometimes deceived and misled by the demagogues. But in the main they are sound, and they have no other desire for their country than that she should be great, noble, brave and true and ever faithful to the high ideals which are her most precious treasure, and compared with which all the land on the globe would be an insignificant and trifling possession.

"As the days begin to lengthen,
So the cold begins to strengthen."

THE Winter is not yet gone, and if you are not well prepared for it with warm,

Seasonable Clothing.....

—CALL IN AT—

GATELY'S

For What You Need In

Overcoats, Suits, Ladies' Suits, Colarettes, Jackets, Capes and Skirts.

There is no excuse for going without good, warm clothes when you can wear them while paying for them at

$1.00 PER WEEK PAYMENT.

Gately Supply Co.,
8 East Superior St.

STACK & CO.

2000 yards Calico, worth 6c and 7c per yard, on sale at **3½c per yard**

2000 yards fancy Domets, medium weight, large assortment of pink and blue checks and stripes, worth 8c, sale price	**5c**
1 case Domets—cream, heavy fleece, the regular 12½c quality, special for this sale, per yard	**6¾c**
50 pieces Lancaster and Amoskeag Ginghams, assorted checks, worth regular 8c per yard, at	**5c**
Bed Pillows, 6 lbs to pair, fancy ticking, worth regular $1.25 per pair, choice each	**45c**
Comforts, medium size, covered with good quality Calico, worth regularly 75c, at	**39c**
25 pairs California all-wool Blankets, full 10-4 size, worth $4.00, per pair	**$2.75**
Australian Saxony Wool Yarn, all colors, the 10c quality for, per skein	**5c**
German Knitting Yarn, black, superior quality, regular price per skein 22c, sale price	**15c**
Horse Blankets, full size, side straps and buckle, regular value $1.00, this sale price	**69c**
Pillow Cases of good quality Muslin, overlock seams, torn and ironed, worth 12½c each	**7½c**
Turkish Towels, full size, heavy double thread, the regular 12½c size and kind	**8½c**
Cotton Blankets—10-4 and 11-4 size, mill seconds, very heavy, plain gray and mixed, gray and brown, worth $1.25, at	**75c**
20 doz. Boys' fleece-lined hose, double knee, worth 19c a pair, at	**10c**
Misses' wool hose, 2x1 rib, all wool, worth 25c a pair, at	**15c**
Misses' fine Cashmere wool hose, worth 43c a pair, at	**25c**
Ladies' fleece-lined cotton hose, worth 19c a pair, at	**12½c**
Boys' Wool Knee Pants, worth 98c at 50c—50c values at	**25c**
Ladies' Corsets, about 12 dozen odds and ends, worth from 48c to $1 each, at	**25c**
Silk and Wool Novelty Dress Goods, 69c values at	**39c**
46-inch all-wool Cheviots, worth 65c a yard, at	**39c**
Fancy Worsteds, 38 inches wide, worth $1.00 per yard, at	**59c**
20 pieces Silesia in black and gray, worth 10c a yard, at	**6½c**

Remnants of Dress Goods—good lengths, new goods—all at half price.

Gigantic Values In Cloaks and Shirt Waists

Some Prices Cut in Two and Then Marked Down.

Shirt Waists worth $1.75 on sale at	**50c**
Shirt Waists worth $2.50 on sale at	**98c**
Shirt Waists worth from $5 to $7.98 at	**$2.50**
Cloaks worth $12.50 at	**$4.98**

IMMENSE VALUES IN HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

4c American Ball Bluing, package	**1c**
72 Clothes Pins, best made	**5c**
10c Skate Straps, per pair, only	**5c**
7c Rice Root Scrub Brushes	**3½c**
10c Silverine Crumb Pan and Scraper	**2c**
10c painted Cuspidors only	**5c**
25c Nickel-plated Cuspidors	**14c**
7c 1-qt Dippers, heavy tin	**3½c**
1000 B. B. Standard Toothpicks	**2½c**
7c Ideal Sliverless Toothpicks	**4c**
10c Sisel Clothes Lines, 50-ft, only	**5c**
7 pkgs of Sunflower Toilet Paper	**25c**
Stack's Happy Day Soap, 10-oz bar	**2c**
12½c Coffee Pots, 2-qt size	**7c**
15c Water Pails, 10-qt, for	**9c**
10c Iron Handies, Mme. Potts'	**5c**
19c Dinner Baskets, odds and ends	**5c**
25c Dinner Baskets, odds and ends	**10c**
10c Leatherette Lunch Boxes	**6½c**
19c and 15c Leatherette Lunch Boxes	**10c**
25c Coffee Mills for	**15c**
15c full size Ash Sieve	**9c**
65c Willow Clothes Baskets	**35c**
79c Willow Clothes Baskets	**49c**
89c Willow Clothes Baskets	**58c**
$1.39 Iron Frame Clothes Wringer	**98c**
Handy Kitchen Clothes Rack with 10 feet drying space	**10c**
65c Ladies' Cutting Tables	**43c**
75c Three Section Clothes Horse	**39c**
85c Wash Boilers, No. 9, with heavy galvanized bottom	**59c**
59c Galvanized Wash Tub	**39c**
75c Galvanized Wash Tnb	**50c**

FATE AND I.

Wise men tell me, thou, O, Fate,
Art invincible and great.

Well, I own thy powess; still
Dare I flout thee with my will.

Thou canst shatter in a span
All the earthly pride of man.

Outward things thou canst control,
But stand back—I rule my soul!

Death? 'Tis such a little thing—
Scarcely worth the mentioning.

What has death to do with me,
Save to set my spirit free?

Something in me dwells, O Fate,
That can rise and dominate.

Loss and sorrow and disaster,
How then, O Fate, art thou my master?

In the great primeval morn
My immortal will was born.

Part of that stupendous Cause,
Which conceived the Solar Laws—

Lit the sun and filled the seas,
Royalists of pedigrees.

That great sause was love, the source,
Who most loves has most of force.

He who harbors hate one hour
saps the soul of peace and power.

He who will not hate his foe
Need not dread life's hardest blow.

In realms of brotherhood,
Wishing no man aught but good.

Naught but good can come to me,
This is love's supreme decree.

Since I bar my door to hate,
What have I to fear, O fate?

Since I fear not—Fate, I vow,
I the ruler am, not thou!

—ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

Old Questions Asked Again.

Cincinnati Enquirer: The same questions which are asked now about the probable duration of the war in the Philippine islands were asked many times last summer, and the questioners were turned away with the information that there was nothing but guerrilla trouble. The situation is more serious now. It is easy to talk about the war in the abstract, but when it comes to enlisting more troops the details have to be considered.

The Truce Is Ominous.

Sioux City Journal: Of course anything which will make for peace in this strenuous world ought to be hailed with glad acclaim, but, somehow, the news that a suspension of hostilities has been arranged between the sugar and coffee trusts is not being greeted in just such a way by the thrifty housekeeper.

Within One Lifetime.

Baltimore American: A woman has just died in New Jersey who was the last of the chorus that sang and strewed flowers in the path of Lafayette. It is thus within the memory of one lifetime that this nation has made its wonderful progress from a revolting colony of Great Britain to a position second to no nation in the world. It is a record for patriotic Americans to be proud of.

Better Treat First.

Philadelphia Times: Even those who insist upon the prosecution of the war admit that the Filipinos must eventually be accorded some political rights, some measure of self government. If we whip them first, we will have to treat with them afterwards. But it is by no means certain that we shall ever whip them on the present lines, and it would not make the military system any worse than it is by treating with them first.

A Monopoly on the Ocean.

Washington Times: The fact is significant that the people that are promoting this subsidy steal are the very people who will be enriched by it and placed in a position to make American ocean commerce a private monopoly. In the end there may be influence and corruption enough to carry it through, both the country will have a chance first to understand both the adventure and the adventurers very thoroughly.

Justice Lands Rightly.

Cleveland Leader: The chief persecutor of Dreyfus is living in abject poverty in London. That seems something like poetic justice.

Rest For the Weary.

Philadelphia Times: In this fight between the baseball magnates and the players more poignancy is added to the situation by their not being able to blame it on the umpire.

Little Left to Stand On.

New York Press: A scientist has now arisen who declares the Gulf stream is a myth. If science continues its devastating way we shall soon have nothing left to cling to but esoteric Buddhism and the significance of cat tracks.

Britain's Big Club Useless.

Kansas City Journal: The joke is on the British navy—the biggest and strongest aggregation of battleships in the world. It is compelled to float idly on the seas and permit a handful of African farmers to flail the daylights out of the British military establishment.

Prosperity and Piety.

Springfield Republican: The plan of starting a great end-of-the-century religious revival is otherwise poorly timed. The country is too prosperous. The greatest revivals of the kind known in the United States have followed industrial panic and depression, as in 1837 and 1857. All of which, of course, speaks highly of the deep essential spirituality of human nature.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, Wm. A. Abbett.

Two Principles Go Together.

Buffalo Express: The supreme court of Illinois has declared unconstitutional a law which forbade employers to discharge men for belonging to a labor union. The court argues that the law can no more forbid an employer to discharge men than it could forbid an employe to quit work. The principle of compulsory employment would involve the principle of compulsory labor, and no workingman can afford to tolerate that.

BROTHER OF GEN. ROBERTS.

San Francisco, Jan. 11.—The contents of a letter found among the effects of the late Abraham Roberts, who died on Jan. 9, in a room on Howard street, has led the coroner to believe that the man may have been a brother to Earl Roberts, commander-in-chief of the British army. The letter was written on Nov. 2, 1894, by Harry Roberts, a brother of the deceased, who, it appears, is an accountant employed by the First National bank of Princeton, Ill. It says:

"Our brother, Gen. Roberts, is now, I believe, in charge of the English forces in Ireland."

Abraham Roberts was 70 years of age. He had no relatives here and his body is still at the morgue.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager

SATURDAY, JAN. 12.

The Funniest Farce Ever Written.

"Hello Bill."

You'll Laugh Till You Cry.

Presented here by the original Metropolitan cast and in every detail precisely as in all the leading cities, and at the leading theaters. Prices 25c, 50c 75c and $1.00.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

TWO NIGHTS.
Monday and Tuesday, Jan. 14 and 15.

THE HANLONS Managers "Superba" and "Fantasma" Cos.
Biggest, Brightest and Best Spectacle,

Le Voyage En Suisse

Or A TRIP TO SWITZERLAND.

55 people in the cast—Comedy, Pantomime, Music and Terpsichore—The important members of this organization include Charles Guyer and William C. Schrode, Allene Grater, Nelly Daly, Four Hills, Chapelle Sisters, Celeste Family of Famous Acrobats, and many others. Dress Circle, $1.00; Parquet, 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

PARLOR THEATER.
W. J. Wells, Manager, 19 Second Ave. West.

TONIGHT!

Sadie Manning's Fads and Follies
Elite Specialty Company.
Delighted Audiences.

All Interstate Cars
Pass Our Doors.

SPICER-FANNING CO.
THE NORTHWEST'S GREATEST STORE.
1501-1507 Tower Avenue, West Superior.

All Interstate Cars
Pass Our Doors.

The Greatest Cut Price Sale
The Northwest Ever Saw

Is now going on at our store—We have already explained our reasons for this ruthless price-wrecking—Most of you know that we have been ordered to vacate this building by Feb. 15, and as at present, we do not know where we will move—or what we will do—it is absolutely necessary for us to dispose of every dollar's worth possible before our lease expires.

Linens of all kinds Plain and Fancy White Goods Wash Dress Goods	All 1-4 Off
All Silk Waists Twenty pieces Fancy Yokings and Appliques	All 1-3 Off
Millinery Goods of every description (except black tips) Children's and Infants' Bonnets	All 1-2 Off
All Boys' Ulsters All Boys' Overcoats	All 1-2 Off
Boys' Suits and Reefers Men's and Boys' Kid and Leather Gloves and Mittens All Furnishing Goods Men's and Boys' Neckwear—All Mufflers	All 1-4 Off
Books—all books except the late $1.50 books which we sell at 89c	All 1-3 Off
All Carpets, Curtains, Portieres, Rugs and Upholstery Goods, Stand and Table Covers	All 1-4 Off
Ladies' Jackets and Automobiles Misses' and Children's Jackets Twenty-two Ladies' Suits Ladies' Cotton Shirt Waists	All 1-2 Off
Ladies' Walking Skirts—Dress Skirts and Petticoats Cloth Capes Flannel Shirt Waists —Mackintoshes and Fifty Tailor-Made Suits	All 1-4 Off
All Corsets, except lines which we are under contract to sell at makers' price Our entire stock of Fancy Aprons	All 1-4 Off
Women's Ypsilanti Underwear—10 dozen, sizes two only, we sell it at mill prices Broken lines Children's Ypsilanti Underwear	All 1-2 Off
All other sizes Ypsilanti Underwear and all other Hosiery and Underwear for Men, Women and Children	All 1-4 Off

To do this, we offer you whatever you want in our entire stock of over One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars at reductions of—

1/4 to 1/2

From our regular low prices, with the exception of Sheetings, Muslins and other domestics, where the discount is 12½ per cent and a very few other items which we are under contracts with the manufacturers not to sell at less than certain prices. You can select any other goods in our store at a discount of one-fourth to one-half or more.

Everything is marked in plain figures and you can figure the saving yourself. Never before in your life have you had such a chance and we very much doubt if you ever will again.

Bear in mind one thing—we are trying to make arrangements with the owners of this building, and if we succeed in doing so, we shall stop this sale at once. If you wish to take advantage of this sale, do not delay or you might be too late. Remember that cash only will buy these goods at these prices. Thank the Northern Trust Company for these bargains! We'd never make such sacrifices if they had not ordered us to move.

Our entire stock of Umbrellas—four hundred to select from	All 1-4 Off
All our Woodenware, Tinware, Hardware, Baskets, Brooms, Brushes, Trunks, Satchels, Pictures, Bird Cages, Fancy Lamps	All 1-4 Off
Entire stock of Handkerchiefs—thousands to select from	All 1-4 Off
Sheetings, Muslins, Cambrics, and all kinds of Domestics	All 1-8 off
Everything in Fancy Plates, Jardinieres, Lamp Globes, Bric-a-Brac, Steins, Crockery and everything except dinnerware	All 1-4 off
All our Graniteware, Nickel-Plated ware, Paints, Knives, and Housefurnishing Goods generally	All 1-4 off

Black and Colored Dress Goods, Plain and Fancy Silks, Velvets and Velveteens	All 1-4 off
Dress Trimmings of all kinds, Oriental Laces, Women's Four-in-Hand Ties	All 1-2 off
Jewelry of all kinds, Sterling Silver and Ebony Novelties, Leather Goods of all kinds	All 1-4 off
All Shoes for Men, Women, and Children, except three makes, which contracts will not allow us to cut	All 1-4 off
All laces (except the Oriental Laces, which are half off) Plain and Fancy Ribbons, Art Materials, Cushion Tops, Stamped Linens	All 1-4 off
Muslin Underwear, Outing Flannel Gowns, Knit Goods and Yarns	All 1-4 off
Ladies' Fur Coats, Fur Capes, Collarettes, Muffs, Boas and everything in Furs	All 1-4 off
Everything in Flannels, plain colors or fancy Shirting Flannels—none reserved	All 1-4 off
North Star Blankets, California Blankets, St. Mary's Blankets and all Cotton Blankets, except the 75c blankets we sell at 49c	All 1-4 off
Kid Gloves, Kid Mittens, Embroideries, Dressmakers' Supplies, Notions of all kinds	All 1-4 off

SPICER-FANNING CO. | WEST SUPERIOR. | SPICER-FANNING CO. | WEST SUPERIOR. | SPICER-FANNING CO. | WEST SUPERIOR. | SPICER-FANNING CO.

ENGLAND TO GIVE IN

Will Probably Accept Senate Amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

AMERICA IS SUPREME

Our Command of the World's Steel Markets Is Now Admitted.

New York, Jan. 11.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: Negotiations over the amended Hay-Pauncefote treaty have begun, but there will not be any real progress until Lord Lansdowne has an opportunity of submitting the altered convention to the cabinet, which will meet at the end of next week. No forecasts of Lord Lansdowne's action are of any value, since he has not committed himself in any way on the canal question, and will not be prepared to discuss it until he has consulted the cabinet. There is, however, a more hopeful feeling respecting the readjustment of the convention and acceptance of the senate amendments.

The fact that the American embassies in London and Berlin have taken up some minor details of the Chinese question has induced some flippant journals to assert that the Washington government has been wabbling so long, and shown so plainly that it does not know its own mind, that the European powers do not regard its diplomacy as serious. This view is not shared by men in diplomatic circles. They consider that the state department has appeared to good advantage throughout the China negotiations and is in a favorable position to enforce the "open door" principle. They also regard the rumored purchase of the Danish West Indies as a prudent and statesman-like act, which assures command of the approaches to any canal, and precludes European challenge of the Monroe doctrine from any source.

Lord Roberts celebrated yesterday the anniversary of his arrival at Cape Town by attending with the duke of Cambridge the banquet of the Royal Artillery at Woolwich. He accepts invitations only on the understanding that the dinners will be private, and that his work at headquarters will not be interfered with. This is a necessary precaution when the situation in South Africa is so serious.

Gen. Kitchener's dispatches, while recording British successes in repelling assaults, show that the Boers are attacking with great spirit at many points and that their operations are preconcerted.

America's command of the steel markets of the world, which only a year or two ago was regarded by Englishmen as extremely improbable, if not altogether impossible, is now calmly, if regretfully admitted by the English newspapers as an existing fact. The Telegraph regards it as certain that the United States will keep the lead in steel and will increase it, and at the same time warns British manufacturers that they must be more willing to imitate the methods of their rivals if they cannot outstrip them in original invention.

Sir Wilfred Laurier's speech at Osgoode on the relations between the United Kingdom and its colonies is referred to by the Times, which expresses approval of the Canadian premier's remarks. It is to the continued commission of the fullest and most local patriotism with high imperial spirit that the Times looks forward with confidence for perpetual union of England and her children.

MUST CHAIN THE SPOONS.

Chicago Women Are Stealing the Caterers Blind.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Caterers are organizing to protect themselves against the "collection microbe," which is busy among society women. After "Ladies' Day" at the Chicago Athletic club there is not a small coffee spoon left on the tables.

"This spoon question complained of by the C. A. A. people is not a circumstance," said Richard Sonabgate, of the Auditorium. "Less than a week ago, a swell society woman carried away a silver candlestick, three feet long, from the palm garden in the annex, and if the chandeliers were not fastened, I doubt if they would be safe."

Superintendent Nichols of the Athletic club said:

"Our organization is a favorite with many of the women of Chicago, and naturally they like souvenirs of their visits to the club houses. If they cannot get afterdinner coffee spoons they take a soup spoon. I have noticed, too, that many of our club monograms and even an occasional whisky decanter disappear with some of our fair guests. But the women are our friends, and never look upon completing their collection as a form of stealing."

Charles H. Smiley, the South Side caterer, said:

"Many of our prominent society women boast of their collections—not alone spoons —but almost every dinner article from the smallest pieces of silverware to pieces of table linen. Rare specimens of the particular articles that suit my lady's fancy are gathered from all parts of the world."

WORSE THAN A MOUSE.

Cat's Fit Interrupts the Co-eds' Breakfast at Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Breakfast in Kelley hall, one of the dormitories occupied by the co-eds at the University of Chicago, was brought to a sudden end yesterday by a cat, which had a fit. There was a general exodus, the cries for help bringing Janitor Dinsdale armed with a shovel.

The cat jumped on one of the tables, overturning the dishes and spilling them on the floor. Pausing a moment on the shoulder of one of the girls, the cat took a flying leap to another table, where Miss Luanna Robertson, the head of the house, was seated.

"Quick, quick, get some chloroform," was the advice of Miss Robertson, as she started for her room."

Meanwhile the cat circled about the room, jumped at the windows and scratching the girls as they gathered up their skirts and rushed up the stairway. As the last girl left the room, the cat took to the stairway, closely followed by the janitor. The janitor chased the animal to the third floor, where it leaped into the elevator shaft and fell to the basement, where the janitor found it still angry, and not a whit sobered by its long fall. After a few turns around the basement he cornered the beast and threw it out the window. None of the young women were seriously injured, but few attended their first recitation.

SIX MEN ENTOMBED.

Moberly, Mo., Jan. 11.—A landslide or cave-in occurred at Santiago mine, some six miles from here, entombing six men. The main entrance to the mine where the cave-in took place was completely blocked. The mine was put into total darkness and the entombed miners had to crawl or feel their way to a small entrance, or air tunnel, nearly a mile from the main entrance, where the cave-in occurred. No one was seriously hurt.

A LUMBER COMBINE.

Lumbermen of Pacific Coast Form Permanent Organization.

Seattle, Jan. 11.—Lumbermen of the state have formed a permanent organization as the Pacific Coast Lumber association, with officers as follows: President, James E. Bell, of Everett; vice president, C. E. Patterson, of Seattle; treasurer, Charles H. Balard. The lumbermen and architects unite in drafting a bill to congress to secure government tests of Douglas firm and have it substituted for yellow pine in the construction of the battleship awarded to Moran Bros. Prices of last year were readopted and a committee appointed to arrange the lumber exhibit at the Pan-American exposition.

HE WAS RESTRICTED.

General Manager Jarvis of the Wisconsin Central Resigns.

Milwaukee, Jan. 11.—George T. Jarvis, general manager of the Wisconsin Central Railway company, has resigned and his resignation has been accepted by President H. F. Whitcomb ad the board of directors. The resignation, it is understood, is to take effect on the appointment of Mr. Jarvis' successor. Mr. Jarvis came to the Central less than four months ago. Though no reason could be learned from the officials for Mr. Jarvis' action, restricted authority is said to be the cause.

TWO GIRLS DISAPPEAR.

Fail to Reach Their Mother at Truesdell, Wis.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Bessie and Alma Goldey, sisters, 16 and 17 years old, were reported to the police as having disappeared under mysterious circumstances five months ago. The girls lived with their grandmother, Mrs. M. Shields, 1178 North Halsted street. They left the house Aug. 7, and it was thought by their grandmother, that they had gone to the home of their mother, which is in Truesdell, Wis.

CARNEGIE'S TUBE PLANT.

Is of More Importance Than at First Supposed.

New York, Jan. 11.—The Journal of Commerce says that further information regarding the Carnegie Steel company's plan for a tube and pipe plant at Conneaut, O., indicates the project is even more important that at first supposed. It is reported that the new plant will have a capacity of 1,000,000 tons at the start, whish very closely approaches the total capacity of the National Tube company.

It is further reported that the Carnegie company has acquired the plant of A. M. Byers & Co., considered one of the chief tube concerns outside of the National Tube company.

GOVERNOR PINZON DEAD.

New York, Jan. 11.—A cable dispatch announces the death of Gen. Prosperino Pinzon at Bogota, (capital of Colombia. The cause of death is not mentioned. Gen. Pinzon was born in the state of Boyaca 49 years ago. He was at one time governor of Boyaca.

COL. BAASEN DEAD.

St. Paul, Jan. 11.—Col. Francis Baasen, assistant adjutant general of Minnesota, died last night at the hospital at the Soldiers' Home. In early days Col. Baasen was a prominent figure in Minnesota political and military affairs. He was born in Luxembourg, Germany, in 1820, and came to this country when 19 years of age, first settling in Milwaukee. His remains will be taken to New Ulm for interment.

THE DAKOTAS.

C. H. Montney Settles With the N. P. For His Wife's Death.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Jamestown—C. H. Montney has effected a settlement with the Northern Pacific for the death of his wife in the railroad disaster at Dehart, Mont. He accepted the offer of $3500 made by the company and has received his money. He leaves the latter part of the week for Seattle, where he expects to locate. Mrs. Montney, before her marriage Minnie Getner, was a resident of this city. She was on her return to Jamestown when she met her death in the wreck of an eastbound Northern Pacific train. Her husband was appointed administrator of the estate.

Jamestown people were much surprised to learn through the Eastern press that Anna Vivanti Charteres, the noted playwright and authoress, for whose sake Sidney Samuel is said to have killed himself, denies that she and her husband were ever but the best of friends. Mrs. Mrs. Charteres spent the summer of 1899 here with her daughter, a beautiful little girl, and a maid. She obtained a decree of divorce at Bismarck, and in her testimony referred to her husband as anything but "dear," as she now terms him in an interview. She alleged that he treated her with cruelty and that he was inhuman.

Bismarck—The senate has adjourned until Wednesday of next week, when its committees will be named and active work begun. The house reported on the mileage of members, who will draw some compensation as soon as funds are provided. Senator Simpson has a bill increasing the number of employes of the senate and house, to conform with the organization of the senate, and to include officers shut out by Lieutenant Governor Bartlett. The bill was given first and second readings and referred to a special committee. The house, by a vote of 44 to 13, passed the oint resolution of Representative Chacey to adourn in fifty days, ten days less than the usual session. The resolution is not expected to pass in the senate, by which it must be passed to be effective.

Fargo—B. E. Ingwaldson, a well known local attorney, is dead after a short illness with quinsy. Two years ago he came to Fargo and formed a legal partnership with Attorney Hildreth. He had formerly been state's attorney of Traill county, where his relatives live.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—The dairy and creamery men of South Dakota have inaugurated a war on the manufacturers of oleomargarine and other adulterated food products. The creamery men complain that through the lack of an adequate law, oleomargarine and other adulterated articles of food are having full sway in South Dakota. It is used by unscrupulous persons to preserve dairy products —milk and cream—to be sold to an unsuspecting public as food. The proposed new law will, it is believed, put a stop to these practices and will result in a war to the bitter end between the creamery and dairy men and the manufacturers of oleomargarine and other adulterated food products.

STRAUSS BETTER.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—A special to the Tribune from Albuquerque, N. M., says: The malady from which Edouard Strauss has been suffering has taken a turn for the better. He started for Denver to join his company last night, although his physician said it was not prudent and advised him to remain quiet for another day.

SAME OLD TRAP

The British Troops In Close Formation Advance Into an Ambush.

Pretoria, Jan. 11.—In the recent fight between Gen. Babington's command and a Boer force near Zandfontein the imperial light horse suffered severely. Having learned nothing by previous experiences, they advanced in close formation up a hill that had previously been scouted by the hussars, who reported that they found no sign of the burghers. The Boers, however, were lying in the grass. They allowed the hussars to pass without molestation, reserving their fire until the imperial light horse were within fifty yards of them. When the British found they had ridden into another ambush, they dismounted and kept up a hot fire. Seeing that his men were losing heavily, the colonel ordered them to retire.

Subsequently they again advanced in extended order and drove the Boers from their position and captured a good part of their convoy. The colonel rode at the front of his men and stimulated them by this extreme bravery. The leading squadron sustained several casualties.

Seven hundred Boers near Lindley ambushed 200 men belonging to the commander-in-chief's body guard, the corps which attended Gen. Lord Roberts, and killed Col. Laing. There were several other casualties.

Tomorrow Night
The Popular
SATURDAY EVENING **Dancing Party**
HUNTER BLK. Dancing at 8:30. } **YOU ARE INVITED.** Fine Music.

ASKED TO FAIL.

Baltimore, Jan. 11.—At a meeting of creditors of Isaac Robinson, canned goods packer and fertilizer manufacturer, whose business was placed in a receiver's hands some weeks ago, it was resolved that he be required to file a petition in voluntary bankruptcy, which he agreed to do. It was also resolved that no petition would be filed to have Mr. Robinson declared an involuntary bankrupt. The committee appointed at a former meeting of the creditors reported that it had "examined the detailed inventories of assets and revised the values to a point which it considers conservative, and finds the same to be [illegible]. The accrued debts are $344,257, leaving applicable to the payment of ordinary debts, $286,683. These unsecured debts amount to $494,096."

THE ETHIOPIA FLOATED.

London, Jan. 11.—The Anchor line steamer Ethiopia, Capt. McKenzie, from Glasgow yesterday for New York, via Moville, which went ashore on Holy Island, in the Firth of Clyde, has been floated and returned to Glasgow.

HUSBAND SUSPECTED.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 11.—News was received by the Empress of Japan on Dec. 16 that Mrs. William Blakeley was found in a Manila hotel murdered. Her husband was arrested. Both were among the crew of the bark Top Gallant, which sailed from Hong Kong, Nov. 9, for Port Blakeley and was almost wrecked by a typhoon and driven to Manila, where her crew refused to go to sea in her.

One Hundred Million Stars.

Astronomical Wonders Revealed By the Old Century to Be Eclipsed In the New.

By Dorothea Klumpke, D. S., University of Paris, and Official Astronomer, Paris Observatory.

(Copyright, 1901, the Christian Herald, N. Y.)

At no period has astronomy advanced with such giant strides as in the course of the nineteenth century. The assistance brought by improved instruments and photography, physics and chemistry, have transformed it from a mere study of the zenithal distances of the stars and their motion to the analysis of their spectra, which tells their composition and their stage of evolution from the nebulous gatherings which form the genesis of a world, to the barren plains which mark the world that is dead. A revolution has thus been brought about in astronomy, far-reaching in its effects, which will pave the way for other discoveries doubtless greater than any heretofore conceived. In astronomy there can never be a backward step; not a moment is lost, not an effort wasted. It is the pursuit of infinity, infinite in its possibilities, finite only in its promise of truth.

OBSERVING 50,000 STARS.

The eighteenth century was closed by the observations of 50,000 stars made at the observatory of the Ecole Militaire, by Jerome de La Lande, and his nephew, Le Francais de La Lande. On these observations all subsequent studies and comparisons have been based. In the first quarter of this century Walloston saw the solar spectrum and black lines crossing the colors, but he did not understand them. Following in his footsteps, Fraunhoffer gained further knowledge concerning the spectrum and interpreted, naming the colors for the first eight letters of the alphabet. He found that the same lines which are black in the sun are brilliant white in the vapors of terrestrial substances, such as water, iron, hydrogen, magnesium or carbon. If two spectra, one of the sun of our universe, or of any star that forms the center of another universe, and the other of a vapor found on earth, are laid side by side so that a given black line corresponds with a given white one, all the other lines, white and black, are found to correspond exactly. This proves that they all follow the same law. For over fifty years photography has been used in astronomy with startling and ever-new results. Great as the improvement of the large and perfected modern telescopes over the mural quarter circles of the last century, equally great is the improvement of photography over drawing, in clearness and accuracy. The sensitive plate finds much that the eye could never detect, for it is capable of a protracted exposure, whereas the eye at a telescope becomes dimmed after a minute or two. It has revealed double and triple stars, formerly unsuspected; it has watched the movements of variable stars, and has yielded precise information concerning the nebulae.

SEARCHING THE HEAVENS.

To the naked eye stars are perceptible only to the sixth magnitude; at one time, not more than 5000 or 6000 can be seen, although the impression is conveyed that they are legion. After the sixth magnitude, the aid of a telescope is required, and hence the importance of a good instrument. Today the stars visible from the first to the thirteenth magnitude aggregate to about 43,000,000 of which nearly 10,000,000 have been photographed. In the most powerful telescopes, even the fifteenth magnitude has been revealed; of this magnitude, perhaps 100,000,000 stars are suspected; but knowledge concerning them is uncertain. In the Milky Way alone there are some 10,000 stars, separated by vast distances. To the eye at the telescope the sky seems no longer dotted with constellations, but powdered with gold dust.

GREAT DISCOVERIES PREDICTED.

The discoveries of the next few years depend upon the further improvements that can be made in lenses and photography. It is unquestionable that the twentieth century holds revelations in store for astronomers; but to hazard the barest theory as to what they will be is impossible. Nature jealously keeps her secrets, even from her most devoted children. It is in the unguarded moments that she is surprised, and a new light is thrown upon the world. But as the purest artistic inspiration is futile without knowledge and strength, so science depends upon the perfection of the mechanical methods which lead to her attainment. Each improvement innovated broadens the limits; each limit broadened opens out the way to infinity.

(Miss Dorothea Klumpke, the author of the foregoing article, is an American girl, and is one of the astronomers of the French government, carrying on her studies regularly at the Paris observatory. Whenever an event of importance to the astronomical world has taken place of late, this talented astronomer has been assigned to observe it. Seven years ago she won a degree of doctor of sciences at the Sorbonne. She had studied astronomy long before it became her intention to devote herself seriously to the science. Her thesis was, "A Study of the Rings of Saturn," and it has come to be regarded as a standard. She became assistant astronomer at the observatory of Paris soon after leaving the Sorbonne. She passed her verbal examination successfully, and was the first woman to obtain the degree of doctor of science and mathematics. All the members of the faculty voted in her favor.)

Johnson & Moe

The West End Big Department Store.

WE GIVE LIFE to business with stimulating doses of modern up-to-date methods of Merchandising. Conducting our business, as we do, upon **an absolute cash basis, without deviation,** in buying and selling, makes us dictators of prices that cannot be approached by houses doing a credit business.

From now on you may expect some sensational price-making that will command your attention and prove a revelation in money-saving opportunities. **Here is a sample of what you'll find for Saturday and Monday's big selling in our "LIVE" Grocery Department.**

18 lbs best Granulated Sugar....$1.00

(Limit $1.00 worth to each customer)

Best Gran. Sugar, 100-lb sack $5.75

Fancy Patent Flour, 98-lb sack $1.98

Lyon and XXXX Coffee, 2 packages for....25c

Best Rolled Oats, 12 lbs for....25c

Jaxon Soap, 9 bars for....25c

Good Laundry Soap, 10 bars for....25c

White Cloud Floating Soap, 10c bars for....4½c

Gold Dust and Kirkoline, 25c package for 19c

Fancy Winter Apples, per bbl....$2.85

Fancy Winter Apples, per peck....25c

Choice Fresh Pork Butts, per lb....8½c

Choice Fresh Pork Loins, per lb....9½c

Choice Dressed Chickens, per lb....10c

JACKET SENSATION.

To offer such Stylish, Up-to-date Garments at

EXACTLY HALF PRICE

is one of those occurrences that come when least expected; however, that's what we're doing now, and we say it's a rare chance when you consider our former low prices. There are reasons—but never mind the reasons. Come and secure your jacket before your size is gone. This is the way they go:

$4.48 Jackets now....$2.24

$6.98 Jackets now....$3.49

$7.50 Jackets now....$3.75

$8.48 Jackets now....$4.24

$10.00 Jackets now....$5.00

$12.00 Jackets now....$6.00

$15.00 Jackets now....$7.50

Ladies' Automobile and Box Coats will be included in this sale at exactly half price. It means $25 garments at $12.50; $18 garments at $9; $10 garments at $5.

Ladies' Electric Seal Fur Jackets.

To Close, at prices like these.

Ladies' $35 Electric Seal Jackets now....$25.00

Ladies' $47 Electric Seal Jackets now....$35.00

Ladies' $55 Electric Seal Jackets now....$39.00

Ladies' Astrachan Jackets.

$27.50 Coats, at..$19.89 | $35.00 Coats, at..$26.89

$33.50 Coats, at..$24.98 | $38.00 Coats, at..$28.98

$45.00 Coats, to close, at $35.00

Ladies' Fur Capes and Collarettes at 25 per cent off former prices. Children's Coats and Jackets 25 per cent off.

Ladies' Fall and Winter Shirt Waists.

Saturday while they last at big reductions like these:

Our $1.75 Waists (not all sizes left) ***to close at....98c***

1 lot Shirt Waists, made in Corded Velvet, Flannel and Corduroy, partly soiled and faded, have been up to $4.00; to close, your choice.... ***49c***

20 per cent off on all better grades and latest style waists.

STEADILY DECLINING

Evans' Strength In the Senatorial Fight Seems to Be Waning.

CAUCUS IS CERTAIN

Probable That Republican Members Will Hold Caucus Thursday Night.

St. Paul, Jan. 11.—Many of the legislators have gone home, the legislature having adourned until Monday, and consequently there is less excitement today over the senatorial fight. The situation still continues mixed, but there will undoubtedly be developments before another week has ended that will practically settle the contest.

There is now a good prospect that there will be a Republican caucus, and the next senator will be the choice of the caucus, thus keeping the fight out of the legislature. This depends, of course, on a large majority of the Republican members attending the caucus and agreeing to abide by its decision. It is probable the caucus will be held next Thursday, all the candidates having expressed their [illegible] and a caucus committee [illegible] appointed. Senator [illegible] of Duluth and Representative Ferries of Brainerd represent the Sixth district on the committee.

There were two meetings on Wednesday that were discouraging to Evans. The eleven Second district Republicans who signed the Evans paper two weeks ago met at the Windsor—Evans' room—and asked to be released from their pledges. Evans and the Second district men talked it all over for an even hour, and then the legislators came out with a disposition to be mum. From every one came the same story, that the difficulty was all settled in a way that was satisfactory to Mr. Evans and satisfactory to the members. Everybody was satisfied.

The eleven men were released by Mr. Evans from their paper previously signed. It was satisfactory to him because he could not help it or do better. They gave him to understand that if he would not consent to their assuming their freedom of action, they would be compelled to sign another paper, stating their reasons for withdrawing support from him, giving the whole history of the transactions between him and them and the subsequent events so patent to every one. The whole story would be damaging to Evans in the extreme and hurry up the dissolution of his hopes. To avoid a greater injury to his chances, he consented.

The other meeting was at the West hotel, Minneapolis, in the evening, and was attended by some of Mr. Evans' adherents and Minneapolitans who are friendly to Lowry and other proposed candidates. Among those present were: Judge M. B. Koon, Thomas H. Shevlin, J. C. Eliel, president of the Minneapolis board of trade, and Cavour Langdon, all friends of Mr. Lowry. There was a good deal of talk along the lines of the proposition that Evans prove up immediately that he is in winning form er get out of the way for some other Minneapolis candidate. The Evans adherents were very far from being convinced, but were considerably shaken in their protestations that the test was an unfair one. On behalf of Evans it was maintained that he ought to have two weeks more to show what he can do, or until the formal balloting begins.

Bridges rivers, tunnels mountains, builds cities, gathers up the scattered rays of one's ability. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

AT POINT OF A GUN

D. J. Boyd Robbed of His Money Near Carlton By Two Highwaymen.

THEY WERE DRIVING

Says Men Who Robbed Him Passed Along Road In a Sled.

Two highwaymen met a prospective wood merchant in a secluded spot on a lonely road near Carlton last evening and secured all his available assets at the point of a gun.

Such was the story told at police headquarters this morning by D. J. Boyd. He further claimed to be the victim of the lone road robbery and asked the assistance of the department in his efforts to recover his $75 watch and $35 in money.

Mr. Boyd is a native of Scotland and has been in the United States for seven months looking for suitable work. He had a little capital when he landed, but this gradually decreased until yesterday he found himself in West Duluth alone and without friends, and only his watch and $37.50 in his pocket.

He decided that he would have to make an effort to start in business and concluded to become a wood dealer. He approached a man with a cutter and asked him to drive him out along the Carlton road, where he could buy wood from the farmers. A deal was quickly made and the two men set off toward Carlton. Mr. Boyd said that he found the farm houses much closer than he had expected and in the afternoon he told his companion he would not need his rig and services any longer, and gave him $2.50.

The prospective wood merchant then started to walk toward Carlton and at 6 o'clock in the evening stopped with a farmer just four miles this side of Carlton. He left this house at 7 o'clock and had scarcely gone a mile when he saw a sled coming toward him very rapidly. When the rig came up with him it stopped and the two young men that were driving asked him if they were on the right road to West Duluth. Mr. Boyd told them they were and one of the men stayed on the sled and struck up a conversation while the other jumped off on the other side and walked toward the horse's head, apparently to fix something about the harness. Instead of that, however, he came round in back of the Scotchman and put his gun against his head with a demand for money. The second highwayman then jumped down and went through Mr. Boyd's pockets, while the first held the gun close to his forehead.

As near as can be ascertained the robbery took place about three miles out of Carlton and thought the highwaymen drove toward West Duluth no trace of them could be found.

Beat Out of An Increase of His Pension.

A Mexican war veteran and prominent editor writes: "Seeing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I am reminded that as a soldier in Mexico in '47 and '48, I contracted Mexican diarrhoea, and this remedy has kept me from getting an increase in my pension, for on every renewal a dose of it restores me." It is unequalled as a quick cure for diarrhoea and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

Don't miss the Dance to aid the BUILDING FUND, at

The Pavilion, Lester Park,

FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 11.

LaBrosse's Orchestra. Tickets 50 Cts.

A FREE-FOR-ALL

The Mesaba Situation In Regard to Ore Prices This Year.

Cleveland, Jan. 11.—The Iron Trade Review says: Information from without the immediate center of interest in iron ore matters has pointed all along to January as the month that would develop the situation. But Cleveland sentiment, it would appear, is slow to crystallize. Iron ore men here seem least of all disposed to have "views" on the question of prices for 1901: the disposition is rather to let the conditions in the general iron market point the way. It is argued that though the price for 1900 turned out to be too high, it was not out of line when it was made, and under the like conditions in the finished material market would be repeated.

There is a general disposition to take such action this year as will be regarded as fair by those consumers of ore who have little or no ore supplies of their own. It is felt that old range Bessemers, with nothing but supply and demand governing, will bring a good price, and in some quarters there is not the same anxiety about an agreement as in some other years. One producer of Bessemer and non-Bessemer ores was on the outside last year, and though its production of Bessemer ores was not large, and its price was probably but a few cents below the agreed basis, any concession would be sufficient under such circumstances to enable the one outside interest to dispose of its entire product, while others in a year like 1900 would have ore to carry over.

But whatever the outcome is to old range ores it is perfectly well understood that the Mesaba situation will be a free-for-all, with the prospects of even greater disparity in price between old range and new range ores than heretofore. While the Mesabe produced about 42 per cent of the total last year, it is in position to put nearly one-half of the Lake Superior production in the year just ahead, and it goes without saying that there will be somewhat of a scramble to place it all. Thus far no interest is taken in the ore question by consumers; at least none of them are making inquiries about prices. The vessel situation, likewise, will not be hurried. Some feelers have been put out this week, but there is no real interest. It seems foregone that 50 cents will come off the Duluth contract price of last year; how much more, is the question that will be threshed out in the next two months.

The Improved Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher is not explosive or poisonous.

THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE,

111 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

THE GREATEST SHOE SALE OF RECENT TIMES.

A Closing Out Sale!

Of every pair of Men's and Women's Winter Shoes in the store. The best Shoes made, clean, fresh new stock in all sizes at the lowest prices ever quoted in this city.

39c were 75c

Ladies' 75c all Felt or Flannel Lined Glove Kid House Slippers—closing out price.... ***39c***

69c were $1.00

Ladies' $1.00 Fur Trimmed Felt Slippers and Nullifiers—closing out price.... ***69c***

98c were $1.50

Ladies' $1.50 Leather Foxed and Sole, Felt Lace Shoes—closing out price.... ***98c***

98c were $1.50

Ladies' $1.50 Fur Trimmed Felt Nullifiers, made in red, green or blue colors—closing out price.... ***98c***

$1.19 were $2.00

Ladies' $2.00 Felt or Satin Nullifiers, hand turned soles, all colors and sizes—closing out price.... ***$1.19***

$1.39 were $2.00

Ladies' $2.00 Felt Shoes, leather foxed, turn soles, button or lace—closing out price.... ***$1.39***

$1.69 were $2.50

Ladies' $2.50 Warm Shoes, the best made—closing out price.... ***$1.69***

$1.39 were $2.00

Ladies' $2.00 Dongola Lace Shoe, all sizes, new goods—closing out price.... ***$1.39***

$1.69 were $2.50

Ladies' $2.50 Vici Kid or fine Box Calf, Lace Shoe, last fall styles, all widths and sizes, closing out price.... ***$1.69***

$1.98 were $3.00

Ladies' $3.00 High Skating or Street Boots, fine kid upper with heavy sole, closing out price.... ***$1.98***

$2.25 were $3.50

Ladies' $3.50 Welt Sole Vici Kid Street Shoes, new styles and all sizes, closing out price.... ***$2.25***

$2.69 were $3.50

Ladies $3.50 Vici Kid Leather Lined Welt Sole Shoes—for winter wear—closing out price.... ***$2.69***

$2.98 were $4.00

Ladies' $4.00 Box or Velour Calf, heavy soles, either high or low cut, closing out price.... ***$2.98***

Ladies' $1.00 Storm Aslaskas, new toe, sale price.... ***63c***

Ladies' $1.00 Buckle Arctics, sale price.... ***75c***

$1.48 were $2.00

Men's $2.00 all Felt Lace Shoes, leather heels, closing out price.... ***$1.48***

$1.98 were $2.50

Men's $2.50 Felt Shoes, Lace or Congress, closing out price.... ***$1.98***

$2.19 were $3.00

Men's $3 Felt Shoes, rubber soles and heels, all sizes. Closing out price.... ***$2.19***

$2.48 were $3.50

Men's $3.50 high cut Felt shoes, leather foxed, leather or rubber soles. Closing out price.... ***$2.48***

$1.48 were $2.00

Men's $2.00 Satin Calf Shoes, new lasts, all new goods, four different styles. Closing out price.... ***$1.48***

$1.98 were $2.50

Men's $2.50 box calf or satin calf heavy soles—up-to-date winter shoes. Closing out price.... ***$1.98***

$2.48 were $3.00

Men's $3 winter shoes, box calf or Russia calf. Closing out price.... ***$2.48***

$2.69 were $3.50

Men's $3.50 leather lined box calf, vici kid or Russia calf winter shoes. Closing out price.... ***$2.69***

Men's $1.25 Buckle Arctics, all sizes. Closing out price.... ***88c***

Men's $1 small size Alaskas. Closing price.... ***39c***

Men's $1.50 Jersey Buckle Arctics. Closing out price.... ***$1.25***

Boys' $1.25 Buckle Arctics. Closing price.... ***75c***

West Duluth

One of the most elaborate and imposing installation ceremonies that has taken place in West Duluth, was witnessed in the Great Eastern hall last evening, when the officers of Kitchi Gammi lodge, No. 123, K. of P., in the presence of a large concourse of members and friends of the order were installed by Deputy Grand Chancellor C. R. Keyes. A company of the Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, from Duluth were present, and their uniforms lent a brilliancy to the ceremonies that was most impressive. The meeting was called to order by C. C. Cruikshank, the retiring chancellor, who turned it over to the deputy grand chancellor and other grand lodge officers appointed by the latter. An address of welcome was made by Sir Knight L. A. Barnes, after which the new chancellor commander was installed. Miss LaDue rendered a vocal solo and the vice chancellor commander was installed. Miss Florence Felt and Emil Zauft played a mandolin and guitar duet and the installation of the prelate and master of work followed. After three piano selections by Miss Alma Brotherton, the keeper of records and seals, master of finance and master of exchequer were installed. The next number was a fine rendition of 'The Ben Hur Chariot Race," by the Minnesota state K. of P. band. The master of arms and the guards were then installed, and after a piano selection by Miss Felt, a reception followed. Refreshments were served and the rest of the evening devoted to dancing, the music being furnished by an orchestra from the K. of P. band.

Following were the officers installed: Chancellor commander, S. D. Cooper; vice chancellor commander, Harry W. Lanners; prelate, A. W. Lindgren; keeper of records and seals and master of finance, C. M. Phillips; master of work, George M Murray; master of arms, Alex Braydon; master of exchequer, J. C. Cook; inner guard, H. T. Schuman; outer guard, M. J. Salberg.

A GROWING INDUSTRY.

A West Duluth industry that is deserving of special mention is the box factory of C. J. Petruschke, who three years ago began the manufacture of boxes in a small way, but who, by his perseverance and good business methods, has extended his operations until the plant is becoming known to buyers in Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin. Since 1898 each year has witnessed a steady increase in orders which necessitated the putting in of new machinery to facilitate the work. Among other things Mr. Petruschke installed a nailing machine that will drive at one stroke as many nails as are required. Last week he increased his power by putting in a new 110-horse power engine, and has recently purchased buildings of Duncan & Brewer, which, with improvements and extensions, will be turned into a large and well-equipped factory. New machinery will also be added, and by April 1 Mr. Petruschke expects to be shipping ten to twelve cars a week and employing about fifty men. Mr. Petruschke not only fills the orders of most of the local firms, but receives orders from cities outside of the state, and is sending five carloads of bicycle crates to Laporte, Ind. Boxmaking necessitates the use of a great deal of certain grades of lumber, and Mr. Petruschke is the purchaser of no small amount of lumber in the local markets.

C. O. F. INSTALLATION.

The joint installation of officers of St. James court, No. 614, and Santa Maria court, No. 322, Catholic Order of Foresters, drew a large attendance at Gilley's hall last evening to witness the interesting ceremonies. After the officers of both courts were duly installed a very enjoyable social session followed, including musical selections and speeches, but no dancing, as was inadvertently announced the other day. A fine luncheon was served later in the evening by the ladies. The following officers were installed in the Santa Maria court: Chief ranger, Mrs. W. F. Kern; vice chief ranger, Mrs. O. McDonough; recording secretary, Miss A. Gilley; financial secretary, Mrs. Mary Maas; treasurer; Mrs. Lambert.

The officers of St. James court that were installed were as follows: Chief ranger, Joseph McCormick; vice chief ranger, August Schulte; past chief ranger, P. H. Martin; treasurer, E. Dormedy, financial secretary, J. J. Moran; recording secretary, William Haley; trustee, J. O'Connell.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

P. Nelson & Co., who conduct a department store at the West End, are opening a branch store on Central avenue, West Duluth.

Napoleon Filian, the West Duluth prize fighter, has returned from a several weeks' stay in Milwaukee, Wis., where he participated in two events. In the first event he was outclassed, and in the second his opponent was awarded the decision, though Filian claims he won the fight fairly.

Pearl hive of Lady Maccabees will install officers in the Great Eastern hall tonight with appropriate ceremonies.

John Daly has returned to Proctorknott, after an extended visit at Little Rock, Ark.

Hansen Smith is having a touch of the grip.

Louis Silger is recovering from an attack of tonsilitis.

Mrs. J. B. Flack is reported very ill.

L. S. Neuman, of Eveleth, was in the city yesterday.

Capt. T. Trempe and daughter, Miss Maud Trempe, of Sault Ste. Marie; Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Bootin and daughter Bee, of St. Paul, and Mrs. Owen McLaughlin, of Milwaukee, Wis., left for their homes yesterday, after a holiday visit at the home of Mrs. John Scharleber, of West Duluth.

William Chevrie was down from Hibbing yesterday.

The Asbury auxiliary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society met this afternoon at the home of Mrs. I. M. Merriman, the president.

Olander's—Pure drugs at right prices.

Skating..

TONIGHT.

West Duluth Covered Rink.

BAND NIGHT—

Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.

Down With Prices.

Never in the history of the retail clothing business of Duluth, since the fish-eating days when clothes could be had cheaply from the backs of fur-bearing animals that abounded in the woods surrounding the city, has such an opportunity been presented to secure cheap clothing for men and boys as at the Red Figure sale now in progress at the Hub Clothing house. It has been under way some little time now, and hundreds have seized the opportunity to provide themselves with clothing at very low figures. The sale is the result of over-confidence on the part of the buyers for the store, who stocked up heavily on the expectation of this being a hard winter. The result has been that there is a large, handsome and complete variety of clothing in which only the highest grade of goods is to be found from which to choose at prices that are astonishing.

The Mother's Favorite.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children, for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

Beethoven Club Concerts.

First Beethoven club concert at Congregational church, Friday, Jan. 18. For the convenience of those not reached by private circulation, a list is laid out at the Duluth Paper company, where seats may be subscribed for.

A hot air bath removes impurities, prevents illness, restores strength, knocks la grippe, fevers, chills, etc. Nature's aid. Soothes, heals.

UNION MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
Phoenix Block.

DISMAY AT HARVARD

Faculty Annoyed Over Fondness For Stage Beauties Shown By Students.

STATEMENT BY DEAN

Three Men Left School to Marry Footlight Favorites Last Year.

Boston, Jan. 11.—Another Harvard man has married a chorus girl. Two more have been engaged to them. That is the record of a week at Harvard, with one set of chorus girls—those in "The Cadet Girl."

One woman who has a son at college asks: "How does Harvard officially view these marriages? Does the college take any precautions to protect a student from these dancing girls?"

Professor Bridge, dean of the college, replies: "Harvard assumes more responsibility for her students than she is given credit for. Of course, we don't keep in touch with all the 5000 men who come here. We can't. But we follow their movements pretty carefully and know whether they are doing their duty to themselves and to their school.

"Parents are often astonished at the close watch we keep upon their sons. Many a time when we have reported a boy's absence when he has cut classes before and after vacation periods we have received letters expressing the greatest surprise that we had noticed such seemingly trifling matters.

"A man cannot be absent from college for any length of time without our permission, unless he practices deceit. Then he is usually detected. Our system of keeping the attendance at the lectures is carried out so thoroughly that the slightest absence is noticed.

"Few restrictions are placed on Harvard men, but that does not mean that a man can carry evil to excess without suffering for it. For instance, there is no rule against gambling. But when a man gambles so that he is hurting himself and others too, that man's days at Harvard are likely to end.

"I think Harvard has been hurt by the stories that have gone out about her students following a theatrical company over New England when they were supposed to be at college. As far as I can learn the story is without foundation—a mere scheme of advertising gotten up by the company. At any rate, there was only one Harvard boy connected with it. The other men, whose names were used with the story, left college before that time.

"I am sorry that the story got around as it did, because Harvard's position in regard to the care of her students is already greatly misunderstood. This is not a preparatory school, nor a small college. It is a big university. For the number of students we have we assume more responsibility than almost any other college that I know. Boys are not thrown together here. They do not do as they please. It isn't sufficient that a man pass his courses successfully. He must also conduct himself in a proper manner, and if he fails he is sure to come to grief.

"On the other hand, our work is not entirely one of punishment for evils committed. If we see a man doing what he ought not to do we try to make him see the folly of his ways. We use every effort to make a man of him, and then if his conduct does not justify our efforts we take the only course that is left to us."

In his life as dean, Professor L. B. R. Briggs has had many strange experiences. He has been asked by anxious mothers to see that the "boy" was called at 8, and not be allowed to drink coffee. He has been asked that the boy be seen every day by certain members of the faculty to make sure that he is all right. Every conceivable favor, presupposing the most intimate knowledge of the boys, has been asked of the dean.

Of course, as the man who has charge of all the men in college, he is the person to ask. But there are 5000 men at Harvard. One-fourth of this number changes every year. The dean knows thousands by sight and name. Many he never sees. Yet he keeps track of every one. And it is his statement that a man cannot be absent from college more than a day or two without the parents being notified. And further than that, by a system that is magnificent in its minuteness, he has track of every important act of every student.

The anxious mothers might breathe easier over this. But she doesn't. She asks: "Why do these boys get married, then?"

Harvard's system of watching the college men is most complete. In every dormitory is a proctor, or young professor, who keeps the rooms quiet. The porters, too, have orders to report any violations of the rules. Then the college takes attendance at every one of the hundreds of lectures. Monitors do this, and enter up in a large book the record of absentees. If a man is absent an entire day without notifying the college the official doctor calls on him. If he is ill he is attended to.

If he is absent from his room, a letter is sent to him, and if that brings no answer the next morning a letter is sent to his home. Without this letter being incence. The college then does all it can, sence. The college then does all at can, but with that letter the parents are on their guard.

A man may sign off from the college or have another man to do it for him. He is then visited by the college physician, if the reason given is illness. If it is not, his people are notified.

Attendance is taken by means of monitors. All men have seats assigned to them in the various lectures, and the monitor knows that a man is absent if his seat is empty. Sometimes a wealthy lad may send his valet or hire a poor student to sit in his seat. But this is dangerous. The professor or the monitor may know the man and report the case. He is then suspended from college.

A Harvard man could marry a chorus girl and not break in his college work. But if he took a vacation or a honeymoon before or after he is spotted every time. That is why men leave college first. Then the parents know of the leaving, and the father and mother, not the college, is responsible for the boy.

Within the past year three Harvard men, at least, have married chorus girls from one theatre, and one other Harvard man selected his bride from another stage. How many more have, or are on the point of doing likewise can only be guessed.

Certain it is, however, that there are three incidents on record of less than a year's age where Harvard men have been engaged to these chorus girls, and this includes only the cases that have come to light.

A LIVELY RUNAWAY.

Two Men on London Road Tipped Out of a Cutter.

A runaway horse on Superior street occasioned a little excitement yesterday afternoon. The horse was attached to a light cutter, the rig belonging to the Marshall-Wells Hardware company. The animal made good time east on Superior street until it reached London road, where it switched for the big hill. O. K. Weinman, the East End druggist, and John Lanigan, of the St. Louis hotel, who were driving east on London road, for a trial trip of the former's new cutter, did not hear the runaway approaching and were run into and tipped over. Mr. Weinman's horse broke away from the cutter and ran home, its owner escaping without a scratch. Mr. Lanigan was picked up groaning and in a semi-conscious state, but uninjured beyond the sudden shock to his nervous system. He is said to be making inquiries as to whether there is a law that will hold the owners of the runaway liable for not having bells on their horse.

SKATING

WEST END RINK,
FOOT TWENTY-FIRST AVE WEST
—MINN. K. P. BAND—
TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS—
GOOD ICE.

RETURN TO OLD SYSTEM

Plan to Designate Apprentices to the Naval Academy For Training.

WORKED WELL ONCE

And Some Capable Officers Were Obtained From State School Ships.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—A plan is maturing which has the approval of the navy department and the state commissioners of the nautical school ship system of Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania for a return to the system of designating apprentices to the naval academy by the same course cadets receive before graduating.

This system prevailed many years ago, and through it some of the most capable officers now in the service were obtained from state school ships. It had the purpose of encouraging a better class of apprentices to enter the service with an opening before them for the best to secure commissions in the regular navy, a thing that is now quite impossible unless a boy should be selected by some congressmen and appointed in the regular way.

The plan which will be submitted to congress for consideration provides that three appointments to the naval academy be annually assigned to the graduating classes of the nautical training schools of Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania, which, under the direction of the navy department, maintain classes on the ships Enterprise, St. Mary's and Saratoga.

These vessels are loaned to the states by the government and are commanded by regular naval officers, who, in addition to their government pay, receive an allowance from the states. This makes the positions desirable, and, as a rule, they are much sought by officers of command rank. It is proposed to send each year the three leading apprentices of each class to Annapolis, with the next three in rank as alternates, with authority to take the entrance examinations in the event that the principals fail to meet the requirements. Should this plan eventuate it is probable that the department will ask congress to authorize similar appointments from the government training schools at Newport and San Francisco, where large numbers of boys are educated for the enlisted force of the navy.

Admiral Crowninshield, chief of the navigation bureau, has suggested the plan and it has recently received the approval of Governor Crane, of Massachusetts, and will also be endorsed by Governors Odell, of New York, and Stone, of Pennsylvania.

Under the plan of rebuilding the naval academy room will be provided for educating over 500 cadets, while the number now there is seldom above 300, and has only reached that figure in the past year, with an increased number of appointments created by special act last session. The number of vacancies in the lower grade of the navy is 151, with no probability that they can be filled at the present rate of graduating from Annapolis.

* * *

The naval board on construction, in a report to Secretary Long, opposes the construction of any more submarine boats of the Holland type for the present. The report says:

"Without desiring to discredit the Holland in any way, or to detract from her merits, the board is of the opinion that the utility of boats of this class has not been sufficiently demonstrated to warrant the construction of others than those already authorized—eight in number—which are considered a sufficient number to experiment with.

"As regards the cost of the present boat—namely, $170,000 each—the board is of the opinion that if the cost of construction, with a reasonable profit to the contractors, is alone considered, it is a very high price, but if the expenses of developing the boat are taken into consideration, the price is not excessive.

"Should congress see fit to authorize any more submarine boats, the board is of the opinion that no special type should be specified, but that the secretary of the navy should be given discretion to contract for such boats as in his judgment are likely to prove the most efficient and best suited for naval purposes, thus opening up competition and giving other inventors a chance."

Secretary Long has directed that contracts for three sheathed battleships be awarded, one each to the Newport News company, the Bath Iron works and Moran Bros., of Seattle, Wash.

Notwithstanding the adverse report made by the board of construction, advocates of the Holland boat will make an effort to attach an amendment to the naval appropriation bill authorizing twenty additional vessels of this type.

Such authorization will make the United States the leader of submarine boat construction. Hearings will be given by the senate and house of representatives' naval committees in regard to the "increase of the navy" to be voted at this session, and the men interested in the Holland boat will ask officers who have spoken favorably of the Holland's performances to appear and give their views.

The department will urge that, if congress determines to authorize additional submarine boats, no particular type be specified, but that all inventors in the country be given an opportunity to enter the competition for government contracts.

William B. Sorsby, consul at San Juan del Norte, stated in a recent communication to the state department that the Nicaraguan government has contracted with Julio Weist, an American engineer resident at Managua, who superintended the construction of the twenty-seven miles of branch line of the national railway system from Masaya to Diriamba, to construct a railroad from the end of the Oriental division of the national railway system, at Managua, to the village of La Paz, department of Leon, there connecting with the Occidental division of the same system.

Actual work is reported to have been commenced on Nov. 12, and there is every incentive and prospect that it will be pushed forward to completion within the period stipulated in the contract—two years.

The completion of this connection—the Central division of the national railway system—will serve to increase the transportation facilities of the country in the most substantial and desirable manner, and will afford uninterrupted transit from Corinto, on the Pacific, to Granada, on Lake Nicaragua. From the latter point, the lake and the river San Juan are navigable to San Juan del Norte, on the Atlantic.

Moreover, the connecting division will pass through and open up some of the best lands of the country, and will obviate the necessity of the present cumbersome transfer system from Managua across Lake Managua to Momotombo. Upon the completion of the Central division, the main line of the national railway system will be approximately 157 miles in length, including sidetracks which, with the branch line from Masaya to Diriamba of some thirty miles, will give a total mileage of 167 miles of three feet six-inch gauge railroad.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

The President a Slave to Catarrh—D. T. Sample, president of Sample's Installment company, Washington, Pa., writes: "For years I was afflicted with Chronic Catarrh. Remedies and treatment by specialists only gave me temporary relief until I was induced to use Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It gave almost instant relief and I have proved it a good thing in my case." Sold by Max Wirth.—7.

WHAT SHALL WE EAT

To Keep Healthy and Strong.

A healthy appetite and common sense are excellent guides to follow in matters of diet, and a mixed diet of grains, fruits and meats is undoubtedly the best, in spite of the claims made by vegetarians and food cranks generally.

As compared with grains and vegetables, meat furnishes the most nutriment in a highly concentrated form and is digested and assimilated more quickly than vegetables or grains.

Dr. Julius Remusson, on this subject, says: Nervous persons, people run down in health and of low vitality should eat plenty of meat. If the digestion is too feeble at first it may be easily strengthened by the regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal. Two of these excellent tablets taken after dinner will digest several thousand grains of meat, eggs or other animal food in three or four hours, while the malt diastase also contained in Stuart's Tablets cause the perfect digestion of starchy foods, like potatoes, bread, etc., and no matter how weak the stomach may be, no trouble will be experienced if a regular practice is made of using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they supply the pepsin and diastase so necessary to perfect digestion, and any form of indigestion and stomach trouble, except cancer of the stomach, will be overcome by their daily use.

That large class of people who come under the head of nervous dyspeptics should eat plenty of meat and insure its complete digestion by the systematic use of a safe, harmless digestive medicine like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, composed of the natural digestive principles, peptones and diastase, which actually perform the work of digestion and give the abused stomach a chance to rest and to furnish the body and brain with the necessary nutriment. Cheap cathartic medicines masquerading under the name of dyspepsia cures are useless for relief or cure of indigestion, because they have absolutely no effect upon the actual digestion of food.

Dyspepsia in all its forms is simply a failure of the stomach to digest food, and the sensible way to solve the riddle and cure the indigestion is to make daily use at meal time of a safe preparation which is endorsed by the medical profession and known to contain active digestive principles, and all this can truly be said of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

All druggists throughout the United States, Canada and Great Britain sell them at the uniform price of 50 cents for full treatment.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

TWIN PRIESTS.

Seven Members of One Family Who Have Renounced the World.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 11.—Rev. John P. Prendergast, assistant pastor of the Sacred Heart Catholic church in Kansas City, and Father Thomas F. Prendergast, pastor of the Sacred Heart church at Warrensburg, Mo., are, it is said, the only twin priests in the United States, and probably in the world.

Seven of the nine children in the Prendergast family are priests and nuns, making one of the most remarkable instances of religious devotion known in church experience.

The twin brothers, who are spending their lives in the pulpit and in the seclusion of the study, were born July 26, 1874, in Ballylooby Cahir, county Tipperary, Ireland. The family is one of the oldest and most prominent in Southern Ireland. There were nine children, of whom the twins are the youngest. One brother is still living at the old homestead with his parents. Three brothers and three sisters came to America, and seven of the nine have renounced the world.

Father William Gregory Prendergast is a priest at Mannington, in the diocese of Wheeling, W. Va. Two sisters entered the Ursuline Community at Toledo, Ohio, one of them Sister Scholastica, being the mother superior of the order there; the other, Sister Theodora, died in February, 1898, at the age of 37 years, after giving seventeen years of her life to the work of a nun.

The third sister, who is known to the world as Sister Benedicta, belongs to the order of Sisters of Charity, of the B. V. M., at Dubuque, Iowa, and is now in charge of the academy at Emmetsburg, Iowa.

James Prendergast, a brother, entered the Trappist monastery at Mt. Melleray, Ireland.

SHIP SUBSIDY AMENDMENTS.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The senate committee on commerce has agreed to make several additional amendments to the ship subsidy bill. One of these made on page 12 extends the benefits of the bill to ships engaged both in the foreign and in the coastwise trade, such as those of the Panama railway line. This amendment grants subsidy to the extent that the cargo is foreign. An amendment was inserted on page 14, which permits a majority of the owners of a steamship to sign contracts with the secretary of the treasury instead of requiring all the owners to sign, and in lieu of a bond the secretary is authorized to retain 25 per cent of earned compensation as security for the performance of the contract.

When threatened by pneumonia or any other lung trouble, prompt relief is necessary, as it is dangerous to delay. We would suggest that One Minute Cough Cure be taken as soon as indications of having taken cold are noticed. It cures quickly and its early use prevents consumption. Max Wirth.

NEW STEEL COMBINE

English, Canadians and Americans Decide Upon a New Iron Association.

WORKS AT THE SOO

The Lake Superior Power Company Is Included In the Enterprise.

London, Jan. 11.—The negotiations towards the formation of another American iron and steel company, which have been carried on recently in London, have reached a point where their culmination becomes practically assured. The companies intending to amalgamate are the Canadian Steel company, the Lake Superior Power company, the American Sheet Steel company, the Otis Steel company, the Pittsburg Steel company and the Wellman-Seaver company, of Cleveland. Combined with these, if the deal is completed, will be several English firms, who will take part in the enterprise financially and commercially. At the last conference there were present Mr. Seaver, president of the Wellman-Seaver company; Mr. Pew, president of the Canadian Steel company; Mr. Douglas, of Philadelphia, president of the Lake Superior Power company; Mr. Wicks, president of the American Steel company; Mr. Eid, managing director of the Otis Steel company, and Mr. Huber, of the Pittsburg Steel company.

The moving spirit of the projectors appeared to be Mr. Pew. It was the intention of the projectors to erect plants at various places with the Welland canal as an outlet. The object is to minimize expenses and action with the English co-operators to secure markets here and elsewhere.

The project may be termed an English-American-Canadian combination to take advantage of existing opportunities. It is freely discussed in the English press. The reason for holding the meeting in London was that English capital and trade are desired. The capitalization has not yet been decided upon.

TO GET CANADIAN BOUNTY.

Appears to Be the Object of the New Concern.

Pittsburg, Jan. 11.—The Canadian Steel company has been the project of E. M. Butz, the local mechanical engineer, who is chief engineer. The company secured 5000 acres of land on the Welland canal, in the town of Welland, and organized a company that is to have $18,000,000 capital. The company is to have three blast furnaces and a complete steel plant of 2000 tons daily capacity. The company proposes to take advantage of the bounty of $3 a ton on pig iron offered by the Dominion government and $3 a ton on all steel made from Canadian ores. In addition to this the Ontario government offers an additional bounty of $1 a ton on steel. The company possesses ore lands in Northern Ontario and it proposes to haul its coal from the Pittsburg district and make its coke in Solway ovens at the works.

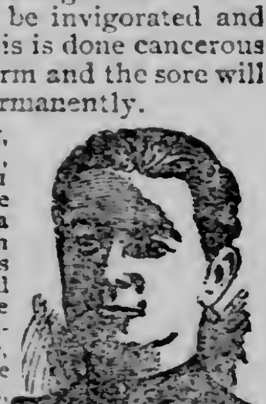
The Lake Superior Power company now has immense ore deposits, is building blast furnaces at Sault Ste. Marie, where it has large pulp works, and the Carnegie company is now using four of its lake-ocean vessels to haul steel to England. John Pitcairn, of the Pittsburg Plate Glass company, is a large stockholder. F. H. Clergue is general manager.

Robert Bentley, of Youngstown, secretary of the new Youngstown Iron, Sheet and Tube company, which proposes erecting large pipe works at Youngstown, said that Mr. Wick and Mr. Huber, organizers of that company, had gone to London merely to investigate the Perrin patent for making tubes. He said that he did not know of their connection with any other company. The Youngstown concern will have a daily capacity of 500 or 600 tons. Mr. Bentley had no idea of what the London story meant.

Terrible plagues, those itching, pestering diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment cures. At any drug store.

Cancer There are never any external signs of Cancer until the blood is polluted and the system thoroughly contaminated by this deadly virulent poison.

Then a sore or ulcer appears on some part of the body; it may be small and harmless looking at first, but as the cancerous cells form and are deposited by the blood near the sore, it increases in size and severity, with sharp shooting pains. No matter how often the sore is removed by the surgeon's knife or flesh destroying plasters, another comes and is worse. The real disease is in the blood, and the treatment must begin there. The poisoned blood must be invigorated and purified, and when this is done cancerous cells can no longer form and the sore will heal naturally and permanently.



Mrs. Sarah M. Keesling, 941 Windsor Ave., Bristol, Tenn., writes: "I am 41 years old, and for three years had suffered with a severe form of Cancer on my jaw, which the doctors said was incurable, and that I could not live more than six months. I accepted their statement as true, and had given up all hope of ever being well again, when my druggist, knowing of my condition, recommended S. S. S. After taking a few bottles the sore began to heal, to the surprise of the physicians, and in a short time made a complete cure. I have gained in flesh, my appetite is splendid, sleep is refreshing—in fact, am enjoying perfect health."

SSS overcomes this destructive poison and removes every vestige of it from the system, makes new, rich blood, strengthens the body and builds up the general health.

If you have a suspicious sore, or have inherited any blood taint, send for our free book on Cancer, and write to our medical department for any information or advice wanted; we make no charge for this service. Your letter will receive prompt and careful attention, and will be held in strictest confidence.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

LARGEST VOTE

Polled at the Colorado State Election Was For a Woman.

Denver, Col., Jan. 11.—One Democrat, at least, carried the state by 30,000 plurality, although about $200,000 has been paid out in wages because Bryan failed to secure that plurality in the state. A woman did what Bryan failed to do. She secured the largest vote, the largest majority and the largest plurality in the presidential election in Colorado. The official canvass of the vote, the largest majority and the largest plurality in the presidential election in Colorado. The official canvass of the vote revealed that Mrs. Helen L. Greenfell, re-elected state superintendent of public instruction, polled 122,473 votes, and won by 30,228 plurality and 23,265 majority over four other candidates. Bryan secured 29,661 plurality in the state, 567 votes less than the plurality secured by Mrs. Greenfell. Mrs. Greenfell was one of the eight women who were candidates for state offices on the various tickets at the last election. Mrs. Evangeline Heartz, member of the lower house, was the only other woman elected when fusion swept the state. She was extremely popular personally, but, aside from this, her strength is taken as an indication of the power of woman's suffrage and the strength of the Democratic woman vote in Colorado.

The merited reputation for curing piles, sores and skin diseases acquired by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, has led to the making of worthless counterfeits. Be sure to get only DeWitt's Salve. Max Wirth.

NO LYNCHING.

Weinstock Indicted and His Victim Is Better.

McConnellsville, Ohio, Jan. 11.—The grand jury has indicted Walter Weinstock for criminally assaulting and horribly mutilating Nellie Morris at Hackney last week. Miss Morris is recovering and now that there is no doubt about a speedy trial there is no talk whatever of lynching or any resort to violence. Weinstock is held in jail here without bail and the father of the girl has insisted on the law taking its course and advised all of his neighbors against any efforts at lynching.

ADVISED TO REFORM.

One West Point Cadet Admits Disagreeable Conduct.

West Point, N. Y., Jan. 11.—The five members of the congressional investigating committee held three sessions yesterday at the academy. Three witnesses were examined. They were Cadets Bettison, Ennis and Keller. The first named—who was from Kentucky—was on the stand nearly six hours.

William P. Ennis, a cadet at large, who preceded Bettison, as president of his class, succeeded Bettison on the stand. He was vigorously examined as to certain threats he had made about reporting former Cadets Huetzier and Albert for every transgression of the rules of the academy, so that they would be discharged on account of demerits.

Ennis reiterated time after time that he felt that they were unfit to stay in the academy and acknowledged that he, as a corporal, was in a position to report their faults in every detail, and did so. He said he did so in every case, but protested that he did not do them any injustice.

Colonel Clayton, who is a graduate of the academy, gave the young man a chance to redeem himself in the eyes of the committee, and finally said:

"I wish to ask this witness no more questions, but I would advise the young man to revise his ideas if he intends to remain in the army."

Pepsin preparations often fail to relieve indigestion because they can digest only albuminous foods. There is one preparation that digests all classes of food, and that is Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It cures the worst cases of indigestion and gives instant relief, for it digests what you eat. Max Wirth.

ACCUSED OF BRIBE TAKING.

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 11.—Capt. C. W. King, United States volunteers, who was bound over in the sum of $5000 on the charge of accepting a bribe from Contractor Hobson, made his bond this afternoon. Since his arrest he has been at the Hotel Bienville in the custody of a deputy marshal. Capt. Singer has arrived from Washington to determine whether the accused shall be tried by the civil or military authorities.

WRECKERS ASSESSED.

London, Jan. 11.—Six brokers and outside speculators, who engineered the recent collapse of Lake Views and the consequent downfall of sixteen firms, have been compelled to pay over £300,000 for the benefit of the injured firms, under threat, it is reported, of an exposure of questionable transactions.

YOUNG UPSTART PUNISHED.

Shanghai, Jan. 11.—Liu Kun Yi, viceroy of Nankin, has memorialized Emperor Kwang Su to abolish the distinction between Manchus and Chinese.

Sen Wen Pao, heir apparent, was given forty bamboo strokes for not paying due respect to the emperor. The empress dowager acquiesced in the punishment.

AGAINST VACCINATION.

New York, Jan. 11.—The board of health has been informed of two new case of smallpox. The board's counsel has been instructed to apply for a warrant for Dr. Montague R. Levison, of Brooklyn, who is reported to have said that he treated thirty cases of smallpox without reporting them to the board of health, and to have advised his hearers to shoot persons who might attempt forcibly to enter their homes to vaccinate them.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

MARY HAS COME HOME

After Her Mother For a Year Mourned For Her as Dead.

GRAVE KEPT GREEN

But the Body It Contained Was That of Another Girl.

Cincinnati, Jan. 11.—Around Mary Owens there is a story that rivals all efforts at fiction. To her patient and loving mother, who lives at 1422 Elm street, the girl has come to life. Nearly a year ago the mother stood over a slab in the morgue and wept over a bloated corpse that she said was her daughter. The corpse was cared for by the woman as her daughter, and it was buried as such.

On the night of May 19, of last year, the Ohio river gave up a corpse. The body was that of a girl, and was found floating in the water at the foot of Fifth street. It was bloated, and almost beyond recognition. The corpse was hauled to the morgue, and the papers told the news of another tragic death in the Ohio. Whether the corpse was that of a suicide, a murderer's victim or whether drowned by accident, probably no one will ever know.

Descriptions were published of the corpse and many people called at the morgue, but none identified it until Mrs. Owens appeared. Her daughter had been missing since the third of the month, and all the search by the police failed to bring forth a clew. When Mrs. Owen saw the corpse she believed it to be that of her daughter, but she was determined to be sure, and she sent her husband to look at the body. He said that it resembled Mary, but if there was a scar on the cheek he would be sure it was her. The swollen face was carefully examined and sure enough there was a scar. That settled all doubt, and they said that the corpse was that of the girl.

The saddened mother claimed the body, and the records of the coroner and police say the corpse found in the river at the foot of Fifth street on the night of May 19 was that of Mary Owens. The case was closed.

A small life insurance was straightened out, and it is said that a legacy for a small sum was also closed up and the affair forgotten by all save the mother. The grave has been kept green, flowers have been planted and they grew. All this was in loving remembrance. The tears of love and sorrow that dropped on it will drop no more, for the dead has come to life. Last Saturday the mail man handed her a postal card. It was simply written, and in a few words asked the mother to meet her daughter at the depot. She was surprised, she did not understand it, and all day she wondered. At the depot her daughter, the girl she had sobbed for, she girl whom she thought she had buried, stepped from the train alive and well. There was a happy meeting. They went home, and the scene was one of joy for the mother. Mary's story was the old, old one. She went to Indianapolis with a man, whose name is suppressed for the present. He lived with her for some time and then deserted her. She finally decided to return home, and there she was in her mother's arms alive and well and not the water-bloated corpse that was lost in the mother's memory of her, which was tenderly laid away.

The girl says that she will cut no more capers but will stay at home hereafter.

FICKLE PHILIP.

A Prominent Man Shot By His Wife For Inconstancy.

Kansas City, Jan. 11.—Phillip H. Kennedy, agent for the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation company, was shot by his wife, Lulu Kennedy, in his office in the Newbridge building, yesterday afternoon.

At 5:30 Mrs. Kennedy appeared at the entrance of the office of the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation company and, seeing her husband inside, requested him to step into the hall. He had barely passed through the door into the hall, when his wife opened fire on him with a revolver, shooting four times and killing him instantly. The woman kicked the lifeless body of her husband as she exclaimed: "Now, you will never seduce another woman."

Mrs. Kennedy, who was formerly Lulu Prince, married Mr. Kennedy Dec. 4, 1900, and the groom's actions during the ceremony indicated that he was not a willing party to the contract. The father and brother of the bride accompanied the couple during the marriage ceremony.

Last Tuesday Kennedy brought suit to annul his marriage with Miss Prince. He alleged in his petition that he was forced into the marriage by threats to take his life if he refused, and that the threats were made not only by the father and brother of the young woman, but by her also. The petition said that he had never lived with her as his wife.

The girl's family claims that she and Kennedy were engaged to be married when he met another young woman and fell in love with her. He broke the engagement with Miss Prince, they say, and the cards were out announcing his marriage with the other young woman, when the father and brother of Miss Prince took a hand in the affair. Miss Bessie Phillips, the girl to whom Kennedy was engaged, now lives in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Kennedy was about 30 years of age and his wife is 20 and prepossessing. Mrs. Kennedy is a sister of Bert Prince, the professional whistler.

MAKES A RECORD.

Supreme Court Justice Collins Disagrees With Lower Courts.

St. Paul, Jan. 11.—Justice Collins, of the supreme court established something of a record yesterday. He filed six decisions, in five of which the lower courts are reversed, and in the sixth the order of the trial is modified. The cases are:

A. S. Haines and J. M. Rooms, partners as the Provident Slate company, appellants, vs. J. B. Starkey, te al., defendants; Joseph Tyral, respondent. Order reversed. M. W. Watson, appellant, vs. James Rheinderknecht, respondent. Order reversed and new trial granted. Almeric A. Paget, as receiver of Ella Lawton, appellant, vs. the Electrical Engineering company, respondent. Order reversed and a new trial granted. W. W. Dyer and John Whitehouse, partners as Whitehouse & Dyer, appellants, vs. John Rowe, defendant; North Star Barrel company, garnishee; Produce Exchange Banking company, respondent. Order reversed, and a new trial granted. William Bathke, respondent; E. K. Krassin, et al., defendants; E. K. Krassin, appellant. Order modified. H. H. King & Co., appellants, vs. Dahl & Hagen, respondents. Order reversed and a new trial granted.

In the Bathke case, the plaintiff sued his wife's brother, Krassin, to secure damages for the alienation of his wife's affections. The jury returned a verdice of $3,000, which the supreme court finds excessive, and orders reduced to $1500.

Quality and not quantity makes DeWitt's Little Early Risers such valuable little liver pills. Max Wirth.

Omega Oil

Great Is Oil! Did you ever think what an important thing oil is in this world? It is the oil in paint that prevents decay of woodwork. It is the oil the bootblack puts on your shoes that preserves the leather. It is oil that keeps iron and steel from rusting. It is oil that makes machinery run easily and smoothly.

But the greatest oil of all is Omega Oil, the popular green-colored liniment that everybody is talking about. It keeps the human body from decaying and getting rusty. It softens, relaxes, soothes and preserves the flesh of old people. It lubricates stiff joints, and makes them work easily and smoothly. And the little Swiss green herb in Omega Oil is the most amazing thing for stopping pains and aches that ever grew out of Old Mother Earth. If you have a place on your body that hurts, you are mighty foolish if you don't rub that place with Omega Oil, and get cured right away. It is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for.

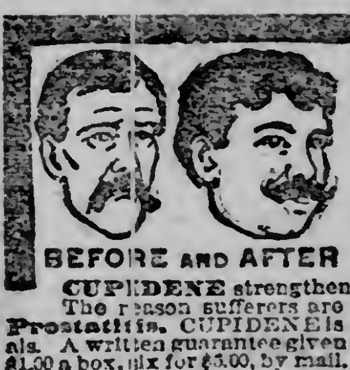
Tell your druggist you must have Omega Oil and nothing else. He will give it to you or get it for you. The Omega Chemical Co., 257 Broadway, New York, will mail you a bottle, prepaid, anywhere in the United States for 50c. in cash, money order or stamps. 782

OLD MEN.

Thousands of old men who thought their remaining days on earth would be few now bless the day that they commenced the use of this greatest of all strength builders. **Lincoln Sexual Pills** will bring about a degree of health and strength for you away beyond the average man of your years, and give your great peace and comfort.

Price, $1.00 per box—buy of your druggist or sent by mail on receipt of price, in plain wrapper.

Lincoln Proprietary Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.
For Sale in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.



BEFORE AND AFTER

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of Impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities.

CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis.** CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, six for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal. *For Sale by*
Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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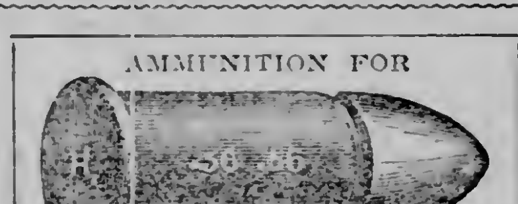

CIVIL WAR GUNS AT
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EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Latest Method Used.
Graduate Optician. C. C. STAACKE,
Permanently located at 7 W. Superior St., Duluth

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.
Sold in Duluth at
The Ideal Beer Hall.

LUMBER SASH DOORS
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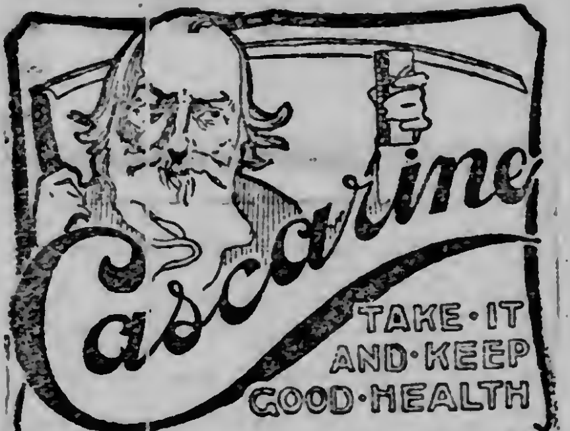
24 AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.



Cascarine is the only laxative you should take. It does not gripe like other laxatives, nor cause habitual constipation. It is sweet to taste and acts gently on your bowels; makes your movements regular; helps your digestion; strengthens your kidneys, purifies your blood, improves your appetite and acts as a tonic on your whole system. Cascarine is a household remedy. Children prefer it. Mothers always use it. Fathers recommend it. Physicians prescribe it.

Cascarine is Your Only Safe Laxative.

At all druggists. 50c per bottle, or sent direct by the manufacturers.

REA BROS. & CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS, LOUISVILLE AND NEW YORK.

For Rent at West Duluth.

8-room house, newly papered and painted, city water,

$10 a Month.

For Sale at West Duluth.

11 room house, city water, best residence part,

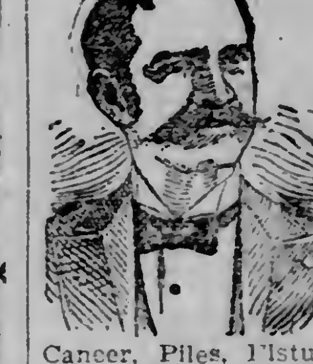
Price $1275.

Only $175 cash, $600 5 years with 6 per cent interest and $500 to be paid with $11.75 a month in 48 months for principal and interest. Nearly forty families are paying for their homes on similar terms.

Money to Loan at 6 per cent Interest, No Commission.

CHAN. SMITH,
No. 2 First Ave. W., Hunter Block.

DR. PIERCE



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No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of ***Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseaes***

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat. Unhealthy discharges. Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles or any diseases of the Geno-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubles with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system, in a manner the patients cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits a ropy sediment will often be found and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark torbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF from all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

WEAKNESS IN WHEAT

Market Closes With a Loss of Half Cent For the Day.

NEWS WAS BEARISH

At Chicago, the Buying of Armour Interest Checked the Decline.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 11.—The wheat market opened weaker and at a small decline this morning owing to all the news being of a bearish character. The cables were easy, wheat at Liverpool showing a decline of ⅜@½d. The Northwest receipts were heavy, while the Argentine crop news was favorable and the shipments from that country were of liberal size, amounting to 443,000 bus, as against 72,000 bus the previous week.

At Chicago the buying for the Armour interest was the feature of the morning, and but for that sustaining influence the market would have declined much more. Chicago wired throughout the morning that the Armour buying was strongly in evidence. The crowd was watching closely for a move by the New York bulls.

The Modern Miller reported: "Winter wheat doing well as could be expected in midwinter. There are few reports of damage being received, there are some complaints of fly and injury by alternate freezing and the weather, but in general is well maintained."

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ⅛c off at 78c, sold up to 78⅛c at 9:42, reacted to 78c at 12, advanced to 78⅛c at 12:04, declined to 77¾c at 12:04 and reacted to 78c at which point it closed, a decline of ½c for the day. Minneapolis showed a decline of 3c and Chicago ⅜-½c.

Cash business was dead. Three cents under May for wheat to arrive, and 4c under for wheat in store was the price.

Flax had another of its boom days and the May option sold up to $1.75, an advance of 4½c. Cash and to arrive both closed 4c up at $1.69, and September 4c up at $1.20. Corn was off ¼c, rye ¼c off and oats and barley unchanged.

Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 417 cars, against 228 last week and 331 last year. Chicago receipts, 76 cars, 2 of contract grade.

Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. hard, cash, 76; to arrive, 77; May, 80. No. 1 Northern, cash, 74; to arrive, 75; May, 78; July, 79. No. 2 Northern, 64@70. No. 3 spring, 55½@62¾. Oats, 24@25¼. Rye, 50½. Barley, 35@55. Flax, cash, $1.69; to arrive, $1.69; May, $1.75; Sept., $1.16. Corn 36.

Car inspection—Wheat, 17; corn, 7; oats, 1; rye, 1; flax, 3. Receipts—wheat, 23,456; corn, 28,950; oats, 9223; rye, 4027; barley, 1576; flax, 6762. Shipments—Wheat, 700; oats, 2793; barley, 10,000.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES.
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH TRANSACTIONS FRIDAY.

Flax, 2 cars, rejected	$1.61
Flax, 1000 bus. rejected	1.59
Flax, 7000 May	1.75
Flax, 1000 May	1.74
Flax, 3000 May	1.73
Flax, 2000 May	1.72
Flax, 1000 May	1.71

B. E. BAKER, Broker.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions.
PRIVATE WIRES TO ALL MARKETS.
97 Board of Trade, Duluth.
318 W. Sup. St., (St. Louis Hotel), Duluth.
48 Board of Trade, West Superior, Wis.
Rooney block, Virginia, Minn.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Heavy Northwest Receipts a Factor in Wheat Market.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—May wheat opened a shade to ¼@¾ lower at 77¾@77½, influenced by heavy Northwest receipts, easy cables and liberal Argentine shipments, combined with favorite crop news from there. Trade was dull and local. May, following the opening, advanced to 77¾@⅞c, but dropped back to 77½ during the first hour. Local receipts were 76 cars, 2 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 417 cars, against 228 last week, and 331 a year ago. Argentine shipments were 443,000 bus., compared with 72,000 the week previous, and 776,000 bus. last year. Minneapolis wired that although receipts at that point were heavy, the whole lot had been sold, and that arrivals would drop off again.

May later dropped to 77¼c, but rallied on buying by a prominent operator to 77⅝c.

Long wheat, which was for sale all day, caused a slump to 76⅞c. The close was steady, May ⅜@½c lower at 77⅝c.

Corn was dull and in sympathy with wheat. Receipts were 550 cars. May opened a shade lower at 38⅝@¾, and sold at 38½@⅝.

Corn closed steady ⅛c lower at 38⅝c.

Oats was dull. May opened a shade down at 25⅛@25@⅛ and sold to 25, in sympathy with other grains. Receipts were 258 cars.

Provisions opened easier in sympathy with the lower prices at the yards, but steadied on local buying. May pork opened unchanged to 5c lower at $13.95@$14, and sold to $14.10; May lard opened 2½c down at $7.40@52½, selling to $7.47½, and May ribs a shade depressed at $7.10@12½, advanced to $7.15@17½.

Close: Wheat, January, 74¼c; February, 74⅝c; May, 77⅝c. Corn, January, 36⅝c; February, 37¼c; March, 37⅝c; May, 38⅝c. Oats, January, 23¼c; May, 25c. Pork, January, $14.05; May, $14.05. Lard, January, $7.35; February, $7.35; March, $7.37½; May, $7.45. Ribs, January, $7.00; February, $7.00; May, $7.10@7.12½. Flax, cash, No. 1, $1.66; May, $1.70. Rye, January, 47¾c; May, 49¾c. Barley, cash, 38@61c. Timothy, January, $4.75; March, $4.85. Clover, January, $10.50; March, $11.00. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 76½@77c; No. 3 red, 73@76c; No. 2 hard winter, 71½@73½c; No. 3 hard winter, 69½@72½c; No. 1 northern spring, 74½@77½c; No. 2 northern spring, 74½@77½c; No. 3 spring, 67@75c. Corn, No. 2, 37½@¼c; No. 3, 37¼c. Oats, No. 2, 24@¼c; No. 3, 23¾@24c.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—The wheat market today has been supported mainly by mysterious buying on the part of a large elevator concern and this factor has been probably the only thing that has kept a bad slump from occurring in wheat. The wheat news is decidedly bearish—large Argentine shipments, large western receipts, poor cash demand and cables off ⅜. There has been little help outside of the buying mentioned above. Trade has been small comparatively and the mood of the local crowd opposed apparently to the bull side, although somewhat nervous in their actions. Local sales were 150,000 bus. New York exports 20 loads. The Wall street support was not in evidence. The outsider shows no disposition to take hold, and unless the volume of trade is increased or manipulation resorted to, without the help of legitimate factors, prospects are not bright for the maintainance of values.

The corn market has been dull and rather easy. Liquidation has been resorted to by some, long while shorts have covered moderately. The wheat weakness was but slightly felt. Local sales liberal, country offerings freerer. Corn should be bought on breaks.

Oats have held well, considering the smallness of trade and the weakness in other markets. Receipts were liberal. There were rumors of large shipping transactions, 300,00 bus., but unconfirmed.

There has been a small provision market. Prices about steady. Hogs, western 78,000, against 71,000 last year. The local crowd is bullish on provisions and the outsider is also inclined to follow that side.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

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Weare Commission Co.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.
Private Wires to all Markets.
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Land Scrip.
Pine Lands.
Will buy Timber in St. Louis, Lake and Cook Counties.
H. W. COFFIN,
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CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	25¼@25	38⅝@38¾	$13.95@14.00
High	25⅛	38¾	$14.10
Low	24⅞	38½	$13.95
Close	25⅛	38⅝A	$14.05

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKET.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York
July—				
Open	78B	76¾	77¾-77½	82⅛-¼
High	78⅛	76⅞	77¾	82⅜-½
Low	77⅞	76-⅛	76⅞	81⅞
Close	78	76¼	77⅜	81⅞A
May—				
Open	78½B	77¾-⅞A	74¼	....
High	....	77⅞-⅞	74½-⅝	....
Low	....	77	74	....
Close	79B	77⅛-¼	*74½	....

* January.

MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Chicago	93,025	13,041
Milwaukee	23,750	5,160
Minneapolis	365,020	28,010
Duluth	23,458	700
St. Louis	31,000	58,000
Toledo	22,751	7,200
Detroit	721	5,715
Kansas City	61,800	92,700
New York	32,400	......
Boston	52,050	47,250
Philadelphia	17,862	7,180
Baltimore	42,000	40,000
New Orleans	600	48,000
Galveston	61,200	204,000
Total	836,912	557,618

PUTS AND CALLS.

Puts, May wheat, 75¾.
Calls, May wheat, 76⅞@77¼.
Curb, May wheat, 76¼@?.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 11.—Wheat—Close: March, 81½c; May, 81⅞c; July, 80⅝c. Corn, January, 46¼c; May, 44¼c; July, 44⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 11.—Close: Wheat, cash, 75c; May, 76¼c; July, 77⅛@¼c; on track, No. 1 hard, 77c; No. 1 northern, 75c; No. 2 northern, 70@72c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 11.—Close, wheat steady, ⅜@½d lower; February, 6s 1⅜d; March, 6s 2¼d; May, 6s 2¾d. Corn, quiet, ⅛@¼d lower; January, 3s 11d; February, 3s 10⅝d; March, 3s 10⅛d.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Cattle receipts, 2500; steady to strong; good to prime steers, $5.85@6.10; poor to medium, $3.60@5.25; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.40; cows and heifers, $2.65@4.50; Texas steers, $3.35@4.90. Hogs receipts today, 26,000; tomorrow, 20,000; left over, 6904; steady; mixed and butchers, $5.10@5.40; good to choice heavy, $5.25@5.40; rough heavy, $5.10@5.20; light, $5.10@5.37½; bulk of sales, $5.20@5.30. Sheep receipts, 5000; steady; sheep, $3.50@4.75; lambs, $4.25@5.60. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 7629; hogs, 32,821; sheep, 15,353. Shipments—Cattle, 4376; hogs, 3261; sheep, 2138.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report orders of fair proportion. Prices ruled stationary, except for a slight drop on heavy logging horses. Supplies sufficiently large to meet all inquiries. Farm horses and in general the lighter grades are in steady and increasing demand. Values:

Drafters, extra	$130@$170
Drafters, choice	100@ 130
Drafters, common to good	80@ 100
Farm horses, choice	75@ 105
Farm horses, common to good	45@ 65

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Creamery, prints	21 @	26
Creamery, choice, tubs	22 @	24
Dairies, fancy	18 @	20
Dairy, fair	16 @	17
Packing stock	11 @	12
EGGS.		
Fresh	23 @	24
Storage	20 @	21
CHEESE.		
Twins, full cream, new	12½@	13
Twins, full cream	11½@	12
Full cream, Young America	14	
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14 @	14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13	
Primos	6 @	6½
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	11	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	16 @	17
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½@	13
Golden rod	14 @	15
Dark honey	13 @	14
Buckwheat, dark	13 @	14
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40 @	2 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00 @	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90 @	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40	
NUTS.		
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	3 50	
Filberts, per lb	13 @	14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14	
Cocoanuts, per doz	75	
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17	
Brazils, per lb	14	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7 @	8
FRUITS.		
Apples, eating	3 50 @	4 50
Apples, cooking, per bbl	2 75 @	3 25
King apples	4 50 @	5 00
Apples, California, per box	1 10 @	1 50
California lemons	3 00 @	3 25
Bananas	1 25 @	1 75
Florida oranges	3 25 @	3 50
Messina lemons, per box	3 50 @	4 00
Dates, Ford per box	1 25 @	1 35
Dates, Hallowe'en, 60-lb box	3 50 @	3 60
Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb cartons	7 @	7½
California navel oranges	3 00 @	3 25
Winter Nellis pears	2 40 @	2 50
Cranberries, per bbl	9 00 @	9 50
Catawba grapes, basket	18 @	20
Malaga grapes, per keg	7 50 @	8 00
CIDER.		
Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50 @	2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00 @	3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25 @	5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50 @	3 75
POPCORN.		
Rice corn, shelled	3½@	4
Choice, per lb	3 @	3½
VEGETABLES.		
Turnips, rutabagas	35 @	40
Turnips, white	30 @	40
Garlic, per lb	10	
Beets	50 @	60
Potatoes, per bus	52 @	55
Parsley, per doz	35 @	50
Cauliflower, Cal., per crate	2 75 @	3 00
Radishes, doz	85 @	1 00
Cabbage, 100 lbs	1 50 @	1 75
Wax beans	5 25 @	5 50
Celery, California	50 @	85
Egg plant, per doz	2 00 @	2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 25 @	1 40
Onions, per bus	1 10 @	1 25
Carrots	45 @	50
Oyster plant, per doz	45 @	50
Horse radish, per lb	8	
Mint, per doz	30 @	50
Jersey sweet potatoes	4 50 @	4 75
Illinois Jersey sweet potatoes	3 00 @	4 00
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Chickens	9 @	11
Turkeys	10 @	12
Ducks	10	
Geese	10	
MEATS.		
Mutton	8	
Lamb	9	
Veal, good	8	
Veal, fancy	9	
Beef, dressed	5½@	8
Hogs	7	
Pork loins	8½	
BRAN AND SHORTS.		
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15 50	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 00	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15 50	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 00	
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.		
Corn, car lots, sacked	40	
Oats, car lots, sacked	29	
Hay, upland	13 50	
Hay, timothy	15 50	
Feed No. 1	15 50	
Feed No. 2	16 00	

CHICAGO PRODUCE.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Butter, dull; creameries, 14@22c; dairies, 12@20c. Eggs, dull; fresh, 19c. Dressed poultry, quiet; turkeys, 9c; chickens, 7½c.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Jan. 11.—Butter receipts, 4757 packages; weak; creamery 15@23; June creamery, 16@21; factory, 11@14. Cheese receipts, 2381 packages, firm and quiet. Fancy large full made, 11¼@½; do., small, 11¾@12. Eggs, receipts, 6161 packages; steady at the decline. Western average packed at mark, 15@21. Western loss off 22. Sugar—Raw, firm; fair refining, 3⅞ bld.; centrifugal, 96; test, 4⅜ bld; molasses sugar, 3⅝; refined, steady. Coffee dull. Molasses steady.

NEW FACTORY.

The Marshall-Wells Hardware Company Establishes Horse Collar Factory.

Yesterday the horse-collar factory of Marshall-Wells Hardware company, on the second floor of the new building on Lake avenue at the south end, began operations, and the fact gave rise to various rumors today to the effect that the Marshall-Wells company contemplated the erection of several new buildings, including two new factories on Lake avenue. A. H. Comstock, vice president of the Marshall-Wells company, said this noon that there was nothing in the rumors. The new collar factory, he says, will form an important adjunct to the harness factory, from which it is entirely independent, and will turn out from 200 to 300 collars a day, nearly all the work being done by machinery.

Protect your homes and families with the Improved Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Horses for sale at Barrett & Zimmerman's new stables, 412 West First street.

Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

Cards for the wedding of Miss Amy Eudora Brockway, of Brainerd, and Frank Bell, of Havre, Mont., were received in this city today by the friends of Mr. Bell. He is well known here and in Superior having been connected with the Great Northern road here for a number of years.

There was another logging accident down on Garfield avenue yesterday. Where laborers were unloading logs from cars for the Scott-Graff company a log slipped down and broke the right leg of William Sullivan. He was removed to his boarding house at 2222 West Michigan street.

Jennie Eye, aged 20, married and the mother of a babe 8 months of age, was found insane yesterday afternoon and committed to the asylum, where she will be taken this afternoon. She is from Hibbing. Her fancy is that people are trying to kill her by shooting up through the floor at the request of the priests. She is melancholy, sleepless and will not eat. The separation of the mad mother from her babe, which will be necessary, will be a hard task.

Andrew T. Park, superintendent of schools, says that teachers out of work and desiring positions should place their applications on file with him immediately. There is a good demand at present.

SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC.

Milton, Wis., Jan. 11.—The village of Milton is struggling with an epidemic of smallpox. Several cases have been discovered in the town by Dr. Sutherland, an officer of the state board of health. The disease has been located in the town for the last twenty-eight days. During this time the entire town has been exposed. Several cases of the disease are also reported at Glenwood and Hudson, Wis.

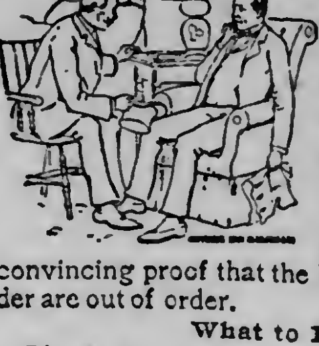
A HARMLESS LUNATIC.

London, Jan. 11.—The basis of a report of an attempted assassination of the prince of Wales turns out to be that a harmless foreign musician followed the prince Wednesday, when he was returning from shooting on the duke of Devonshire's estate. The stranger ran when detectives went toward him. He eluded them, but was identified later.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

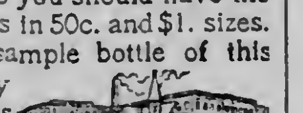
Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.



What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

BUYING IS BRISK

Delaware & Hudson and Ontario & Western Stocks Sell Enormously.

COALERS ALSO RISE

The Market Closed Firm But Not Generally at Top Prices.

New York, Jan. 11.—Yesterday's reactionary tendency here was taken up in London this morning and reflected back here at the opening. The majority of international stocks showed fractional declines. St. Paul was supported at the opening, rising ½, but giving way ¾, while Pennsylvania and Louisville, which opened down, showed a tendency to recover. The market was highly irregular throughout and the opening fluctuations were erratic, but most universally within the range of a point. The tendency of the market was dissipated when advance was made in the Gould properties. Their strength permeated the Grangers and Pacifics, and eventually the entire list rose strongly. Average gains were in excess of a point and Delaware & Hudson rose 3. Profit-taking ensued before 11 o'clock and the advance was wiped out in some stocks, notably St. Paul, Rock Island and the Pacifics, Sugar and Manhattan. There was a sharp rally in the second hour, in which some of the leading stocks reached the best prices of the morning. The rise from the lowest reached was 3 in St. Paul, 2⅝, in Northern Pacific and Rubber, preferred, 2⅞, in Rubber common, and 2¼ in Sugar and Baltimore & Ohio. The coalers were absorbed heavily. Delaware & Hudson extended its gain to 1⅞. Lackawanna regaining an earlier loss of 1¾ and Ontario & Western moved up as much. Tennessee Coal and American Smelting moved up 1⅞ and 1¾ respectively. The demand fell off at the advance and prices yielded again. St. Paul, Northern Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and National Lead fell back a point and Pressed Steel Car, Tennessee Coal and Lead, preferred, about 2 points. Bonds were dull and steady.

The market became very sluggish with the exception of Sugar, which lost 2 and Consolidated Gas, which rose 3 from the low point. The increase of 2 per cent on the yearly dividend of Delaware & Hudson caught an important short interest and they bid the prices up by leaps and bounds, one half and a full point changes following each other in rapid succession. The coalers rose in sympathy. Erie, preferred, gained 3¾, the second preferred, 4¼ and the Readings and New York Central about 2 points each. Delaware & Hudson's first rush carried it up to 1.57, other reactions, reaching a point. Then Delaware & Hudson advanced again to 159½, and Ontario & Western to 35. The buying of these two stocks was on an enormous scale. The market closed firm in sympathy, but not generally at the top.

Stock.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar Trust	138¼	140	137¾	138¼
Am. Steel, Com	43	43½	42⅞	43
Am. Tobacco	114½	115⅞	114½	114½
Atchison, com	45½	46	45¼	45½
Atchison, pfd	85⅞	86¾	85⅞	86½
Brooklyn Transit	84¾	85	84	84½
C., M. & St. P.	153	155	152	154⅜
C., B. & Q.	144½	145¼	143⅞	145
Federal Steel, com.	53¼	55¾	54⅞	54⅞
Federal Steel, pfd.	75	75½	75	75½
B. & O.	91	92¾	90¾	92½
L. & N.	90½	91⅜	90¼	90½
Manhattan	116¼	117½	116¼	117
Missouri Pacific	85	86½	85	85¾
Nor. Pacific, com	82⅞	85⅛	85	85¾
Nor. Pacific, pfd	86	87¼	86	87¼
People's Gas	104¼	104½	103¾	104
Rock Island	124¾	125¾	124½	125¾
Southern Pacific	42⅜	42¾	42⅜	42¾
Tenn. & C. I.	47	58⅛	56¾	57
U. S. Leather, com.	13	13⅛	13	13⅛
Union Pacific, pfd	83¾	84⅜	83⅜	84½
Union Pacific, com.	82	86	82	86
Western Union	87½	88⅛	87⅛	87¾

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 11.—Cotton opened steady —3 to 6 points lower, in response to cables from the English market and European selling orders. After the call, the market was disposed to heaviness in the absence of outside support. Late English cables were rather favorable and led to sluggish covering in, near months on which prices rallied a few points.

Cotton spot closed dull; middling uplands, 10¼c; middling gulf, 10½c; sales, 30 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; January, $9.76; February, $9.52; March, $9.49; April and May, $9.41; June, $9.42; July, $9.38; August, $9.09; September, $8.50; October, $8.26.

THE WHISKY MARKET.

Peoria, Jan. 11.—Whisky on the basis of $1.27 for finished goods.

LONDON MONEY.

London, Jan. 11.—Consols for money, 97 1-16; for the account, 97¼.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 11.—Money on call nominally at 3@3½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent; sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@¼ for demand, and at $4.83¾@¼ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.82½@4.83; silver certificates, 64½@65c; bar silver, 63½c; Mexican dollars, 49¾c. Government bonds, steady; refundings, 2s, registered, $1.05¾; coupon, $1.05¾; 3s, registered, $1.09½; coupon, $1.10; new 4s, registered, $1.37½; coupon, $1.37½; old 4s, registered, $1.14; coupon, $1.14; 5s, registered, $1.12; coupon, $1.12.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, Jan. 11.—Adventure, 10½; Allouez, 3@3½; Anaconda, 47@½; Arcadian, 17½@18¼; Arnold, 4½@5; Amalgamated, 91¼@½; Atlantic, 27½@28½; Baltic, 35⅞; Bingham, 15¾@16½; Bonanza, 1¼@2; Boston & Motana, 315 bid; Boston Consolidated, 10½@11; Butte & Boston, 78@80; Calumet & Hecla, 830@840; Centennial, 23@24; Cochita, 10@½; Copper Range, 35½; Dominion Coal, 37½@38½; Elm River, 5¼@¾; Franklin, 17½; Humbolt, 50c asked; Isabella, 1 bid; Isle Royale, 37@38; Mass, 13½; Michigan, 5¾@6¼; Mohawk, 24@25; Old Colony, 3½@4½; Old Dominion, 32¾; Osceola, 80½@82; Oil, 15½; Parrott, 48⅞; Pioneer, 25c; Quincy, 179; Rhode Island, 4¼@¾; Sante Fe, 6¼@7; Tamarack, 335; Tecumseh, 1¼@2; Tri-Mountain, 20½; Union Land, 2¾@3; Utah, 33@½; Victoria, 3½@4; Winona, 5¼@½; Wolverine, 48½@49; Wyandotte, 1½@2; Zinc, 13.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Clearings, $23,030,435; balances, $2,518,280; posted exchange, $1.83½@4.87½; New York exchange, 10c premium.

PERSONALS.

Golden Rebekah Lodge, I. O. O. F., have changed their meetings to the second and fourth Saturday nights of each month.

Albert S. Nash, general passenger agent of the Northwestern line, was in the city today calling on relatives and the local railroad offices.

Charles Avery, of North Branch, Minn., was a business caller in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Roach, of Ely, were visitors in the city today.

R. R. Bailey, of Virginia, was in the city this afternoon.

Mrs. Allen, of Cloquet, called on friends here today.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Begole, of Marquette, are visiting friends in the city.

E. H. Silliman, a Chicago lumberman, is registered at the Spalding.

E. Richardson, a lumberman of Saginaw, Mich., is in the city.

John O'Brien, of the O'Brien Lumber company, of Chicago, arrived in the city last night.

Mrs. Nellie LeVasseur and little daughter, Beatrice, returned from St. Paul, Tuesday evening, and are at the Esmond hotel.

C. E. Judd and family returned yesterday from California and will remain here. Mr. Judd says that he likes California, but that he and Mrs. Judd do not want to be separated from their children and will stay here. He still retains his interests out there.

IS POSSIBLE.

New York, Jan. 11.—J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern railway, was shown a dispatch today saying in effect that the lease of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul to the Great Northern and Northern Pacific had gone through. Mr. Hill said that if the deal had been closed he had not been informed of it. He was asked if it were possible for it to go through without his knowledge, and he said he did not think so.

Mr. Hill was asked if there was any probability of the deal being consummated. His reply was indirect, as he said that he and other railway men are working in the direction of co-operation among the roads.

"But is it probable that the St. Paul deal will be perfected?" he was asked.

"You had better put that on the side of possibilities," was the reply. "All things are possible, you know."

CHINESE DROWNED.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 11.—According to advices received by the steamer Empress of Japan, a passenger boat on the Canton river foundered Dec. 10 after striking a rock. Of the 500 Chinese on board 100 were drowned.

THE MARKET BASKET, WHAT IT COSTS TO FILL IT.

Advertisements of none but dealers in pure, wholesome and reliable food products will be admitted under this heading.

RATHBUN'S
CASH GROCERY.
17 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

WAR

Or No War, Our Prices Are Always Right; Best Goods and Lowest Prices in the City.

1000 lbs fresh killed Young Turkeys, dry picked—per lb—	11 cents
Country Eggs, guaranteed—per doz—	20 cents
Strictly fine Dairy Butter—in 5-lb jars—per lb—	20 cents
New made Creamery Butter, extra fine, in 10-lb packages—per lb—	23 cents
Quaker Oats—3 packets—	25 cents
Fancy Sweet Juicy Navel Oranges—per doz—	25 cents
Kirk's White Cloud Soap, large bars—6 bars for—	25 cents
First Patent Flour, any brand you want—per large sack—	$1.95
Best quality family Pork—per lb—	7 cents
Duluth grown Lettuce—3 heads—	10 cents.
Sliced Peaches, for table—2 cans—	25 cents
Monarch brand Catsup—pint bottles—per bottle—	18 cents
Snider's Catsup—pint bottles—per bottle—	20 cents
Gallon cans, weighing 11 lbs each, Table Plums—per can—	25 cents
A special snap! Large fancy Grape Fruit—6 for—	25 cents
10-lb boxes Fard Dates—each—	75 cents
Jersey Sweet Potatoes—10 lbs—	25 cents

FULL LINE OF VEGETABLES!

RATHBUN'S.

W. A. SCOTT, Pres. Duluth, Minn.
R. L. McCORMICK, Vice Pres. Hayward, Wis.
A. D. GOODMAN, Sec. & Treas. Duluth, Minn.

DULUTH UNIVERSAL MILL CO. 196 DULUTH UNIVERSAL PATENT DULUTH, MINN.

DON'T SCOLD YOUR WIFE

For serving poor bread so long as you neglect to supply her with DULUTH UNIVERSAL FLOUR. A woman who cannot make good bread with this flour will never be able to make good bread. Ask your grocer for it. The only flour made in Duluth.

Duluth Universal Mill Co.
Offices Board of Trade. Both 'Phones.
NOT IN THE TRUST!

The RICHELIEU GROCERY.
SUTTON & McCABE, Proprietors,
No. 5 West Superior Street.

THE ONLY GROCERY STORE IN DULUTH NOT IN THE TRUST.

The latest desperate effort of the Retail Grocery Trust, now in force, has just been sprung. They decided at their meeting held this week to allow all members to make their own prices on sugar and other staple articles, regardless of cost, and wage war on us for a term of thirty or sixty days, in the hope of driving us back in their combine, and again raise prices higher than ever, but we trust the public will clearly understand their motive and with the liberal patronage that we have been receiving from the general public since the boycott has been placed on us, we trust we will be able to serve you at all times with as fine a class of goods as we have always been able to offer you and guarantee you the best satisfaction at all times.

Our Prices for Saturday Will Be of Interest to You:

SUGAR.

20 lbs. Best Granulated **$1**

With Cash Orders for Other Goods Amounting to $5.00 or Over.

Flour, our White House brand beats them all, 98-lb sack only	$2 20
Rolled Oats, fresh and sweet, 10 lbs	25c
Prunes, fancy French cured, 4 lbs	25c
Laundry Soap, Perfect or Jaxon, 8 bars	25c
Buckwheat Flour, strictly pure, per lb	4c
Oysters, fresh received daily, per quart	35c
Apples, fancy New York Baldwins, per barrel	$2.75
Sweet Corn, young and tender, per can	7c
Bread, finest home made, per loaf	4c
Tomatoes, solid packed, 4 cans	25c
Peaches, yellow Crawfords, 2 cans	25c
Evaporated Apples, fancy White Rings, per lb	10c
Rutabagas, fine and fresh, per peck	10c
Potatoes, Saturday only, per bu	55c
Corn Starch, per package	4c
Soap Powder, 3 packages only	10c

Special attention paid to telephone and mail orders.

We deliver to Woodland Mondays and Thursdays. Lakeside, Tuesdays and Fridays. Garfield avenue and West Duluth, Wednesdays.

SUTTON & McCABE
5 West Superior Street.

Masonic Temple Grocery,
Denny O'Leary, Proprietor.
201 East Superior Street.

SUGAR
at the very lowest prices.
We lead all competition

SPECIAL.

Cream Butter	22c
Fresh Eggs	19c

Both Telephones—199.

GASSER'S GROCERY.

The economic housewife will not be slow in taking advantage of our big cut in PRICES of GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

Quaker Oats—3 pkgs all this week for	25c
Rolled Oats—12 lbs	25c
Santa Claus Soap—9 bars for	25c
First Patent Flour—100 lbs	$2.00
First Patent Flour—50 lbs	$1.00
Arbuckle's Coffee—2 pkgs	25c
Granulated Sugar—and no string to it—you need not purchase anything else—18 lbs for	$1.00
100 lb sack Granulated Sugar, the lowest price in a year.	$5.75
New York Buckwheat Flour, per lb	4c

OUR MEAT DEPARTMENT.

Turkeys, per lb	12½c
Chickens, per lb	12½c
Lamb Steak, 3 lbs for	25c
Lamb Stew, per lb	5c
Pork Shoulders, per lb	9c
Shoulder Steak, per lb	10c
Pork Steak, per lb	10c
Spare Ribs, 3 lbs for	25c
Boiling Beef, 30 lbs for	$1.00
Veal Steak, per lb	10c
Fresh Pigs Feet, per dozen	45c
Hogs' Livers, each	10c
Hams, the best	12c

209-211 W. Sup. St.

HENRY FOLZ
331 and 333 West Superior St.
GROCERIES AND MEATS.

PRICES FOR SATURDAY.

Choice Pot Roast, per lb	9c
Boiling beef, per lb	5c
Spare Ribs,	8c
Pork Loin Roast, per lb	10c
Pork Shoulder, per lb	9c
Pork Butts, per lb	9c
Legs of Mutton, per lb	12½c
Round Steak, per lb	12½c
Shoulder Steak,	10c
California Hams, per lb	8c
Sausage—Our own make, any kind, per lb	10c

Poultry, the choicest in the city, at reasonable prices.

BON TON BAKERY.
25 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Candy Department.

Fine home-made Chocolates, per lb	15c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb	15c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb	10c
A box of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates	25c

Bakery Department.

Apple Turnovers, per doz	25c
Almond and Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz	10c
Fruit Square, each	5c
French Kisses, per dozen	10c
Cream Puffs, per doz	20c

Ask for a Loaf of our New England Bread.

VIKING

Leads them all. Viking Flour stands for the highest in the art of Milling Products. Perfect machinery, skilled milling and best QUALITY Wheat makes it sweet, pure and strong. It is a prize winner everywhere.

GRONSETH & OLSEN,
401 and 403 East Fourth Street.

New Cloths For Spring

Tailor-Made Fabrics Will Be the Very Heavy Cashmere, the Ladies' Cloth and the Light-Weight Broadcloths.

MANY OTHER VARIETIES

New York, Jan. 11.—The tailor-made fabrics of early spring will be the very heavy cashmeres, the ladies' cloth and the lightweight broadcloths. These will be the standards, but there will be countless other varieties. The cloth department of a large New York emporium had a sign displayed, "Wilhelmina cloth." It was a cloth that looked and felt like cashmere, having the same soft, almost imperceptible diagonal. It was a little heavier than cashmere, however, and had a very high finish, higher than is generally seen upon a cashmere. It was in all the dark shades, with blue predominating.

A cloth which, it is said, will be among the popular choices in the tailor-made gowns is called Eugenie cloth, something as Henrietta was named some years ago. It is a broadcloth, with great luster. Its quality is fine and it may possibly lead in the nice broadcloths, just as Henrietta cloth does in its own particular line of material. Broadcloth, if not too heavy, makes up beautifully in a tailor-made gown. Care should be taken, however, to secure a good quality, and a good quality costs. A poor broadcloth will "full" with the weather, grow gray, spot and become disreputable sooner than any other line of goods, but a good broadcloth is an investment and a family pride, for it wears forever. The conventional way to make a broadcloth is with elaborate stitching, but with no other trimming, the weight of the goods and the elegance of the material being an excuse for plainness.

The pocket is returning. It is found in some of the newest made-to-order tailored gowns. It is set rather low and is in the side seam, precisely where it was years ago. It is very small, just large enough for the tiniest of mouchoirs or for a bit of a purse, but no more. It is closed by a conspicuous button. It is doubtful if it will remain in favor, for very little added to the size of the hips, and the pocket, however tiny, puts a discordant note in the smooth delicacy of the tailored contour.

Wherever possible, edges are left raw, but this can be done only with goods of heavy weight. The lighter materials fray and utterly lack dignity if their edges are left ragged. But the heavy goods, on the contrary, take on an added something by the roughness of the edges. Like certain kinds of note paper, they show expensive manufacture if the edges are raw. The heavier the goods the better they cut, and the fashion for having a pannel with its edges sawed off by a knife, without attempt at hemming or binding, is growing; so also that which leaves the yoke unfinished in the same way and attaches great spreading cuffs to the gown, stiffened by cords of gold, but with their upper edges raw.

The sleeves of the tailor-made gowns will show decided eccentricity. The Robespierre sleeve is in, and probably to stay. It is the slashed sleeve. The upper part of the arm is slit, and through the openings there show pieces of cloth of another color, or an undersleeve of dark lace over a different colored cloth.

The newest sleeve is one that is decidedly different from any of the others. In its description it must sound fussy, but seen it is charmingly becoming to the arm and hand. The sleeve is a rather tight one, but by no means a coat sleeve, for it has the slightest fullness at the shoulder. Many of the new sleeves are gathered across the top, but in such a way that the fullness does not stand up, but is allowed to flatten itself against the top of the arm.

Just below the elbow this new sleeve begins to flare, and at the wrist it is as large as a flowing sleeve. Suddenly it is brought into a cuff of velvet, perfectly round and very large, as large surely as the shoulder and capable of being slipped, if it were loose, quite over the elbow and up to the fleshy part of the arm. It, however, hangs wide over the knuckles and is partly covered by a cuff of cloth which turns back over it. Below this cuff of cloth there is a puff of taffeta, and finishing this is a tight little band of velvet, which goes around the hand almost around the knuckles.

This sleeve was called by the Fifth avenue modiste who boasted of being the first to display it in this country, le Coquelin, but it looks more like an English sleeve than a French one. Or really more like an American adaptation, for it is to the American dressmakers and designers that the French are looking, and have been looking for the past season, for their new styles. The day of French supremacy in the matter of dress may not be over, but the day of American supremacy is at hand. In Paris last summer the cry was for American modes, and the American shirt waist was the most popular garment in France.

Many of the tailor-made gowns are open in front. It takes a cultivated taste to admire this style of opening the gown, for it requires a special trimming. One exquisite tailored gown with the Coquelin sleeve was fitted with two wide tucks in front, looking like an inverted box plait. This separated and the front of the gown opened down to a convenient distance for allowing the wearer to escape. Around the foot were three deep tucks that formed the only trimming for the skirt. A sure remedy for the placket hole is this front opening.

Tailor-made gowns will be made very long. There is no denying this fact. The pedestrian skirt is in style, and is the decided vogue, but at the same time the pedestrian is by no means the tailor-made gown of the modish world. It is excellent for shopping, and, beyond question, the only thing for the rain, but for a nice occasion the pedestrian gown must retire and allow its more graceful sister to come to the fore. And more graceful the long gown undoubtedly is. It gives height to the figure and grace to the carriage; moreover, it is to be the style and must be worn.

It is a strange thing to say, and dress reformers will accuse us of going backward and becoming degenerates, but many of the new tailored gowns are so long that they trail, front and back. They are more than walking length. As a protest against the bobbiness of the pedestrian skirt, they are allowed to lie upon the ground, and are actually two or three inches longer than the actual skirt length in front. This makes a very graceful hang, for by no movement of the figure can the gown be lifted enough to show a disagreeable floor space, but, on the other hand, think how unhygenic such a skirt may be.

A tailored gown is a street gown. It is to be worn on the pavements. Its mission is that of tramping; how, then, can it be allowed to trail? But trail it does. Many of the handsomest tailor-made gowns of spring are actually two inches too long in front and six inches too long in the back.

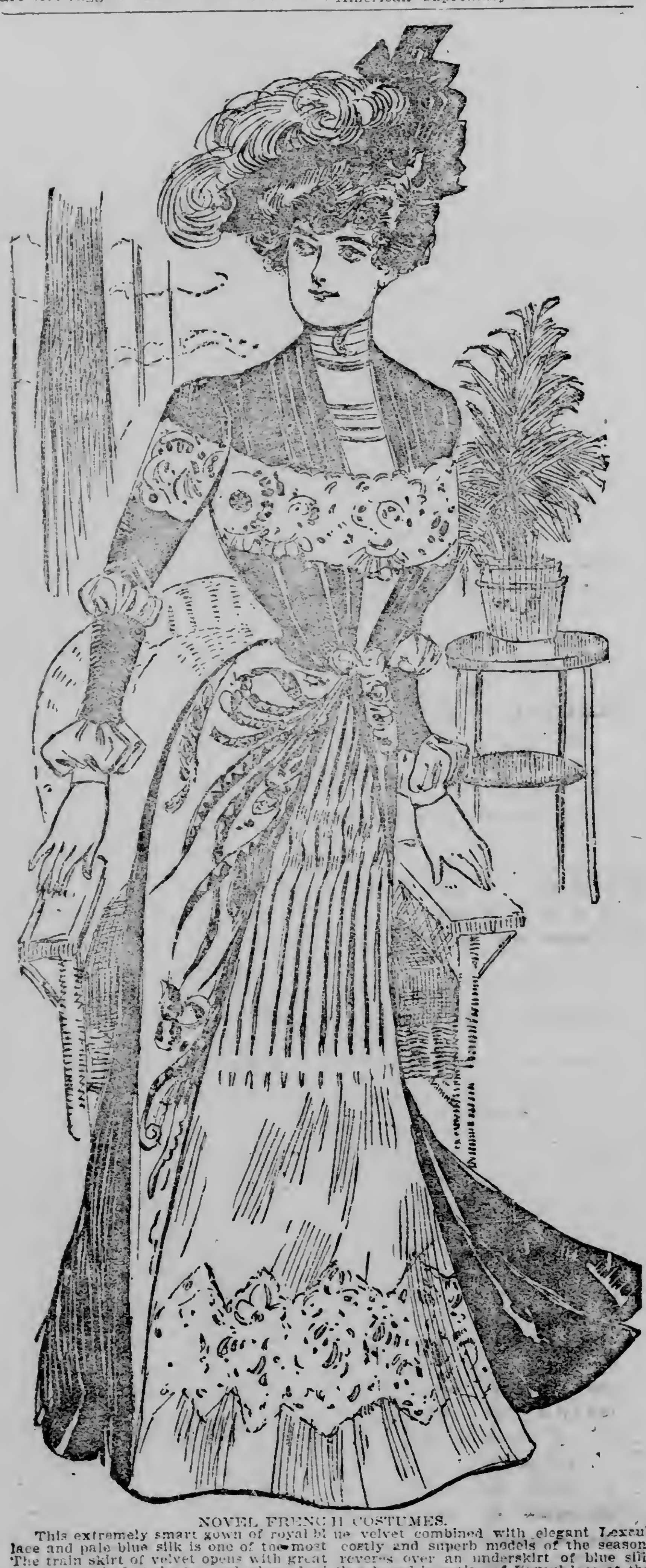
One solution of the difficulty is the practice of holding up the skirt. With both hands, one picturesquely placed at the back where the placket hole would come, and the other jauntily placed upon the front, the skirt can be well lifted. This, indeed, is its design. Underneath every preparation is made for display. The new silk skirts have double flutings of silk, edged with lace, and many of them show four rows of accordion plaiting, one row above the other, to give the skirt the full ripple around the foot. With this lot of silk ruffles cascading around her feet, the woman of style can well afford to hold up her tailored gown. But it is certainly a departure from the original intention of the dress, which is that it shall be a walking suit.

Braid will hold its own all the spring, and the fancy for gold braid is not diminishing. On the contrary, it is used in a greater variety of ways. A tailor-made gown having small lapels of velvet was trimmed as to its lapels with small hoops of gold braid, put on in military fashion. They were very close together and made a trimming which required no additions.

The very tight-fitting bodice seems to have retreated again, and it has gone back as gracefully as it came. For a long time it was not seen; then it came forth for a brief season, but is now gradually growing faint in the distance again. The pouch bodice, or the shirt waist bodice, as it is sometimes called, has the foreground.

The tailored gowns of spring will be in many hues, but scarcely will black be worn. The new gowns are in colors and few are all in black. For those who must wear black—and for stoutness there is no argument—there are exquisitely fashioned black tailor-made dresses trimmed with gold braid and fitted with eccentric cuff and modified lapel. There is a skirt for these people showing a ruffle set in the side seams, something like a fan, but less voluminous in effect.

The vest is worn with everything. All the tailor-made gowns show it, and the supply of vests, fancy and otherwise, for spring is marvelous and varied in every respect—color, texture, cut and designation.



NOVEL FRENCH COSTUMES.

This extremely smart gown of royal blue velvet combined with elegant Lexeul lace and pale blue silk is one of the most costly and superb models of the season. The train skirt of velvet opens with great reveres over an underskirt of blue silk which is tucked at the top and adorned with a broad insertion of Lexeul lace at the bottom. The great reveres of the blue velvet skirt are faced with pale blue silk and elaborately embroidered in blue and silver. Clasps of new art enamel ornament the bottom of the basque in front and appear to hold the reveres together at the top of the skirt. The corsage is of velvet with a vest of pale blue silk in front and puffings of the same appearing at the elbow and cuffs. A wide band of Lexeul lace is inserted [illegible] the corsage, across the basque and upon the upper sleeve. The hat worn [illegible] is of royal blue velvet with plumes and knots of blue velvet [illegible] side clasped with ornaments of new art enamel.

The Triumphal Entry.

International Sunday School Lesson for January 13th, 1901.

Matthew 21:1-17. And when they drew nigh into Jerusalem, and came unto Bethpage unto the Mount of Olives, then Jesus sent two disciples, saying unto them, go unto the village that is over against you, and straightway ye shall find an ass tied, and a colt with her; loose them, and bring them unto me. And if anyone say aught unto you, ye shall say, the Lord hath need of them; and straightway he will send them. Now this is come to pass that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet, saying: Tell ye the daughter of Zion, behold, thy king cometh unto thee, meek, and riding upon a colt, the foal of an ass. And the disciples went, and did even as Jesus appointed them, and brought the ass, and the colt, and put on them their garments; and he sat thereon. And the most part of the multitude spread their garments in the way; and others cut branches off the trees, and spread them in the way. And the multitudes that went before him, and that followed, cried, saying, Hosanna to the son of David: Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord; Hosanna in the highest. And when he was come unto Jerusalem, all the city was stirred, saying, Who is this? And the multitude said: This is the prophet, Jesus, from Nazareth of Galilee. And Jesus entered into the temple of God, and cast out all them that sold and bought in the temple, and overthrew the tables of the money-changers, and the seats of them that sold doves; and he saith unto them: It is written, My house shall be called a house of prayer; but ye have made it a den of robbers. And the blind and the lame came to him in the temple, and he healed them. But when the chief priests and the scribes saw the wonderful things that he did, and the children that were crying in the temple and saying, Hosanna to the son of David; they were moved with indignation, and said unto them: Yea; did ye never read, out of the mouths of the babes and sucklings thou hast perfected praise? And he left them, and went forth out of the city to Bethany, and lodged there.

Golden text: "Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord." Matthew 21:9.

INTRODUCTORY.

The study of geography has not yet thrown any light on the exact location of Bethphage. If it was a village, it must have been between Bethany and Jerusalem. It was perhaps the name both of a district and of a village, the district including within its boundaries the village of Bethany, and reaching over the Mount of Olives toward Jerusalem. The word signifies "house of figs." But no special light is thrown on the location by the study of the meaning of the word. "The village that is over against you" to which the disciples were sent may have been Bethphage. At any rate it was some village near or through which they had to pass on the road to Jerusalem. The anointing by Mary at the supper in Simon's house occurred on the Jewish Sabbath. The next day Jesus and his disciples started to Jerusalem. He directed his disciples to go and get a certain beast with her colt. The disciples obeyed and found things just as Jesus had told them they would be.

THE PRINCE OF PEACE.

Jesus planned to assert his kingship on that day. The events of the day were not accidental. Perhaps Jesus had made some previous arrangement with the owners of the colt for the use of it, or it may be true that this is a case of prediction on his part, and of the readiness of some friendly resident to do what he could for the great teacher of Nazareth. At any rate when the disciples loosed the colt, the owners said: "What do ye loosing the colt?" and the disciples replied: "The Lord hath need of him." There was no further trouble about the matter, the disciples "brought the ass, and the colt" to Jesus. The disciples had some idea of what was soon to occur. Jesus ordinarily walked with them. Why this especial ordering of a beast? Why this spreading of their garments on the beast by the disciples? The prince of the house of David was about to enter his royal city. Due honor must be given him. The well-kept, sleek, shiny beast he was to ride was a noble animal. Moses, the prince of Egypt, took his family on an ass back from Midian to the land of Egypt. Abigail came on such a beast to meet David; while further in the Old Testament story we find Balaam the seer and the thirty princely sons of Jair riding in honor on asses. Then there was Abdon who judged Israel. "He had forty sons and thirty son's sons, that rode on three-score and ten ass' colts;" and on one occasion we find Mephibosheth the son of Saul, ordering his servant to saddle for him an ass, that he might ride with Knig David. These animals are even now much in use in the East. There are fine breeds of them that bring fancy prices. "They have a rapid walk, and an easy shuffling pace or short canter." They are still ridden by persons of rank in both state and church. A warrior, however, would not have chosen such an animal, but would have preferred to use a horse which was then and is now the steed of war. Jesus was asserting himself to be the "Prince of Peace." This is really the significance of the lines which say: "Behold thy king cometh unto thee, meek, and riding upon an ass, and upon a colt the foal of an ass." Out in the Missouri River valley in North Dakota there came riding along one day a veteran minister of the gospel. Bareback he rode. He was not intent on ease or comfort, but only on preaching the gospel of the Prince of Peace. He met a frontiersman on the trail. "Ain't you got no saddle, parson?" "No, I ride in this fashion all right." The rugged man of the plains leaped from his horse, ungirthed his saddle, compelled the aged minister to alight, bound the saddle to the back of the latter's steed, sprang astride his own horse, drew rein and started off remarking laconically, "Guess I can ride bareback better'n you." It was a case of honor and reverence being expressed in spontaneous act. The disciples of Christ took off their outer garments and put them on the beast for Jesus. It was an expression of the esteem in which they held him. The enthusiasm that was later caught up by the boys in the streets had not yet begun. This deed was a matter-of-fact avowal on the part of the disciples that Jesus was their kingly master. From their act the enthusiasm began to spread.

It is not the privilege of the believer in the twentieth century of the Christian era, to do an act of courtly homage for Jesus such as those disciples performed, but it is his privilege to put his life so completely under the dominance of the spirit of the Christ that its most prominent characteristic shall be its Christlikeness. This is the truest homage that mortals can pay him.

ROYAL PROGRESS.

Enthusiasm is contagious. Seeing the example of the disciples, the people in the procession that quickly formed about Jesus loosened their garments and spread them in the way before him while some snatched branches from the trees and strewed them as mats in his way. As they came to the beginning of the descent from the Mount of Olives, perhaps at that point where the city first burst on the traveler's vision, the crowd waxed more enthusiastic. Probably their jubilation was intensified by the thought that now the city of David was really opening before her new king. They broke out in a shout crying: "Blessed is the king that cometh in the name of the Lord; peace in heaven and glory in the highest." As they descended the mountain a crowd of people came out of the city gates bearing palm branches and shouting: "Hosanna, Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord, even the king of Israel." When they met Jesus and his followers they turned back and preceded him to the city. No doubt this crowd from the city was composed in part of those people who had come early to the feast and who, according to John 11:56, had been wondering whether Jesus also would come, saying to one another, "What think ye? That he will not come to the feast?" Others of them merely went with the crowd to see the man who had raised Lazarus from the dead, for all men were still talking about the event. The shouting became tremendous in volume as with one acclaim the two companies joined in the triumph. Some cried "Hosanna to the Son of David": Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord; Hosanna in the highest"; while others said: "Blessed is the kingdom that cometh, the kingdom of our father David". It was such an ovation as any king might be glad to get. There were perhaps several hundred thousand people who in one way or another joined in that reception. Jesus did not resent it as he had previously resented the untimely ebullitions of enthusiastic admirers. His time had come. He asserted his kingship. The people acknowledged it. It remained for him to define the nature of his reign.

The word "Hosanna" originally meant "Save us," or "save, pray." The words used in the shout of the crowd were from the temple ritual for the Feast of the Tabernacles. On six days of that feast the procession would move once around the altar singing these words. On the seventh day the action was repeated seven times. The words thus came to be associated especially with the great day of the feast. But they passed from this particular usage to be terms for general festival use. On the lips of the multitude in this passage of Scripture the word "Hosanna" evidently does not have its original significance. It is simply an ejaculation of joy or a shout of welcome. One writer has quaintly said, "It was a kind of holy hurrah," and the "Hosanna in the highest" was something like our "Three cheers and a tiger." The people were glad to welcome their king and their gladness was semi-religious. Their shout was the most natural one they could have uttered.

Worship and adoration ought never to be with constraint. High sounding words are not necessarily worship. In a natural way one ought to express his love for God and his devotion to Christ. If occasion arises when it is most natural for a crowd to join in a promiscous shout of honor to Christ, why by all means let that shout rend the skies; but, if a more orderly praise is as natural, then let the song arise:

All hail the power of Jesus' name!
  Let angels prostrate fall;
Bring forth the royal diadem,
  And crown Him Lord of all.

PIOUS GRUMBLERS.

The world never gets rid of the people who are pious, but whose chief function is to grumble at the way other people do their religious work and the sorrow of the situation is in the fact that the major part of the grumbling is against things which make for progress. Some religious people put one in mind of the man who toils at a rowing machine. He goes through the motion of pulling himself in one direction while his face looks the other way and his machine is screwed securely to the floor. There are some who go through the motions of religious progress but their faces are fixed on the past and they are glued to their present status of religious life. Move them? Not a bit of it. They are like a rock in the central course of a swift stream. The stream sweeps on but around this rock there is an unceasing roar. It is the rock grumbling that anything else should move while it chooses to stand still. The kingdom of God is a great stream moving on with resistless energy. The most that the grumbler can do is to grumble. He may seem to stem the flood for a moment, but it sweeps over and around him and passes on to sing its song of progress. The Pharisees of Christ's day were great grumblers. They were looking backwards. They could see the law and the ritual. Absorbed in devotion to Moses and their traditions, they suffered atrophy of hope and spiritual vision. They were double minded and double hearted and did not perceive God's presence in their midst, for He is revealed to the pure in heart. Some of them came to Christ, as the procession neared the city gates and said: "Master, rebuke thy disciples. And he answered and said, I tell you that, if these shall hold their peace, the stones will cry out." Others of them taunted one another with the words, "Behold how ye prevail nothing; lo the world has gone after him."

DULL DISCIPLES AND PERVERSE CITY.

The disciples did not understand the real significance of the event in which they were such prominent actors. The difficulty with them was that they misapprehended the nature of the kingdom into which Jesus was about to enter. John tells us that "when Jesus was glorified, then remembered they that these things were written of him, and that they had done these things unto him." Not until the spirit of truth had cleared their vision did they place in proper order and significance the events of this entire week. We may be inclined to exclaim: O dull disciples and slow of heart! and yet how little does the average believer of today go beyond those early disciples in appreciating new reaches of truth that are presented to him. After Jesus got the first glimpse of Jerusalem, on his descent from the Mount of Olives he passed into a part of the road which hid him from a view of the city. It was probably as he came again to a point where the city suddenly opened before him that "he saw the city and wept over it" as Luke tells us. If the disciples were slow of heart, the city was actually perverse and wicked in its opposition to his ministry. The people knew not the "day of their visitation." Their leaders were determined on the death of Jesus. He knew this. It was the climax of the iniquities of Israel. They should suffer for it. In his lamentation, Jesus foretold the manner of the city's destruction.

Thus his judgment against wickedness is again brought into bold outline in the gospel story and should never be obscured by a maudlin sense of tenderness on the part of Christian teachers.

WHO IS THIS?

Can there be any doubt about Jesus avowal of his true identity as the Messiah of Israel after this triumphal entry into Jerusalem? The people were certain that their long-expected king had come. They welcomed him. But many would soon desert him. They little understood the nature of his kingship. What he proposed to do would not satisfy their desires. They would be ready to cry "crucify him!" as they had just been to shout "Hosanna!"

The city was stirred from center to circumference when Jesus entered it. The people put the query to one another, "Who is this?" Not only the people at large, but also the priests, scribes and chief Pharisees were discussing the situation, some with one motive and some with another. But Jesus went quietly about his business. He surveyed the situation in the city and probably in the temple also. Perhaps he decided on what he would do the next day. Then he withdrew with the twelve disciples to Bethany, where he spent a quiet night. The only incident upon his trip out there and back of which we know anything is the cursing of the fig tree. On his return to the city in the morning he entered the temple and cleansed it for the second time of those who were making it a place of trade and robbing it of the proper atmosphere as a house of prayer for all nations. These trades were in the courts of the Gentiles which was intended to be a seat of universal worship. Christ sought to make it such in fact. This act was an assertion of his authority. He did not invade the precincts of Pilate's power, but went to His Father's house and there was conscious of his mastery; even those in nominal authority cowered before him. "They feared him." He healed the sick, taught the ignorant, and rebuked the offenders. "The people hung upon him, listening" to his wonderful words. His popularity was so great that the leaders dared not take him openly to put him to silence, but had contrived secret means which they were seeking to execute. The very children in the temple were still reechoing the shout of the triumphal entry. The Prince of Peace was performing His work of peace.

Jesus once spoke a parable in which he referred to some people who received the truth and at once there is a flourish as if the truth would quickly bear fruit but there is not much depth of earth and the sun comes out and all the prospect speedily withers away. For many the triumphal entry was but a "holiday afternoon's enthusiasm." Jesus had thought that the kingdom could not be established so easily. He knew that the cross was coming. He said on one occasion, "The kingdom of God is within you." It is no mere holiday matter to realize the truth of the kingdom in one's life, for this means separation from many things that have been the delight of the past. This is the hardest part of it. The new life itself presents many attractive features, which soon supplant the old and lend a charm to spiritual progress. But the seed of the gospel must first find deep lodgment in the life.

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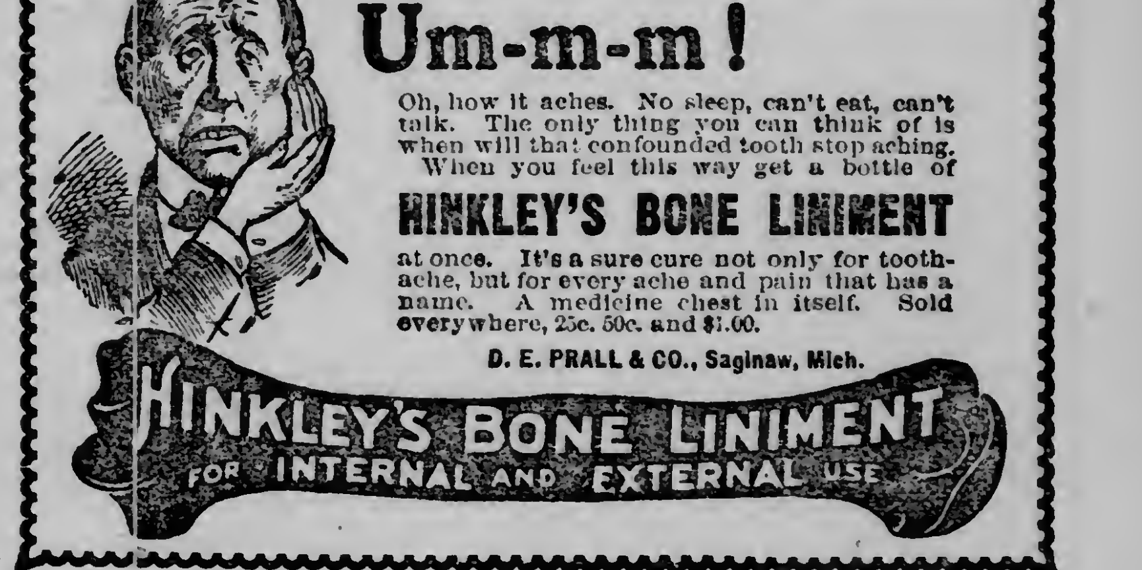

Um-m-m!

Oh, how it aches. No sleep, can't eat, can't talk. The only thing you can think of is when will that confounded tooth stop aching.

When you feel this way get a bottle of

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT

at once. It's a sure cure not only for toothache, but for every ache and pain that has a name. A medicine chest in itself. Sold everywhere, 25c. 50c. and $1.00.

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FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE

Low Rates to the South.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates are now being sold by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway to the prominent resorts in the South, including Jacksonville, Fla.; Mobile, Ala.; New Orleans, La. Savannah, Ga., and El Paso, Tex., which are good for return at any time prior to June 1, 1901. Information regarding rates, routes, time, etc., can be obtained on application to any "Milwaukee" agent, or by addressing J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Constipation neglected or badly treated leads to total disability or death. Rocky Mountain Tea absolutely cures constipation in all its forms. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and forty-two ($942.00) dollars, principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is actually due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage given by Charles W. Swanstrom and Emma E. Swanstrom, his wife, mortgagors, to Job Morley, mortgagee, bearing date the 10th day of April, A. D. 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1891, at four o'clock p. m., in Book 62 of mortgages on page 270; and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, having been instituted to recover said debt, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises covered thereby, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit, Lot numbered three (3) of block eighteen (18), Hazlewood Addition to Oneota, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds of said county of St. Louis; which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, or in anywise appertaining will be sold on Saturday, the 26th day of January, A. D. 1901, at ten o'clock a. m., by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, twenty-five ($25.00) dollars attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated December 14th, A. D. 1900.

JOB MORLEY,
Mortgagee.

VICTOR STEARNS,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
507 Lonsdale Building, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-14-21-28-1900-Jan-4-11-18-1901.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Jan. 4, 1901.

In the matter of the estate of Annie Jones, deceased:

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Annie Jones, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court;

And whereas, Richard Barber, has filed therewith a petition, representing among other things that said Annie Jones died in said county, on the 28th day of December, 1900, testate, and that said petitioner is a devisee named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to such suitable person as shall be selected and appointed by the judge of probate of St. Louis County, Minnesota.

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in said county, on Saturday, the 26th day of January, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 4th day of January, A. D. 1901.

J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
Attorneys for Petitioner.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-4-11-18-1901.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage executed and delivered by Hattie W. Backus and Henry M. Backus, her husband, as mortgagors, to A. H. Paget, as mortgagee, dated the fourteenth day of November, A. D. 1893, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on the twenty-ninth day of November, A. D. 1893, at 3 o'clock p. m., in Book "80" of Mortgages on page 328; which mortgage was thereafter by instrument in writing dated the fourteenth day of April, A. D. 1894, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the seventh day of November, A. D. 1900, in Book "184" of Mortgages on page 64, duly assigned to the undersigned, The London and North-West American Mortgage Company, Limited.

And whereas, at the date of this notice, there is claimed to be due, and is due, on said mortgage the sum of seven hundred and eighty-four dollars ($784), and no action or proceeding, at law or in equity, has been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale by the Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, of the premises in said mortgage described, lying and being in said county, to-wit: "Lots three (3) and four (4), in block six (6), of 'Princeton Place Addition to Duluth,' according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county," to the highest bidder therefor for cash, at public vendue at the front door of the Court House in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Saturday, the second day of February, A. D. 1901, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, and the expenses of said sale.

Dated December 20, A. D. 1900.

THE LONDON AND NORTH-WEST AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY, LIMITED,
Assignee of said Mortgage.

W. H. YARDLEY,
Attorney for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-21-28-1900-Jan-4-11-18-25-1901. L 1893 F 618.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage executed and delivered by Henry M. Backus and Hattie W. Backus, his wife, and Louisa B. Smith and Edward Smith, her husband, as mortgagors, to Wallace W. Thomas, as mortgagee, dated the sixth day of June, A. D. 1892, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on the sixteenth day of June, A. D. 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book "91" of Mortgages, on page 52, which mortgage was by instrument in writing dated the eighth day of June, A. D. 1892, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the twenty-ninth day of July, A. D. 1892, in Book "20" of Mortgages, on page 179, duly assigned to the undersigned, The London and North-West American Mortgage Company, Limited;

And whereas, at the date of this notice there is claimed to be due, and is due, on said mortgage, the sum of nine thousand three hundred and six dollars ($9306), and no action or proceeding at law or in equity has been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof;

And whereas, the premises conveyed by said mortgage, being situate in said county of St. Louis, to-wit: "The southwest quarter (sw¼) of the southwest quarter (sw¼) of section nine (9), in township fifty (50), north of range fourteen (14) west, platted as "Thomas and Hendricks' Five-Acre Lots," were subsequent to the execution of said mortgage, subdivided and platted, and the same are now known as "Clifton Heights, Second Division," block thirty (30) of which was thereafter released from the lien of said mortgage:

Now therefore, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale by the Sheriff of St. Louis county, Minnesota, of that certain tract or parcel of land, situate in said county, known and described as all of "Clifton Heights, Second Division," except block thirty (30) thereof, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county of St. Louis—(the same being all the premises conveyed by said mortgage, except that portion released from the lien thereof as aforesaid)—to the highest bidder therefor, for cash, at public vendue, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Duluth in said county of St. Louis, on Saturday, the second day of February, A.D. 1901, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the expenses of said sale.

Dated December 20, A. D. 1900.

THE LONDON AND NORTH-WEST AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Assignee of Said Mortgage.

W. H. YARDLEY,
Attorney for Assignee. (L1735 F645.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Dec-21-28-1900—Jan-4-11-18-25—1901.

Real Estate and Rental Directory on this Page Saturday

GENERAL APPROVAL

Herald's Suggestion That Comptroller and Treasurer Be Re-Elected Favored.

LIKELY TO BE DONE

Strong Probability That the Two Parties Will Follow This Course.

The Herald's editorial last evening urging the re-election of W. S. McCormick as city comptroller to the exclusion of all party politics in a municipal campaign, was received with much favorable comment and consideration from men of all parties. Theer is a strong probability that Mr. McCormick will be re-elected without opposition from the Democratic party, and there is a stronger probability that Fred Voss will be re-elected city treasurer without opposition from the Republican party.

Should such be the case it will simply be a reward of efficient service in the past and a step in the right direction of cutting party lines out of affairs so essentially important to good, honest city government.

As for Mr. Voss, he has held the office of city treasurer for the past fourteen years and there is yet to be a complaint against the manner in which he has conducted the office. He has the intricate system of bookkeeping and finance, made necessary by the vast number of separate accounts, receipts and funds, down to a science, and there is probably not another man in the city hall, or in the city, that has such an accurate knowledge of municipal affairs.

Mr. McCormick, when elected to the office of comptroller two years ago, was confronted with a most discouraging state of affairs. For a number of years the affairs of the comptroller's office seemed hopelessly tangled. Assessments against property, which had been paid many years before, were on the books unpaid, and in several instances property was actually offered for sale by the city, which claimed title by right of the expiration of the period of redemption on delinquent assessments, and the owner had paid the assessment low these many years.

Mr. McCormick's hardest work durin the past two years has been to unravel this mesh and he has succeeded so well that there is a strong and growing demand on the part of those having business with the comptroller's office that the Democratic party refrain from putting up a candidate against him, now that R. S. Munger has resigned so positively.

With the treasurer and comptrollership settled in this way, there will be little prospect for much of a fight at the coming election. The ward contests for the election of eight aldermen may be keen in a majority of the wards and possibly the fight for the two municipal udgeships may take on a more serious aspect a little later on, but at present the only fight in sight on the political horizon is that between W. D. Edson and J. B. Middlecoff for the Republican nomination for municipal udge in next Saturdays' convention. At present Judge Edson appears to be leading and his friends confidently predict his renomination, but the former judge of probate is certainly making a hustle for the nomination.

As for the report current today that J. B. Richards had had sufficient pressure brought to bear on him to change his position, announced in The Herald yesterday, Mr. Richards says that he has not chaned his mind. He would gladly accept the nomination tendered him by the Democratic convention, but it is inconsistent with his desire to build up a private practice, and as long as there is no great principle involved in the municipal judgeship, he does not feel that the sacrifice of his best personal interests and ambitions would be justified.

At the meeting of the Bryan club last evening Mr. Richards was urged to reconsider his determination not to be a candidate, but he told the members point-blank how he felt about it and how keenly he regretted the mutual embarrassment to the party and to himself, caused by the necessary withdrawal of his name.

The Democrats are all at sea as to Mr. Richards' successor at the head of the city ticket. The city committee will fill the vacancy. This committee was to have been appointed today, but at noon R. C. Mitchell, the chairman of the city convention, said that he had not yet decided on all the members and would probably not announce the committee until early next week.

NOT OWLISH WISDOM.

But shrewd common sense leads old and new patrons to consider our

Fabulous Discount Prices on Overcoats, Ulsters and Reefers....

Every Overcoat counter is a center of great interest these January days. For, aside from the heavy discount, we are showing a large line that would please the most confirmed custom made man.

C. W. Ericson,
RELIABLE CLOTHIER.

Mrs. Burger Returns.

Mrs. Edward H. Burger has returned from Beuna Vista, N. C., and is visiting her sons in this city. Mr. Burger, who was shot so mysteriously several weeks ago is still at Beuna Vista and doing well. His wounds were not as serious as at first reported and his complete recovery is thought to be a matter of a very short time.

You cannot tell when you will need the Improved Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher.

SELF DEFENSE.

William Williams, Charged With Serious Assault, Makes That Defense.

Judge Dibell and a jury this morning were engaged in district court trying the case against William Williams, charged with assault in the first degree, or assault with intent to kill. Williams was a member of the Fifteenth Minnesota regiment, and he admitted on the stand this morning that he was one of the men that were court-martialed for insubordination. Their offense consisted in taking part in a riot in camp. The complaining witnesses are Italians, and they claim Williams shot at them, at Hibbing, and tried to kill them. Williams admits shooting one of them, but says he did it in self-defense, as the Italians, after threatening his life on several occasions, were after him with knives.

ROBERT RAY RETURNS.

Comes to Duluth For a Short Stay—He Likes Germany.

Robert C. Ray has returned from Europe and will be here for three or four weeks looking after business affairs. His son, James Ray, came with him to this country and entered a military academy at Montclair, N. J. Mr. Ray says that James overworked at his music and finally decided to return home and enter school. His Berlin teachers predicted that he was the making of a great artist, and he may later on return to the study of his music again. Mrs. Ray is still in Germany and will remain there until fall. They like Germany very much, and Mr. Ray says that Berlin is a paradise for music lovers. From the first of October to April there are concerts and operas all the time and at the most reasonable prices. The great Philharmonic orchestra, containing artists who have toured the United States as soloists, plays regularly and can be heard for 12½ cents.

Gustave Flaaten, who left for Germany at the same time with Mr. Ray to study violin music, has not regained the use of his arm. He is with an uncle in Norway. He strained his left hand by too hard work and the trouble could not be relieved. The physicians are unable to say whether there is any chance for the recovery of the use of his arm or not. The young man is heart-broken over his affliction. So determined was he to work that when he could not finger with his left hand he would rest the end of his violin against the wall and practice bowing with his right arm, which is as well as ever. His teachers expected great things of him too, for he was an enthusiast.

Ernest Lachmund is still there, but will return before long. Mrs. Lachmund has already returned and is in California.

Peter Patterson Returns.

Peter Patterson returned today from the East and may decide to take up his residence in Duluth. He has some business matters pending which will determine whether he again becomes a resident of Duluth. He says he would rather live here than anywhere else. He does not like the climate of the Pacific coast, where he was for some time, nor did he like it in Honolulu. He says that in the latter place he found that all the Americans he met were well satisfied with it as a place to do business, but did not like it as a place to live. It is too hot and the air to a person in active life is oppressive.

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Winter Underwear,
Caps,
Smoking Jackets,
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Fine Suit Cases,
Traveling Bags.
Until Feb. 1, Inventory Time.

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Hatters and Furnishers,
304 W. Superior St.

Herald Wants { 1 CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Financial.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

Professional.

MRS. BALDWIN REMOVES SUPERfluous hair, moles, etc., by electrolysis. Only positive and permanent remedy known. Eight years' experience; references given. Offices 412-413 Masonic Temple.

Astrology.

MRS. ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT, NO. 2 West First.

POLITICS ON 'CHANGE

Board of Trade Likely to Have Lively Election Contest Next Week.

PRIMARIES ARE HELD

Talk of an Opposition Ticket Being Put In the Field.

The board of trade came up to date in its politics today, and had a primary election caucus, at which a full ticket for next Tuesday's annual election was selected. There was a very pretty little struggle, and it is said not to be over yet, as the defeated ticket is talking of getting itself in a position to be voted upon at the coming election.

The caucus was held in regular primary election style, each member voting for whomever he pleased for each office, and those getting the highest number of votes being declared the nominees. There was no contest over the office of president, as G. G. Barnum, the present officer, was on both tickets with no opponents. On all other offices there were all kinds of contests, however, and there were votes for almost every member of the board for something.

The defeated ticket was boasted to have thirty votes pledged to it this morning, and as sixty votes were cast, and that ticket was defeated largely, there is a suspicion that the board of trade must really know more about political pledges than it is supposed to know, and those who were depending upon them certainly realize now how uncertain they are.

The vote was full and lively, and the new method was voted a success, though the tellers, who worked at the count through the lunch hour, protested that they did not like it a bit. The votes were so wide and scattering that it took an abundance of labor to do the counting. The successful ticket was as follows:

President—G. G. Barnum.
Vice president—Ward Ames.
Directors—A. D. Thomsen, J. N. McKindley and John F. McCarthy.
Arbitration board—J. H. Barnes, George Rupley, A. W. Frick.
Appeal board—J. A. Todd, F. E. Lindahl, S. H. Jones.
Inspecting committee—A. W. Frick, Donald Morrison, A. M. Prime, John F. McCarthy, James T. Hickman.

The retiring officers are as follows: President, G. G. Barnum; vice president, John F. McCarthy, who was not a candidate for re-election; directors, John Miller, J. N. McKindley, A. D. Thomson; arbitration board, A. W. Frick, J. H. Barnes, George Rupley; appeal board, F. E. Lindahl, S. H. Jones, J. A. Todd; inspecting board, J. F. McCarthy, Donald Morrison, George K. Taylor, A. M. Prime, A. W. Frick.

Usually this ticket would go through easily, but whether it does this time or not depends upon the energy of those who threaten to put up an opposition ticket.

THE LA CHAPPELLE CASE.

Plaintiff Claims Deceased Never Operated a Saloon.

Judge Cant, in room No. 3 of district court, this morning was still engaged iin hearing the case of the estate of E. F. LaChappelle against the Modern Woodmen, to recover on a life insurance certificate. The order claims that the certificate was forfeited because the deceased engaged in the saloon business, contrary to the rules of the order and the provisions of the policy. The estate claims that it was not the deceased who was in the saloon business, but two of his brothers, who rented from him a portion of the hotel he was running and used it as a saloon.

The case of John Erwin against the Miller-Arnold Lumber company was still on trial this noon, but it was getting toward the jury. This morning Judge Ensign denied the defendant's motion to direct a verdict for the defendant, after arguments lasting six hours.

Proportion Unchanged.

The collections of current taxes for the year just closed footed up about the same proportion of the taxes levied as they did last year. The taxes levied for 1900 were $953,086.01, and the total collections amounted to $851,604.59, making the proportion of collections just a trifle short of 90 per cent. The proportion last year was just about the same. The amount of current tax uncollected is $101,481.42, which has become delinquent and will be included in the delinquent tax sale to be held in May.

Herald Wants { 1 CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Sale—Real Estate.

$1600 Takes 50-foot lot and two houses; one 8 rooms and one 6 rooms. Snap.
$1000 Takes 7-room house on West Third street.
$1800 Takes 50-foot corner on First street, this side of Tenth avenue east.

A. C. VOLK & Co.
202 Palladio Building.

LOANS.

Money at lowest rates and on best terms for good Mortgage Loans. We want your applications and undertake to do the business to your advantage.

Chas. P. Craig & Co. 103 Herald Bldg.

FOR SALE—LOT ON FOURTH STREET near Twenty-eighth avenue west, cheap. Small payment down, balance on time; street improved and sidewalks laid. If interested address J. K., care of Herald.

Building Lots For Sale.

Four lots on London Road, where the Whiteman house stood, and the four lots in rear. The eight lots at a bargain.

Bound to be the finest location in Duluth. Address J. M. EDWARDS, Dansville, N. Y.

FOR SALE—SOME CHOICE FARMING lands on easy terms in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota. For description and particulars, inquire of McCarthy Bros. & Co., 602 Board of Trade.

$50 Takes a 6-room house to be moved away. Call soon at 306 Burrows Building.

For Rent—Store.

FOR RENT—MEAT MARKET, 4713 Grand avenue, Lakeside. Apply W. Henderson, 1727 Fiftieth avenue east.

Trained Nurse.

MISS ANNA NORDSTROM, TRAINED nurse, 602 East Sixth street.

Midwife.

JOSEPHINE CARLSON, GRADUATED midwife. 522 N. 56th ave, West Duluth.

MRS. GAARD BREINHOLM, PRIVATE hospital. Female complaints. 11 Nineteenth avenue west.

MIDWIFE—MRS. G. HANSEN, FEmale complaints. Private hospital, 703 East Third street.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

Painless Dentistry.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

Lost.

LOST—ON WOODLAND AVE., MOOSE robe. Leave at Herald office and receive reward.

LOST—POCKET BOOK, CONTAINING certificate of deposit number 80080, and other valuable papers. Return to Herald office and secure reward of ten dollars and no questions asked.

To Exchange.

EXCHANGE YOUR USELESS GOODS for new or old that you need, at Temple Secondhand, 211 East Superior street.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS —TO THE— City Charter.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 2, 1901.

Notice is Hereby Given, That the charter commission of the city of Duluth have proposed the following amendments to the charter of the city of Duluth, viz:

One. Amend section 372, so as to read as follows: "Section 372—When said board shall be ordered by the council to make any improvements prescribed in section 756 of this charter it shall, when the same is ordered to be done by contract, cause an estimate of the cost of such improvement to be made by the city engineer, and shall thereupon proceed at once to assess 90 per cent of such improvements as is assessable, including 10 per cent upon said amount, which shall be added to the assessments to defray the necessary expenses of making survey, plans, specifications and superintendence on the property to be benefited by said improvement in proportion as nearly as may be to the benefits resulting thereto, but in no case in excess of such benefits. In making such assessment roll, the board shall describe each parcel of property assessed, the amount assessed against the same, and shall state the name of the owner thereof so far as known by said board. No mistake or omission of such owner's name shall in any wise affect such assessment.

"If the work shall have been completed before any assessment is made, or if the amount so assessed shall be insufficient to complete the work, said board shall, after the completion of said work, make a final assessment in the same manner to pay the same:

"All assessments paid on account of any improvement before the contract therefor is let, shall be kept separate in the permanent improvement revolving fund for such improvement until the amount of said fund available for said improvement equals that portion of the estimated cost of said improvement that shall be paid from said fund."

Two. Amend section 358 by adding to the end thereof the following: "Provided, that for the purpose of this section in determining the ownership of property, only those owners shall be considered whose titles appear of record in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis county at the time the improvement is ordered, and where any piece of property is owned by two or more owners, all such owners shall be counted as one."

Said amendments will be submitted to the qualified voters of the city of Duluth for their ratification at the municipal election to be held February 5, 1901.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 2 to Feb 1, 1901, inclusive.

Herald Wants { 1 CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MAGINNIS & SON,
Forest Reserve,
Soldiers' Additional,
Pine and Iron Lands
Bought and Sold.
407-8-9 PALLADIO BUILDING.

Wanted—Female Help.

WANTED—AT ONCE, GOOD GIRL FOR general housework in family of three. Apply 416 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Enquire at 2605 East Superior street, on or after Jan. 15.

GIRL COMPETENT TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at once, 315 East Second street.

SKILLFUL TREATMENT OF FEMALE diseases and troubles peculiar to women. Private home for ladies remaining under my care. Dr. Barnsdale, room 2 Watkins block, West Superior, Wis.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

Wanted—Male Help.

WANTED—A HUSTLER WHO THINKS he can sell the Improved Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher in West Duluth and vicinity. Call tomorrow between 11 and 12 a. m., at 603 Board of Trade.

WANTED—MUSICIANS—VIOLIN AND pianist for the winter and spring months. Address for particulars at once. M 99, Herald.

WANTED—AT—ONCE. FIRST-CLASS blacksmith, steady work; none but a steady man. Apply Duluth Dredge and Dock company.

Wanted—Agents.

AGENTS WANTED—MAN TO SELL the Improved Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher in West Superior and vicinity. Must give references or security. Call at 603 Board of Trade, Duluth, between 11 and 12 tomorrow.

Wanted—Situations.

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY, BY a first-class dressmaker, will sew reasonable during the months of January and February. Address Miss Anderson, general delivery.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A POsition as stenographer, bookkeeper or clerk, has had experience. Address D 34, Herald.

COMPETENT GIRL, GOOD COOK, wants place to do cooking, or general housework in small family. D 36, Herald.

EXPERIENCED WATCHMAKER wants position. A1 references. W. A. Persey, Devils Lake, N. D.

LOG SCALER—OPEN FOR ENGAGEment after Jan. 10. Address M 100, care Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First Ave. E. Work guaranteed.

EXPERIENCED, THOROUGHLY COMpetent stenographer wants position. Wages low. J. H. Vann, 1612 Superior street west.

Watch Repairing.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK AT Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior street.

Clothes Cleaning.

JOHN MUELLER HAS RETURNED from Europe and is now prepared at his old stand, 21 West Superior street, to clean, dye, remodel and repair ladies' and gentlemen's clothing at reasonable prices.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—HEAVY TEAM. 337 Garfield avenue.

FOR SALE — TEAM OF WORK horses, weight 1400. Call at Institute of Sacred Heart.

FOR SALE—YOUNG HEAVY TEAM. Inquire 701 South 23rd Ave East.

Lumbermen, Take Notice!

Barrett & Zimmerman are at the head of the heavyweight drafters in the Northwest and undersell all competitors, as purchasers pay only the actual producers' prices. They have 700 head constantly on hand to select from at their Midway Horsemarket, St. Paul. Come and buy your kind. Part time given if desired.

FOR SALE—HORSES. WE HAVE A few teams of heavy horses, acclimated and ready for the woods. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. East End livery stables, 609 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — A SMALL SAWMILL, daily capacity 10,000 to 12,000 feet lumber, or 600 railroad ties; all complete and in order. A bargain. Inquire at No. 10 Mesaba block.

Carpet Cleaning and Rug Works.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 533.

Sewing Machines.

Expert Machine Repairer.
Sewing Machines
For Sale from $6 to $22.
Sewing Machine Parts, Needles Oils and Attachments for all Machines. Sewing Machines for Rent. F. POPKIN,
410 W. 2nd St., Duluth, Minn.

Clairvoyant.

PROFESSOR MADAM QUINN, 622 West Superior street.

Board Wanted.

WANTED—TWO ROOMS WITH BOARD in quiet family by three elderly ladies. Address with particulars, D 37, Herald.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned doing business at Duluth, Minnesota, under the firm name and style of Crosby & Martindale, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr. Crosby succeeds to the business of the firm and is authorized to collect all amounts due it and will settle the indebtedness thereof.

GEO. H. CROSBY,
H. H. MARTINDALE.
Duluth, Minn., Jan'y. 2, 1901.

Herald Wants { 1 CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Rent—Houses.

THE RESIDENCE OWNED BY ROBERT Ray, and occupied by Don H. Bacon, is for rent. Apply on premises. 226 Fourth avenue east.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

For Rent—Rooms.

A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM FOR ONE or two gentlemen. 314 East Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, centrally located, modern. 121 West First street.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FRONT room, furnished or unfurnished; first floor. Gentlemen preferred. 206 East First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM—A nice, well-lighted, steam-heated room, one block from postoffice. Call at 523 West Second street.

Secret Societies.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting Jan. 21, 1901. Work, First degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 14, 1901. Work, First Degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 23, 1901. Work, M. M. degree. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, Jan. 15, 1901. Work, Templar Degree and Inspection. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred Lericheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. Master workman, J. A. Schumacher; recorder, W. W. Fenstemacher; financier, J. C. Walker, 810 East Seventh street; receiver, E. G. Wahlgren.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Phythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 W. Superior Street. G. H. Prudden, C. C. G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 106, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, Jan. 15, at 8 p. m. in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Rehder, N. G.; D. J. Dewar, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS. —Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer, Union depot.

U. C. T.

ZENITH, NO. 40, DULUTH, MINN. Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks' hall, Superior street. Paul W. Reimer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

Wanted—To Buy.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND HAND clothing and shoes. Will pay highest cash price. Send postal card and I will call. L. Goldberg, 26 West Superior street.

Hotels.

WHEN IN DULUTH STOP AT THE Scandia hotel, Sixth avenue west and Michigan street, opposite Union depot. European plan. Rooms 50c, $1.00 and $1.50. Good restaurant in connection.

WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee station. American or European plan. Everything new and modern.

Medical.

VIRTUAMA French treatment, both sexes, guaranteed to cure IMPOTENCY, gives vitality and vigor to all ages, restoring the desires, ambitions, aspirations of youth and health $2 or 3 for $5. Refuse cheap substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis. Complete line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

MEN NERVE BEANS restore weak parts, make men strong, vigorous, robust; married men, men intending to marry, should take a box; astonishing results; night losses stopped; power restored; $1 at Boyce's, Max Wirth's and other druggists; or mailed by Nerve Bean Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Railroad Watches.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

Employment Office.

LEWIS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FOR ladies. 131 West Superior street.

Dressmaking.

LADIES' WAISTS AND CHILDREN'S clothing made cheap at 1020 East Fourth street.

WANTED—CHILDREN'S DRESSMAKing at 917 London road. Enquire for Mrs. Lois Morgan, upstairs. For references go to dressmaking parlors 915 London road.

DRESSMAKER DESIRES WORK IN families. Perfect fit. Best of references given. Address or call at 609 East Third street.

Herald Wants { 1 CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Clairvoyant and Palmist.

CLARICE LE LONG, WHO READS the past, present and future, still has her dime social every Friday evening at 16 Second avenue west, room 3.

Clock Repairing.

YOUR CLOCK CALLED FOR, REpaired and delivered. All work guaranteed. Harris & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

Board Offered.

TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. 126 West Third street.

BOARD AND ROOMS—207 WEST SECond street.

A FIRST CLASS PRIVATE BOARDING house. All modern conveniences. 318 West Second street.

Wanted—To Borrow

WANTED—$200—WILL GIVE SECURIty and pay good interest. M 90, Herald.

House-Moving.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HOUSE - MOVING AND RAISING, smoke-stacks, also boilers moved in or outside the city by D. Mackenzie, 1521 East South street.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv..Duluth..Ar	p.m. 3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar..Proctor..Lv	p.m. 3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar..Iron Jctn.Lv	p.m. 1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar... Wolf ..Lv	p.m. 1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar. Virginia..Lv	p.m. 12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar. Eveleth ..Lv	p.m. 12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar.. Sparta.. Lv	p.m. 12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar. Biwabik..Lv	p.m. 12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar. Mtn. Iron..Lv	p.m. 12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar. Hibbing..Lv	p.m. 12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3 15 pm	Lv........Duluth........Ar	12 00 m
7 15 pm	Ar........Virginia........Lv	7:35 am
7 40 pm	Ar........Eveleth........Lv	7:35 am
7 50 pm	Ar........Ely........Lv	7:19 am

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†1 25 pm *11 25 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 55 pm *6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points.	*6 43 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	†11 58 am

Sleeper for 11:25 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 59 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 35 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm *7 30 pm *11 15 pm	Ashland and East Minn & Dakota Express Pacific Express	*11 15 am *7 10 am *7 00 pm
	"DULUTH SHORT LINE"	
†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis.	*8 45 am †2 10 pm *7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.

426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave		Arrive
**7 00 pm *7 15 am	**Ex. Saturday *Ex. Sunday. BOSTON LIMITED EXPRESS.	*8 30 am *8 00 pm

A Good Thing to Go by....

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.
(The Popular Thoroughfare)
—BETWEEN—
Duluth, Superiors, Etc.
—AND—
Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Etc.

Fast Trains; Pullman Palace Sleepers; Luxuriant Diners; Meals Served a la Carte.

J. G. POND, G. P. A., Milwaukee, Wis.
W. M. STEPHENSON, General Agent,
No. 430 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

The Pioneer Limited,
Only Perfect Train in the World.
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS.

J. T. CONLEY,
Assistant General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

SIXTEEN PAGES. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** SIXTEEN PAGES.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1901. TWO CENTS

RECORD OF PROGRESS

Ten Years' Growth of The Herald Under Its Present Management.

Steady and Rapid Increase In Circulation and Improved News Service.

At the stage of its growth where the demands of a steadily increasing circulation necessitates the introduction of new press facilities, the Herald takes occasion to call attention briefly to some of the striking points in its growth under the present management, now ten years in effect. After the fashion of political platforms, it "points with pride" to its career, which has been bound up so closely with every stage of the history of the city during that time, and in looking into the future it does not "view with alarm" the outlook either for Duluth or its favorite and leading newspaper, The Evening Herald, for both of which there is a promise of greatness soon to be realized.

As a Duluth institution, every step is to a great extent bound up with similar advancements on the part of the city, and The Herald expects to march abreast of the city in each of its future steps onward, and if possible to lead in that advance.

When the present management came into control of The Herald ten years ago its business office, editorial rooms and composing rooms were located on one floor of the Henderson block, at the corner of Fifth avenue west and Michigan street, covering a space about 50 feet by 40 feet. The press rooms were in the basement of the old Fargusson block, which was subsequently burned. The work up to and including the make-up of the formes was all done in the Henderson block, and the formes had to be carried to the Fargusson block press room, where the edition was run off and the papers distributed through various avenues.

In March, 1893, the plant was moved to its present location in The Herald building, but its ocupancy of that building in its varying stages is an index of the growth of the paper as an institution. It began by occupying the front fifty feet of the basement, the top floor, and the rear forty feet of the first floor, back of the present business offices. The press rooms were in the basement, the editorial rooms in the rear of the third floor, the composing rooms in the front of the same floor, and the business office in the rear of the first floor.

In the spring of 1897 the introduction of five Mergenthaler linotype machines caused an expansion in every direction. These five machines, the first to be introduced into Duluth, were placed in the old composing room in the front of the third floor, taking up all of the space used before that by the composing rooms. The rear half of the floor was cleaned out and turned into a large and commodious "ad" room, where the ad department is now located. It is not saying too much to add that it is one of the finest "ad" departments in the Northwest, well lighted, roomy, and supplied with the latest faces in ad type. This condition, combined with the skill and taste of the ad room force, is what makes The Herald "ads" famous.

This move dispossessed the editorial force of its quarters, forcing The Herald to spread out into another floor. The editorial rooms were placed on the second floor, practically all of which they now occupy, together with the telegraph operator's department, into which the news of the world comes singing over the wires. At the same time The Herald's space in the basement was expanded back to Michigan street, putting the entire floor in use. The circulation department was given most of the new space, and here nightly 300 newsies gathered to get their stocks of papers to be sold on the streets.

The business department found its old quarters in the rear of the first floor too crowded at this time, so a new arrangement was made. The old quarters were given up, and the large room fronting on Superior street was taken, giving the business office its present handsome and roomy quarters, a description of which will be found elsewhere.

The latest growth has been out of the present building and into an adjoining one. Nov. 1 of this year, preparatory to the reception of the new press which had been ordered several months before, a lease was closed for the greater part of the store room on Michigan street adjoining The Herald building on the east. A door had been cut through, and into the new room the mailing and newsboys' room has been moved. The new quarters of the mailing and circulating department have been fitted up with every possible convenience for the speedy preparation of papers for distribution. Only those who know the necessity newspapers are under of making mails promptly besides getting out the papers for local readers on time will realize the advantage that has been given by the new quarters, and such persons will admire the facilities that have been provided for those purposes.

The room left vacant by this move will be needed, every inch of it, for the new press and stereotyping outfits, which will occupy practically all of the basement floor hereafter. In the new space on Michigan street nightly the hundreds of newsboys and carriers will gather to distribute to subscribers and purchasers the large editions that The Herald is now putting out, and a visit to that vicinity during the hours when the paper is coming out will be well worth while. A visit to the Bethel when the annual Thanksgiving dinner is given will also convey an idea of what goes on nightly, for the same boys will be there to get their share of the Thanksgiving delicacies that are provided by the annual custom.

During The Herald's residence, therefore, in its present location, it has grown so that it now occupies practically all of The Herald building, besides a part of the building adjoining it on the east. When it started to occupy this building it used only a comparatively small amount of the space offered. Now its floor space is reckoned at considerably over 10,000 square feet.

These facts show what the growth in the facilities of The Herald have been. Every one of these moves has been made necessary by the increase in the business of the paper, as its growing influence and standing in the community have made its columns more and more desired by advertisers, and its issues have been more and more in demand in the city of Duluth and in the country tributary thereto, where the circulation of The Herald is growing apace as the country develops. What has caused this growth has been not only the growth in the city and the country surrounding it, but it is due in a large degree to the manner in which The Herald has stood for the cause of the people in all of their demands and wants. It will still stand for these things as the years of the new century roll by, and it will continue to grow as the city and the Duluth tributary country thrive.

Ten years ago, in the days of the Henderson block occupancy, The Herald came out in a 4-page edition of seven columns to the page, forming a remarkable contrast to the present editions of never less than eight pages and frequently sixteen pages when the press of news and advertising demand it. The difference in the amount of matter in the paper then as compared with now is further emphasized by the fact that the paper was then printed in large type, longprimer, while now, in order to get the matter demanding publication into reasonable compass, it is necessary to use the smaller faces of minion and nonpareil.

In those days twelve men did all the work about the paper, and now there are more than forty men steadily employed, to say nothing of thirty-three regularly salaried carriers and hundreds of newsboys and others whose livelihood depends more or less indirectly upon the paper.

Ten years ago the edition of The Herald was printed on a Babcock Dispatch press, which turned out one side of the paper first, and then printed the other side in a laborious process, after which the papers had to be folded by hand before they were ready for distribution. Such methods were possible in those days, for the list of subscribers to The Herald, though constantly growing, did not exceed 2500.

Under the present management the circulation began to push up rapidly, until in the spring of 1893 it had grown to such an extent that new press facilities were demanded, as the methods then in use were utterly inadequate. A Cox duplex press, what was then supposed to be particularly fast, and that printed and folded the papers complete from a big roll of white paper, was purchased, and matters in the circulation department were easier for several years. It was supposed when that press was purchased that it would serve for many years to come, no one dreaming that the increase in the circulation of The Herald would come rapidly enough to make it as much out of date as the old Babcock Dispatch in a few years.

But it was soon outgrown, and the friendly subscribers to The Herald who have patiently tolerated late delivery have known for some time that The Herald's press facilities were not up to the demands upon them for some time. Now The Herald is printing over 11,000 papers every night, with the number constantly growing, and it was utterly impossible for the Cox press, doing as well as it possibly could, to get out the papers in time for delivery at suitable hours. Hence it was that The Herald ordered and placed in position a Potter two-deck stereotyping press, which is now being used, and from which the printed and folded papers fly as a cloud that keeps several hands busy taking them away. A description of the new press will be found elsewhere, as well as of the stereotyping outfit that is its necessary accompaniment. The press is the same as those used by such papers as the Washington Star, the Chicago Chronicle, the Chicago Times-Herald, the St. Paul Dispatch, the Minneapolis Tribune and many others, and it is the fastest and best, the acme of the press-maker's art and ingenuity. It will supply the papers rapidly enough for a time, and when the circulation of The Herald outgrows it, as it is destined to do at no distant time, the only thing to do will be to get another just like it, unless invention produces something faster in the meantime.

This, briefly, has been the growth of The Herald, and some of the causes for it. In a general way this growth is public property, and the public has a knowledge of and interest in it. It is not to stop here. The Herald merely pauses at this point to call attention to it modestly, and then it will push on again to make another record.

THE HOME AND FORCE.

Occupies Great Part of Herald Building and Employs Many People.

The Herald building, centrally located in the business district of Duluth, is one of the most complete newspaper offices in the Northwest. With the exception of a small part of the first and second floors, the 3-story building, together with the basement and half the basement of the building adjoining The Herald on the east, is devoted entirely to newspaper purposes. The plant throughout is modern in point of construction and equipment. The various departments are connected by electric bell and speaking tube systems and pneumatic tubes for the transmission of copy from the first floor to the composing rooms.

The average person may think that with all the modern printing machinery, including some of the most marvelous inventions of the past century, that it does not require much of a force to get out a modern daily newspaper. However there are few business establishments in Duluth that employ as many men as The Herald. From managing editor down to carriers there are nearly 100 men on the regular monthly payroll, and there are about 350 newsboys that sell The Herald regularly.

Upon the business office more eyes are fixed than on any other department of the paper. It is the department through which comes the revenue of a paper. The Herald counting room is aranged on an attractive plan for the business man and advertiser as well as the employe. It occupies space on the first floor of the building.

In the rear of the counting room is a file of all the papers for the year and in another file are the Chicago, Twin City and Superior papers. These files prove a great convenience to advertisers and are open to all and easy of access. In a large vault are kept the bound files of The Herald for many years past.

The editorial rooms are located on the second floor. On ascending the stairway the casual visitor is guided to the editorial rooms by the continuous click of the telegraph instrument and typewriting machines. On this floor is located the room of the managing editor and editorial writer, the library, the exchange room, the Associated Press room, the telegraph editor's room and the city room.

From the telegraph editor's room comes all the news of the state and the world as furnished through the exclusive evening franchise of the Associated Press association, and a corps of able correspondents in nearly every town in Northern Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, as well as special correspondents in Washington and the Twin Cities. Although all the news rooms are small they are provided with an abundance of light and good ventilation.

On the third floor is the composition room, which is probably the most interesting in any newspaper plant. It is here that the typesetting machines are to be seen and once seen, never to be forgotten. There is no other mechanical invention that comes so near being human. The type is made by these machines, collected in galleys, placed in iron forms and then rushed down an elevator to the basement, where the stereotyping takes place. The composing room is under the management of Grant Penny, who has been with The Herald for nearly seventeen years.

In the "ad" room, which occupies the entire half of the third floor, Henry Dworschak is in charge and has been employed on this paper for sixteen years. It is the cohesion, dignity and beauty with which The Herald's ads are set up, as well as its large circulation that makes The Herald so popular with advertisers. Probably no advertising room in the Northwest has a more varied or better assortment of display and fancy "ad" type.

In the basement is the press room and storage room for the massive rolls of paper used on the new press. The mailing room and distributing room occupies half the basement of the Phillips block adjoining The Herald building on the east. This is properly under the circulating department which has been in charge of A. C. Pearson for the past eight years. The papers are distributed from this room to thirty-six regular carriers, 250 newsboys and news agents throughout the city. The noon edition of The Herald is gotten out in time to catch trains for Cloquet, Hinckley, Taylors Falls, White Bear, Foxboro, Sandstone and Grand Forks, while the later editions are gotten off in time for Ashland, Bessemer, Ironwood, Hurley, Brainerd, Winnipeg, Staples, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Jamestown, Spooner, Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire, Hibbing Virginia, Eveleth, Two Harbors, Tower, Ely, Houghton, Hancock, Calumet Ishpeming Negaunee, Marquette and all intermediate points. The mailing room is fitted out with mail sack appliances just like a post-office.

BUSINESS OFFICE AND FORCE.

Fine Office Arrangement—Men In the Business Department.

If William Randolph Hearst, the Napoleon of modern journalism of the "yellow" kind came to Duluth he most surely would pay a fraternal call to The Duluth Evening Herald.

If it were Mr. Hearst's first visit to the Zenith City, and his keen eyes failed to note the location of the home of The Herald, he probably would ask a policeman, and the polite guardian of the peace would say: "Two blocks further, Sir, at No. 220 West Superior street."

When the peerless journalist approached No. 220 West Superior street his eyes would fall upon a handsome four-story brick building, of modern architecture. To the right he would observe broad and easy iron steps leading to a floor with about the largest plate glass front that there is in the city. On that elegant plate glass front he would see these words in letters almost as large as life:

Daily. Weekly.

EVENING HERALD.

Three Editions Daily.

Use The Herald Want Columns for Results.

Climbing the flight of easy steps and turning to the left, the visitor would find himself in the business office of the paper. For those who may be from Boston, or closely wedded to ways conventional, and therefore averse to visiting with The Herald without an introduction, despite Mr. Hearst's democratic ways, here is the introduction, right from the typewriter, type setting machine, stereotyping machine and perfecting press that talks at the rate of 12,000 copies an hour.

The Duluth Evening Herald was founded about eighteen years ago, and has been owned by The Duluth Printing and Publishing company for the last ten years. The present quarters were occupied eight years ago, but most of that is another story. This conversation will be confined to the business office, its magnitude, growth and the personnel of those engaged therein.

The business office in the present building first composed a floor space 25 by 45 feet in area. In the spring of 1897 the space in the rear of the building, facing Michigan street, was given up for quarters on the Superior street front, with an area of 25 by 70 feet, and that space already is hardly adequate, so rapidly has the business grown and expanded.

The Herald's counting room is the finest, without doubt, of any daily paper west of Chicago. The fixtures are of quarter-sawed oak, with oxidized wrought iron trimmings, plate glass and marble. In addition to the natural light from the handsome plate glass front, there are both gas and electric lights. There are pneumatic and speaking tubes connecting this department with the editorial, composing, mailing and press rooms. There is a spacious vault where are kept the files of the paper, and other important documents. The counters are most convenient and the various desks are of the best. The interior decorations are in keeping with the fixtures and fittings and attractive pictures hang upon the walls.

The extreme front of the counting room, looking out upon Superior street, with its busy traffic, is used by the general manager as a general or reception office. It is supplied with comfortable furniture and has an atmosphere that makes one welcome and promotes the transaction of business. Handsome portraits of Henry Wattersen and Thurlow Weed, journalistic patron saints, as it were, hang over the desk, and the leading exchanges are there. The present management has been in charge just ten years. When it came in the paper had but four pages regularly, with four pages, eight columns, on Saturday and less than 2200 circulation. There was an antiquated press, and the pressroom was a block from the other departments of the paper. Another column will tell the story of affairs as they are today.

Next in order of location in the counting room is the desk and window of H. S. Mills, who efficiently serves as advertising checker, presides more or less at the money drawer, and performs several other duties of a varied nature. Mr. Mills has had an experience in both

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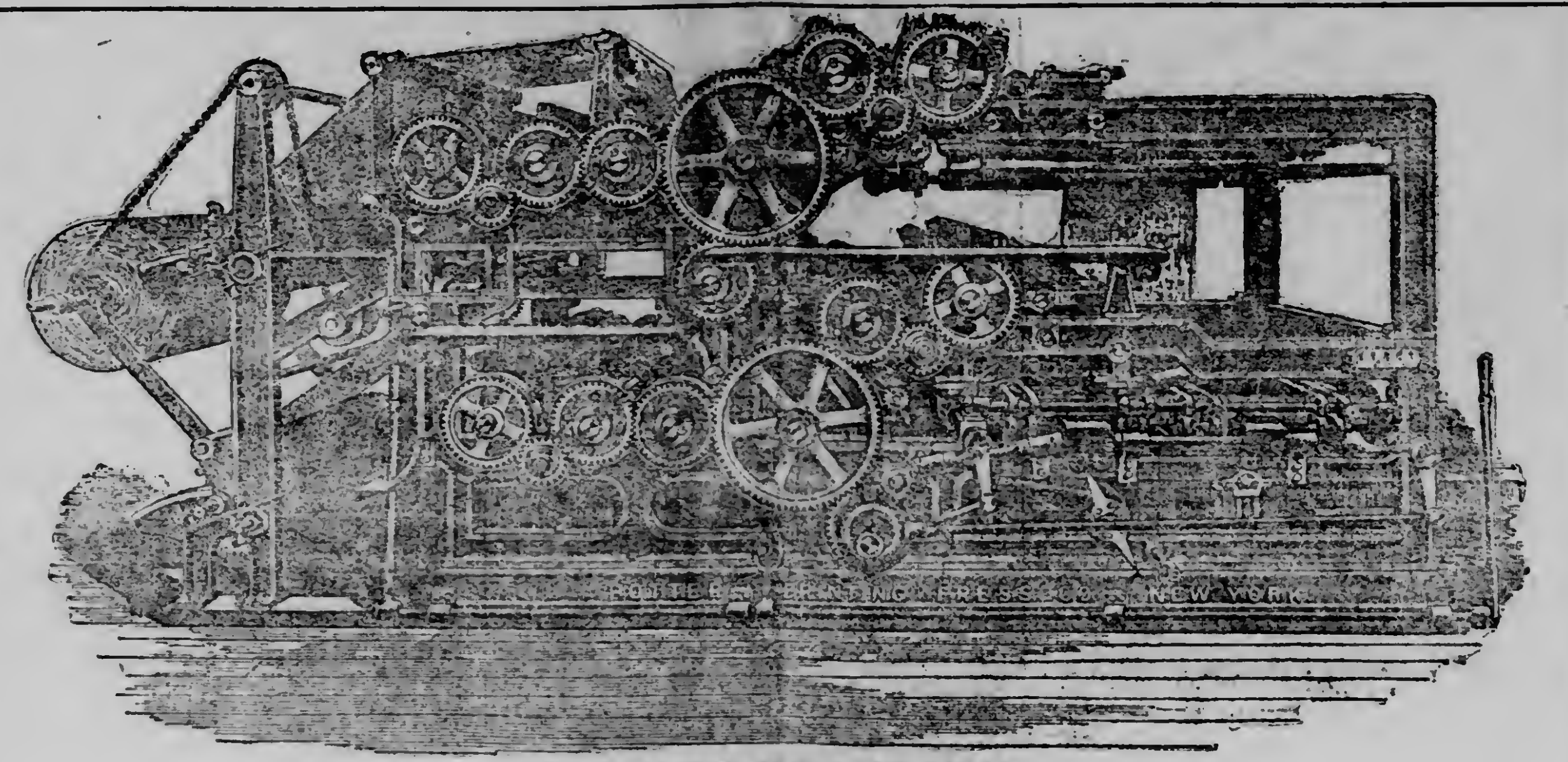
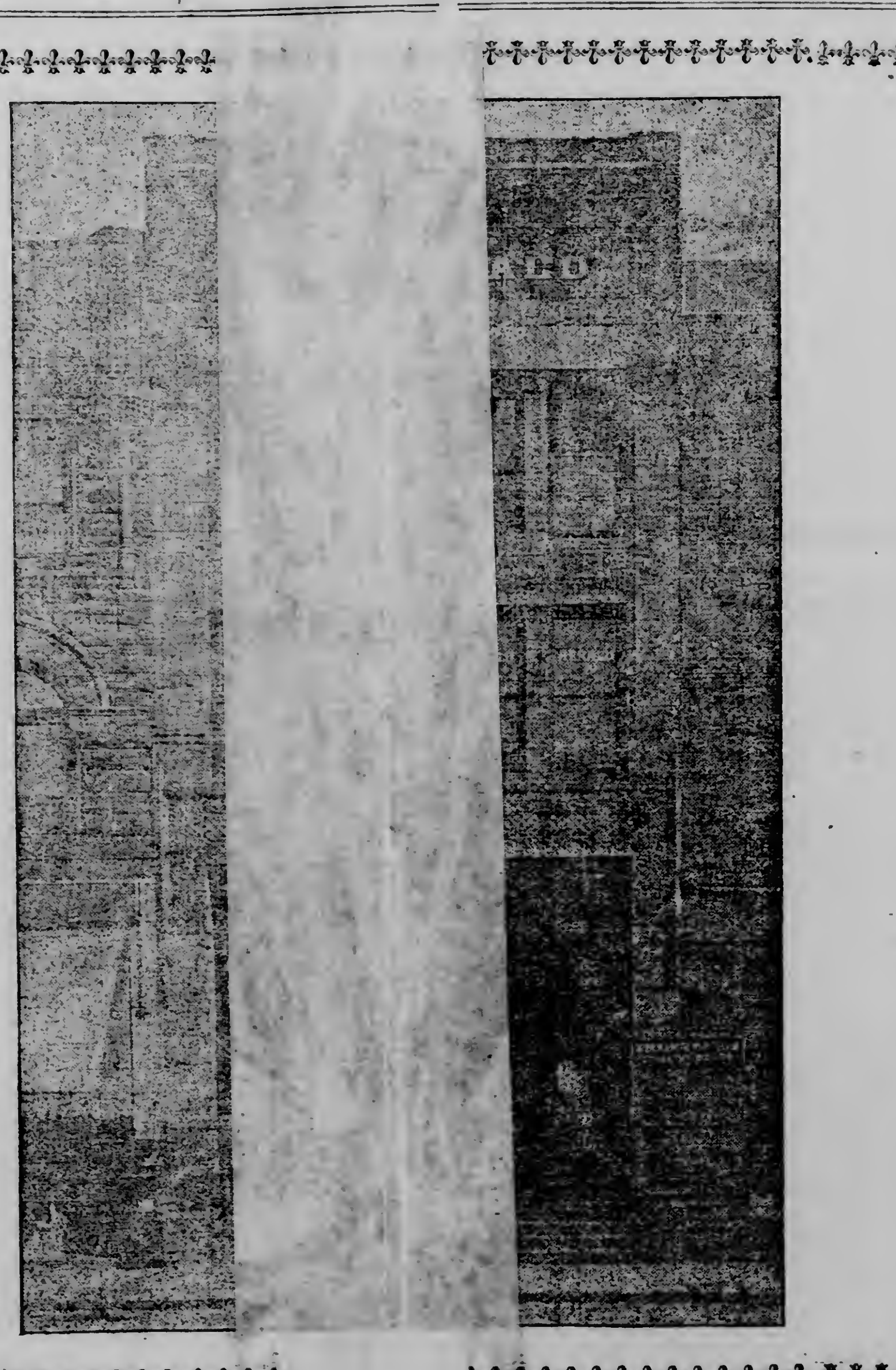

POTTER PRINTING PRESS CO. NEW YORK

THE HERALD'S NEW FAST PRESS.



UP-TO-DATE MACHINERY

New Web Perfecting Potter Press Is Installed By The Herald.

Has Capacity of Twenty-four Thousand Eight-Page Papers Hourly.

The new press which has just been installed in The Herald office, from which this issue of the paper comes forth, is the finest type of press that is to be found today. There are a number of different styles of web perfecting presses and there are some larger and faster than the one The Herald has installed, but there is no finer piece of machinery in this line made. In every detail it is complete; in its entire equipment it is the most thoroughly up-to-date thing that can be had in the line of a printing press. The strides that have been made in a few years in the manufacture of printing presses is almost as remarkable as the development of electrical machinery. It is not so many years since the old Washington hand press was a good type of press, but the country office which today relies on one is a small one, indeed. The cylinder press has supplanted that. After the single cylinder press came the double cylinder and then presses much on the same order, but with several cylinders.

The invention of the web perfecting press was the beginning of a new era in the growth of newspapers, and the advance made in the past twenty or thirty years has been wonderful. Large circulations have become the order of the day and the people have become readers of newspapers. The man, woman or child resident in a city who does not read either a morning or evening newspaper, is an exception and country residents generally have several weeklies at their disposal. It is a reading public that this country has today and this fact is due more to the newspapers than to any other influence.

Less than ten years ago The Herald was printed on a Babcock Dispatch press. It is a good type of press for use on country papers and at that time the edition of The Herald, which was about 2200 copies daily, was run off in fairly good time on it. The paper was then only four pages in size and could be printed only by placing the four pages on the press at one time, printing one side of the sheet, turning it and then cutting making a complete paper at every impression and getting the edition off in about one hour and a half of time.

It took less than a year to see the facilities of this press cramped. The demands of the advertisers necessitated the increase of the paper to eight pages and it was no longer possible to print a paper at one impression. Four pages had to be printed at one time and then the sheet turned and the other four printed. It took just twice as long to run off the same number of papers as formerly and the management saw that a new press must be installed at as early a date as possible. The purchase of a Cox duplex machine followed and it was first used in 1893. At that time the management of the paper expected it to serve for at least ten years. It is a flat bed perfecting press. The speed is about 4000 papers an hour and the paper is printed directly from the type, the forms resting on two beds over which a large cylinder rolls and takes the impression. The installation of this press was a great relief and its much greater capacity enabled the paper to get on the streets and to its subscribers at a much earlier time than heretofore.

Within five years' time, however, that press, which at the time of its installation was such an advance over what The Herald had formerly had, had been outgrown. For two years' time The Herald has really been cramped in so far as its press facilities are concerned and the edition has always been later than that of an evening paper ought to be. The complaints of subscribers as to the lateness of delivery have been justified, but it was beyond the power of the management to rectify for the time being.

With the use of this new press, however, all will be changed. Instead of requiring three hours' time to run off the edition, thus making the last papers come off the press after 7 o'clock, the whole edition will be run off in about an hour's time and even faster, if desired, when only eight pages are run.

This new press, of which a good cut appears on this page, is manufactured by the Potter Printing Press company, of Plainfield, N. J. It is a double deck, angle bar web perfecting press. It occupies floor space 17 feet long and 12 feet wide and 7 feet high. It will print four, six, eight, ten, twelve or sixteen pages at one time and will turn them out folded and ready for delivery or mailing. When eight pages or less are printed it can be used double; that is, a double set of plates can be used and two papers turned out where one is otherwise. The capacity of the press is 12,000 16-page papers every hour. Therefore, where the double run is made with eight pages or less in size, the capacity is just double. Four, six or eight page papers can be turned out at the fast rate of 24,000 an hour. Beginning with a 10-page paper and running up to sixteen, the run must be single and the capacity is 12,000 an hour. Every paper is cut and folded and when so desired can be pasted.

One feature which will please every reader will be the absence of those little catches which have always been between the second and third pages as it comes forth from the old press, the Cox duplex. Just why these little catches should be there has puzzled most of The Herald's readers and has caused more than one to use bad language for, when he attempted to turn the paper quickly, he has sometimes torn the sheet half in two. The new press may therefore be a reducer of profanity. Those little catches were absolutely necessary to draw the sheet through the folder. There was no way to avoid, but now all is changed and each paper will come forth with a clear cut and nothing to mar the serenity of the reader.

On this large machine there are four ink fountains and the ink is distributed from these by twenty-eight rollers, seven to each fountain. Two large rolls of paper at one end, as shown in the cut, supply the press and the papers, as before stated, come out printed, cut, folded and pasted.

This is not the first issue of The Herald which has come from this new press. It was first put in use last Monday, but the installing of such a large piece of machinery, with so many details to be adjusted, is always a work of more or less time, and the best of which this new machine is capable has not been seen. The improved appearance of The Herald has been remarked upon very generally. Wednesday evening The Herald consisted of twelve pages, Thursday evening ten, last evening twelve and today sixteen pages, and each issue was all in one part, instead of two, as formerly when the issue ran above eight pages.

Within a week or so everything in the press room will be running smoothly and visitors will then be welcome to view the new press and the stereotyping department. Of course while the work of adjusting it and getting everything into shape for satisfactory work is under way it is hardly practicable to admit visitors.

STEREOTYPING DEPARTMENT.

New and Interesting Feature Made Necessary By New Press.

The introduction of this new press has made necessary the addition of another department to The Herald office, and to the average person it will probably be one of the most interesting of all to be found in the plant. This is a stereotyping department. When the jump is made from a Cox duplex press to a faster one, the paper can no longer be printed from the type. The form as it comes from the composing room, after it is made up by the foreman, must be put through a process which will enable the casting of a plate that will be circular in form, and this plate must be clamped to a cylinder on the press. Everything about this fast press is in rolls and cylinders; there are no flat parts.

The process which the form goes through is decidedly interesting. In the first place, a "form" is a page of type or "matter," made up as it will appear in the paper, and locked into an iron "chase." These forms are made up on small tables now, instead of on the old imposing stones, which are familiar to everyone who has visited the mechanical department of the ordinary newspaper. These stones have given place to sixteen small iron tables, just large enough for a page. As soon as a form is made up the table, which is on rollers, is run on to the elevator and drops to the basement, where the stereotyping department is located. It might be remarked here that the fact that the tables must be dropped as well as the forms necessitated an enlargement of the elevator. Formerly only the forms went down and the space occupied was very small.

When the form reaches the stereotyper the making of a matrix or mold from which a casting may be made at once begins. Sheets of paper mache are spread over the form and these are beaten all over until every impression has been conveyed. A blanket is then put over it and it is put on the steam table. Here it remains for about four minutes, going through a baking process. The steam table which has been installed in The Herald is a double one, in that it will take in two forms at one time.

When the form comes out of the steam table the matrix is complete and goes to the casting box. This is circular in form and the matrix fits in in just the form required of the plate which is to go on the press. A furnace with a great pot filled with molten type metal has been going all this time, and a ladle full of hot metal is dipped up and poured into the casting box. As soon as that is set and cooled, the casting or plate is removed. It is quickly put on the "trimmer," a machine which cuts off the surplus metal. From there it passes to the "shaver," which cuts the concave surface to a uniform thickness in every part, just that required for the press, and finally goes to a "finishing block," where it is put through the final polishing and made ready for the press. The casting box is fitted with running water so that it may be quickly cooled.

It is in this department that time counts dearly. From the time a form lands in the stereotyping room it should not be more than ten or eleven minutes before it is placed on the press. Of course all of the forms do not go down at one time, but follow one another through the day, begining at about 10:30 o'clock. During the last hour before going to press four forms will probably go down ordinarily. The press should be running within fifteen minutes of the time the last form goes down.

To drive the press, a 15-horse power dynamo of the latest and finest type has been installed. The machinery in the

(Continued on Page 12.)

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

NEW BOLEROS FROM PARIS
and Other 1901 Novelties.

The first hints of 1901 newness are already in the Store—Beautiful Boleros for party, theater or any kind of evening wear.

Combinations of Gold and Persian effects on Bolten cloth—are new—or plain White Taffeta with area effect of Gold—quite needless to say that there's nothing like them at the head of the lakes, or won't be for many weeks. Three styles and prices—$5.50, $9.75 and $12.50.

New Persian Gold and White Collars—

Boleros—of Gold and Black Jet—$3.50 and $5.50.

Boleros of Velvet—with applique of Gold, White or Black—$4.25.

Lace Collars—for party, theater or evening wear—smart with any waist.

NEW GOLD TRIMMINGS
Of Every Sort.

Gold Frogs and Coat Fasteners—now in great demand—ask to see them.

"L'Aiglon" Belts—satin and velvet—with satin ribbon pendants and gold spikes.

New Belts in black, red and white with gold stripes and "L'Aiglon" buckle.

Corded Satin Belts, with medallion and "L'Aiglon" buckles.

Belts of plain and fancy gold belting, with medallion buckles.

The new Persian Belting in beautiful colors—also used for trimming bands.

BELTING.

Gold on white and plain gold belting, in all widths.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

A PROTEST.

Polish Catholics Do Not Want to Use the English Language.

Milwaukee, Jan. 12.—The Polish Association of America, in session at St. Hyacinth's church in this city, adopted strong resolutions protesting against the order of several Catholics bishops requiring the preaching in Catholic churches to be in the English tongue, and that the catechism be taught in the parochial schools in the English instead of the Polish language.

The order against which the resolutions are aimed is that which has been issued by Bishops Eis, of Marquette, and Messemer, of Green Bay, which provides that there shall be a certain number of English sermons in each church in their parishes during a month, and that the catechism shall be taught in the parochial schools in the English language.

FOR LABOR COMMISSIONER.

St. Paul Union Man Recommend Edward Lott.

St. Paul, Jan. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—A delegation from the Trades and Labor assembly and the Painters' union of St. Paul called on Governor Van Sant today and presented an endorsement of Charles W. Douglas for night watchman at the capitol and Edward Lott as labor commissioner.

Capt. W. F. Cross, of Red Wing, called on the governor and presented an application for appointment as military storekeeper, adding one more to the list of Goodhue county candidates.

James A. Martin, the new executive clerk, took possession of his desk in the governor's office today.

The presidential electors will meet in the governor's office at noon on Monday to prepare their report and appoint one of their members to carry the report to Washington.

Hot History.

The ancients kept healthy and cured disease by heat. Our bath removes all dirt from within as other baths from the outside. Protects from penalty of beraking natures' laws. Gratified any appetite to excess? If so, the penalty swift and sure, may only be avoided by this hot air bath. Be clean within. Pure blood makes sound body. All need it.

UNION MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
Room 11, Phoenix Block.

The Woodmen Election.

The list of delegates elected to the state convention of the Modern Woodmen of America was incorrectly given yesterday. The convention of the county elected as delegates: S. W. Hill, C. E. Dice, W. L. Bernard and A. E. Halvorson, of Duluth camp; J. A. Scott, of Old Hickory camp; C. F. Wieberg, of Imperial camp; J. D. Murphy, of Tower camp, who were instructed to use their efforts for the election of C. E. Dice and C. F. Wieberg as delegates to the head camp convention held in June, 1901, at St. Paul.

Duluth camp 2341, M. W. A., installed the newly-elected officers Wednesday night. A. E. Halvorson was installing officer and William Marquart marshal. The following officers were installed: Venerable consul, C. E. Dice; worthy advisor, W. L. Bernard; banker, N. N. Oie; clerk, M. L. Fraser; assistant clerk, V. A. Talafons; escort, George P. Miller; watchman, A. Angvick; sentry, Charles Gann; manager, 3 years Swan Hanson; Retiring Venerable Consul A. E. Halvorson and W. L. Bernard were presented with suitable tokens for their past services and following this there was dancing and supper was served.

VERY UGLY STORIES

Misconduct on the Part of Passengers and Crew of Steamer Russie.

ACTRESSES FAVORED

Officers Charged With Making Them Unfair Allowance of Dainties.

Paris, Jan. 12.—Ugly stories are leaking out concerning the behavior of part of the crew of the steamer Russie, wrecked off Faraman, Bouches Du Rhone, Monday, whose crew and passengers, numbering 102 persons, were rescued by boats from the shore yesterday.

The Matin publishes an interview with a passenger who said the conduct of some of the sailors was beneath contempt. The first mate had to enforce obedience at the muzzle of a revolver, and was obliged to pass the nights with a loaded revolver in his hand. These assertions are confirmed by two lady passengers. The other passengers, adds the correspondent, while praising the officers, maintained a significant silence regarding the seamen.

A correspondent of the Echo de Paris alleges that discord prevailed on board, giving the conduct of two women, vaudeville artists, and certain other passengers, declaring that scandalous incidents occurred in the smoking room, between them and some of the officers, in spite of the fact that all on board appeared to be on the threshold of death. The correspondent adds:

"It is asserted that the officers surreptitiously favored these women, giving them an unfair allowance of biscuits and oranges. These rumors spread to the crew, who seized on them as a pretext to start a little mutiny. The seamen refused to do duty, saying there was no longer any discipline on board; that in the face of the common peril everyone had the right to save his own skin and that the common danger made all equal.

"Matters came to such a point that the first mate, after a refusal of obedience, was oblige dto threaten the mutineers with a revolver. Order was restored, but not entirely, as the quarrel broke out anew on landing."

A correspondent of the Petit Parisien sends the following statement: "A sailor tells me that when the Carro lifeboat ran alongside the Russie, Capt. Jouve stood at the gangway with a revolver in his hand to prevent any incident calculated to jeopardize the good order of the disembarkation."

CHINA TO SIGN.

Her Peace Commissioners Instructed to Sign Note of Powers.

Pekin, Jan. 12.—The Chinese peace commissioners have received orders from the court to sign the joint note of the powers.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The state department is still without any advices from Minister Conger, either as to the signing of the peace treaty, or as to today's report that the Chinese envoys have received orders from the court to sign. So far as the department is informed, the status at Pekin remains unchanged.

SHE WANTS THE BODY.

Alleged Widow of Johann Mueller Up From Detroit

West Superior, Jan. 12.—Johann Mueller died here three years ago. Now it appears that he left mining properties worth about $250,000. Three women, each claiming to be his widow, are trying to substantiate that claim. Mrs. Katherine Mueller is here trying to get permission from the health department to exhume the body and take it to Detroit, Mich., for burial. Health Commissioner Gould refused to sign the permit until presented with satisfactory evidence of the identity of the widow.

CAUGHT IN THE ICE.

Pacific Coast Mail Steamer Abandoned By Her Crew.

San Francisco, Jan. 12.—Word was received today at the Merchants' exchange that the overdue United States mail steamer Tilamook had been caught in the ice at Kodiak and abandoned by her crew.

The captain and crew are reported to be on their way to Seattle.

A SOCIALIST TALKS.

Severely Arraigns German Secretary of the Interior.

Berlin, Jan. 12.—In the richstag today Herr Fischer, Social Democrat, seized the opportunity of the debate on the home office estimates to make a violent attack on Count Von Posadowsgy-Wehner, the secretary of the interior, in conection with the recent 12,000-marks scandal (that amount having been contributed for the furtherance of the antistrike bill). He proposed the appointment of a committee to investigate the political and financial relations between the home office and the Central Union of German Manufacturers and other organizations.

CONDITION SERIOUS.

Crawfordville, Ind., Jan 12.—Much apprehension is felt here regarding the condition of Maurice Thompson, the author, who has been ill for two months. The attending physician says the case is one of chronic grip, and that he sees little prospects for immediately recovery.

CONTINUE FIGHT PREPARATIONS.

Cincinnati, Jan. 12.—The directors of the Saengerfest Athletic association today renewed their denials of all reports about the Jeffries-Ruhlin fight being declared off and continued making preparations for the fight. Mayor Fleischmann said that he never promised to give the permit at any given time in advance and that he will not give it until the day before the contest. The betting still is at odds that the fight will come off at Cincinnati.

NOT IN LINE.

Hill Considered a Gold Democrat and Not Eligible For Senatorship.

St. Paul, Jan. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Last night's announcements of the candidacy of Lowry and Bixby have not yet had time to have any effect, as most of the members of the two houses are out of the city. The fight in this city will begin to warm up early in the week and in the meantime the managers of the various candidates are preparing for the active work of the week.

Tams Bixby was in evidence about the cpitol early in the day and later showed himself about the hotels. He is very confident of the outcome of the fight, although not making any strong claims for himself. He said he thought one candidate at this stage of the game had just as much chance as any other, without regard to the number of votes already pledged.

Evans has by no means lost heart, but declares that he is weeding out his fighting force, desiring only those who were thoroughly loyal to him. He says that he can go into the caucus with at least fifteen votes above any other candidate, and is confident others will come to him within a few ballots.

The Lowry campaign goes on as heretofore, perhaps a little more openly, but scarcely any more vigorously since it has been vigorous for some days.

The repeated attempts to bring J. J. Hill into the fight are somewhat puzzling, for Mr. Hill is generally believed to be a gold Democrat and therefore, perhaps, not exactly in line for a Republican caucus nomination.

ELECTS OFFICERS.

West End Bryan Club Holds an Enthusiastic Meeting.

The West End Byran club held an enthusiastic meeting last evening in Sloan's hall and elected the following officers: Samuel Kielley, president; E. F. Heller, vice president; A. A. Holt, secretary, and Joseph Nylander, treasurer.

The club discussed plans for the approaching campaign for aldermen in the Seventh and Sixth wards and endorsed Frank Schaffer for re-election in the Sixth.

At the same time the Bryan club was in session the West End Republican club was in session in an adjoining room, and this gathering, it is said, endorsed George McAdams for alderman from the Sixth.

The Matinee Musicale.

The program for the matinee musical for Monday afternoon has been arranged by Miss Senior, Mrs. Stephenson and Miss Hunter, and it is as follows:

Modern Virtuosi ....
Piano quartet—"Merry Wives of Windsor" .... Nicolai
Mrs. Millen, Mrs. MacLean, Mrs. Stephenson, Mrs. McKindley.
(a.) "Cradle Song" ....
Jessie Gaynor.
(Violin obligato by Miss Bagley).
(b.) "The Violet" ....
Helen Hood.
(c.) "Djala" ......Margaret Rathbun Lang
Miss Rena Smith.
Violin solo—"Reverie" ....Saucauier
Miss Alice Magley.
Vocal solo—"Lascia Chio Pianga"..Handel
Miss McKay.
"Raphsodie, No. 6".................... Liszt
Mrs. Millen.
Vocal solo—"Spring Tide" ....Becker
Miss Smith.
"Marc Militar" ....Schubert-Tausig
Miss Grace Senior.

Mrs. Stephenson and Mrs. Tyler, accompanist.

KRUGER'S HEALTH.

Not Believed In London That He Is Dangerously Ill.

London, Jan. 12.—Nothing is known here to confirm the Davis report, published in the United States, that President Kruger is seriously ill, and in danger. He had practically recovered from his illness on Jan. 9, when his physician ceased issuing bulletins regarding his health.

Doctors Vinkhuysen and Coert say Mr. Kruger is completely restored to health. Divine service tomorrow will, however, be held at his hotel, as he does not wish to go out in the cold weather.

HAY-PAUNCEFOTE TREATY.

It Is Now Receiving Consideration In London.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Official information has reached the state department to the effect that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, as amended by the United States senate is now under consideration by the British cabinet officials with a view to finally determining whether the instrument, in its amended form, shall be agreed to or not. Beyond the fact that the document itself is now before the officials for final action, the state department is not advised, and there is no intimation at hand as to the probable result of the conferences now going on. That it is actully taken up gives promise that an answer one way or the other will be speedily forthcoming, and that there will be no long drawn out delay over the negotiations.

The fact that the treaty is now being actively considered in London naturally has excited much speculation here as to the final outcome, but the state department is unable to confirm any of the rumors as to probable acceptance. There is a feeling prevalent, however, unofficially expressed, by those who have followed the recent course of affairs, that the indications are favorable to an acceptance. It is pointed out in this connection by an official that if a rejection had been contemplated it probably would have been made at once, whereas the delay of about two weeks since the amended treaty reached the London foreign office, gave evidence of a desire on the part of the cabinet officials there to consider the matter with much deliberation in the hope of bringing the two governments into agreement.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Miscellaneous business of a local character was transacted by the house at the opening of the session today.

The house has resumed consideration of the rivers and harbors bill.

Several relief bills were passed. A request of unanimous consent to consider a bill to restore Frank B. Case, of Missouri, to his rank in the United States navy was objected to by Mr. Hopkins. Case con tracted color blindness while serving on the Jeannette relief expedition.

GRIP EPIDEMIC.

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 12.—An epidemic of the grip has spread with alarming rapidity through the university the past few days. The head nurse at the infirmary said today that 18 cases are now in the university hospital, which means that every ward is occupied with a patient. There also are several lighter cases confined to rooms in the dormitories.

MR. HAY QUITE WELL.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Secretary Hay transacted considerable business at his home today, but as there was nothing of pressing need, requiring his presence at the state department, he did not resume his official duties there. He appears to be quite recovered from his recent ailment.

BUILDERS OF SHAMROCK II.

London, Jan. 12.—The Dennys, officially corroborated the oft-denied statement that the firm is building Sir Thomas Lipton's America cup challenger, the Shamrock II. today gave out the following: "Little progress has yet been made, but the arrangements have all been completed for rapid construction."

IN SANTO DOMINGO

Action To Be Taken To Protect the American Interests There.

A PRIVATE CONTROL

Of the Finances Has Existed But Government Has Taken Hold.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The government probably will take cognizance of the troubles in Santo Domingo and will take such action as is necessary for the protection of American interests there. Thus far, however, the state department has not heard from Consul General Maxwell on the report that the Santo Domingan government has resumed the direction of its own financial affairs, thus terminating the system by which the American syndicate collected the duties and paid the debts of the government. This plan of private management was adopted some years ago and it is understod that some Belgian bond holders raised an objection to it, this objection terminating in the present course of the Santo Domingan authorities. The state department will, however, await information from Consul General Maxwell before taking action.

Messrs. Holls, Abbott and Ward, of New York, representing the Santo Domingo Improvement company, have held lengthy conferences with Acting Secretary of State Hill and Solicitor Penfield of the state department, concerning the reported repudiation of the company's grant by Santo Domingo. It is understood that a line of action is being formulated and that a cable message of inquiry has been sent to our representative in Santo Domingo.

NOT IN A RING.

In Former Days Fist Fights at West Point Were Impromptu.

West Point, Jan. 12.—When the congressional investigating committee today resumed its probing into hazing at the United States military academy there was an unusual large gathering of spectators in the examination room. The first witness today was Col. A. L. Mills, superintendent of the academy. The witness said that he graduated from West Point in June, 1879. During his experience as a cadet, he said, that fourth-class men were required to be obedient and respectful to the upper class men, but not in the same measure which they were obliged to recognize the authority of a member of the academy faculty.

The same demerit system which now exists was then in vogue.

"Did they have class scrapping committees then?" asked Judge Smith.

"They did not."

"Did they have fists fights to a finish, with referees, seconds and time keepers."

"Not that I can recall. I think there were only three fights during my academic term. These were of an impomptu nature and I think the contestants were all first class men."

Judge Smith asked a number of questions bearing on the surveilance of the movement of cadets at night, and elicited the information that no officer is supposed to be awake all night in order to see that the cadets do not go outside of the post reservations.

TO GO BACK.

A Belief That Henry Wolfer Will Again Be Prison Manager.

St. Paul, Jan. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The state prison board met with Governor Van Sant late this afternoon. There is a general understanding that the result of the meeting will be a change in warden, Gen. Reeve retiring and Henry Wolfer returning to his old place, notwithstanding Mr. Wolfer's emphatic declaration that he has no intention of returning to the prison.

Governor Van Sant very much desires the return of Mr. Wolfer to the head of the prison management.

The members of the board are not finding fault with Warden Reeve, but he does not like the work and prefers to engage in another line of business.

IT IS UNFOUNDED.

Report of Cession of a Chinese Railroad to Russia.

London, Jan. 12.—The foreign office here declares the report of the cession of the new Chwang-Shan-Hai Kuan railroad to Russia by Lord Salisbury, as announced by the Daily Chronicle, this morning, is unfounded. It points out that Great Britain has no power to cede it, as the railroad is Chinese property. Moreover it is stipulated that it shall not be mortgaged to any foreign government or company. There have been reports that Russian agents are endeavoring to buy out the British interests, but the British are not connected therewith.

Representations have been made to Russia on behalf of English bondholders, as the Russian officials' acts are considered to have exceeded the military requirements, and the question of compensation will come up when the line is restored to its owners. A convention on this subject is now under discussion.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, Wm. A. Abbett.

Olander's—Pure drugs at right prices.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. No washing $18 per month. 1105 London Road.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. Culkin, Hunter's Park.

SEA AMAZON

Louise Baker, the Yankee Marine, In the War of 1812.

Served In Three Famous Sea Fights Disguised as a Man.

It is known that one woman, Miss Remson, who called herself Robert Shurtliff, served in the revolutionary war in the disguise of a man, and it is a fact less generally known that several women enlisted as privateers in the war of 1812 in the garb of men, and though some of them were detected, at least one instance is on record of a woman thus serving without her sex becoming known until she was captured by the enemy and conducted to prison, when she confessed the deception in order to avoid incarceration. Now Edgar S. Maclay, the naval historian, has discovered the autobiography written in 1816 of a woman who enlisted as a marine on the famous frigate Constitution, Capt. Isaac Hull, and served throughout the war of 1812, receiving an honorable discharge under her assumed name of George Baker on the cessation of hostilities.

While Miss Baker was in this ship she took active part in three of the most celebrated naval engagements of those days, namely, the action with the Guerriere, that with the Java and that with the Cyane and Levant. In the second engagement the musket she was firing was struck by a grape shot and the butt shattered so that another musket was handed to her.

Mr. Maclay has carefully examined this autobiography, brown with age, wormeaten and crumbling to pieces and in some places illegible with time, and is satisfied as to its correctness in all matters pertaining to the cruises of the Constitution, says the New York Sun. As to other parts they are presumably correct. The woman called herself Louise Baker, the surname being assumed to save the name of her family from discredit. She was the daughter of well-to-do parents living near Boston, was betrayed at the age of 17 and therefore ran away to Boston. There she was inveigled into a den, where she remained three years. After relating these facts her autobiography continues:

"In 1812, forming the acquaintance of a young man, the first lieutenant of a privateer then lying in a neighboring port, who in the course of an evening's conversation humorously observing that had he been born a female his disposition would have been the same to rove about and see the world. I suggested to him the difficulty that must attend him exposed as he must be to the insults of such who conceived it no dishonorable action to insult a female who should presume thus to venture abroad alone and unprotected. To which he replied: 'Were I a female, and disposed to travel, I would assume a different dress from that usually worn by your sex, which I am confident would rather expose me to injury than afford me protection. I would garb myself as a male and, for such, pass among all those with whom I might have occasion to associate. This I am confident I could effect and travel abroad both by sea and land, with proper precaution without exposing my sex.'

"From this moment I became dissatisfied with my situation in life. New projects occupied my mind. Ashamed to return to my abused parents whom I had so long deserted I felt now no other disposition than in a disguise to visit other parts of the country and to pursue a course of life less immoral and destructive to my peace and happiness in this life. Having provided everything necessary for my entrance in a new character on the stage of life, I seized upon a favorable opprotunity early one morning, to equip myself therefor. Being garbed completely in a sailor's suit, I quit unnoticed my lodgings and passed into the public street.

"From my awkward appearance in attempting to assume the character of a male, I was not without my fears that I should be suspected, nor were my apprehensions relieved until passing through Court street, I ventured to accost one of my own sex, who answering with a ready 'Yes sir,' strengthened my confidence that I should pass for a male. I bent my course toward the old market, where, entering a victualling cellar, I procured breakfast there. The remainder of the day I spent in rambling about the town. Lodgings I obtained without difficulty, and the next morning sought a passage for the southward. This it was difficult to obtain at this time as the harbor being closely blockaded by the enemy, no vessel would venture abroad, and for the want of founds not being enabled to travel by land, I was compelled reluctantly to give up the idea of a Southern excursion.

"Passing through Fish street, I entered a house where there was a public rendezvous for the enlisting of men to go on board one of the United States frigates then lying in the harbor and shortly bound on a cruise. (This was the famous 44-gun frigate Constitution, Capt. Isaac Hull, which had just arrived in Boston after her celebrated escape from the British squadron off Sandy Hook.) Encouraged by the active part which one of my sex had taken in the late American war (the revolution) without exposing her sex, I viewed this as a favorable opportunity to try my fortune in the public service of my country, provided I could avoid the search which new recruits generally undergo. This I succeeded in doing by an artful stratagem, and entered as a marine, received my advance and clothing and next day was taken on board.

"New scenes now opened to my view. Pains were taken by the officers of the marines to instruct me in the manual exercise, of which I had no necessity of pleading ignorance. My good fortune in having for my commander one of the most humane and experienced officers in the American navy (this was William S. Bush, first lieutenant of marines, who was shot through the head and instantly killed in the action between the Constitution and the Guerriere which took place shortly after Miss Baker sailed on her first cruise) was much in my favor, as the respect entertained for him and the under officers caused the utmost harmony to prevail among the ship's crew. In August we set sail (The Constitution sailed from Boston on this cruise Aug. 2, 1812) with a fair wind and in good spirits. We first stood an easterly course in hopes of falling in with a British frigate cruising in that direction. I suffered a little confinement by seasickness (so peculiar to fresh hands) which was all the illness I experienced during the whole cruise.

"In the use of my arms I made great proficiency and I soon learned to load and discharge my musket with an expertness not surpassed by any of my corps. We passed near the Isles of Sables (Cape Sable) and took a station off the Gulf of St. Lawrence near Cape Race, to intercept vessels bound either to or from Canada. While cruising off this station we captured two merchant vessels. Having received information that the British squadron was off the grand banks and not far distant, our brave commander determined to change his cruising grounds. He accordingly stood to the southward and on the 17th he was informed by the commander of an American privateer that a British ship of war had been seen the day before, standing to the southeast and that she could not be far off. (This was the famous privateer Decatur, Capt. Nichols, of Newburyport. Only the day before the Decatur had been chased by the Guerriere and had easily outsailed her. On falling in with the Constitution the Decatur was again chased and though Nichols threw overboard twelve of his fourteen guns, he was overhauled by the speedy Yankee frigate and did not learn that she was a friend until taken aboard.)

"Our intrepid commander immediately made sail, intending, if possible, to fall in with her. On Aug. 19, at 2 p. m., a vessel was discovered to the southward. Our ship instantly gave cahse, and soon gained on her. At 3 p. m. it could plainly be perceived that she was a ship under easy sail close hauled to the windward. Soon afterward she was ascertained to be a frigate. Our ship continued the chase. At about three miles distance, our commander ordered the light sails to be taken in, the courses to be hauled up, and the ship to be cleared for action. The chase now backed her main topsail, and waited for our ship to come down. It was frequently observed by those who have been in battle that at the commencement of an engagement the most resolute feel daunted in some degree, but, I can solemnly declare, that I never felt more composed, as every person on board, even to the youngest lad, are on such occasions anxious to distinguish themselves at their posts. So I felt an extreme desire to render myself conspicuous and to perform that which woman never before achieved. Stationed in the top I waited only with impatience for the battle to commence. As soon as our ship was ready for action, she bore down, intending to bring to close action the British frigate which about this time hoisting her ensign.

"As soon as our ship came within gunshot the British frigate fired her broadside, then filled away, wore and gave a broadside on the other tack. They, however, produced no effect. Her shot fell short. The British frigate maneuvered and wore several times for three-quarters of an hour, in order to obtain a raking position. But not succeeding in this she bore up under her topsail and jibs with the wind on the quarter. Our brave commander immediately made sail to bring his ship up with her. At five minutes before 6 p. m. our ship being alongside within pistol shot, he ordered a brisk firing to commence from all her guns, which were double-shotted with round and grapeshot, and so well directed and so warmly kept up was our fire that in fifteen minutes the mizzenmast of the British frigate went by the board; her hull was much injured and her rigging and sails torn to pieces.

"I was at this time busily employed in the top plying my faithful musket with the best success whenever the smoke would permit me to see a bluejacket of the enemy. In the heat of the action a grape shot struck and splintered the butt of my musket. It was noticed by one of my comrades who stood within a few feet of me, who, patting me upon the shoulder, exclaimed, 'Never mind it, George, you have won laurels sufficient to recommend you to the pretty girls when you return to port.'

"The grapeshot and small arms of our ship completely swept the decks of the British frigate. Thirty minutes after the commencement of the action the mainmast and foremast of the British frigate went by the board taking with them every spar except the bowsprit. She then struck her colors, and her wounded were at once removed in consequence of her sinking condition, was set to and blew up at a quarter past three. She had fifteen men killed and sixty-one wounded (the official records place the Guerrier's casualties at fifteen killed and sixty-three wounded), while our loss amounted to no more than seven killed and eight or ten wounded (the official records place the Constitution's casaulties at seven killed and seven wounded.)

"Soon after this noble achievement our gallant ship returned to port, where she remained for some time, undergoing necessary repairs.

"While there I had frequent opportunities to go on shore, and in more than one instance was frequently in company with girls who were ately my associates—but who did not identify my person, so artfully did I disguise myself. I felt no disposition to resume my former dress, or to return to that wicked course of life which I now more than ever detested. It was from some of my old acquaintances that I learned that as soon as I fled the bloodhounds were unkenneled and sent in every direction after me. I conversed with familiarity with many who, in my late situation, knew me well, but to whom I now was a stranger, as I did not disclose the important secret. Curiosity alone induced me to visit a place at which I had already spent too great a portion of my miserable life. It was here I resorted for an evening's amusement with my shipmates, where, over the cheerful glass, we boasted of the superior skill and judgment of our officers and of the superior sailing of our ship.

"As soon as refitted, our ship was ordered upon another cruise, during which I had another opportunity to assist my brethren in revenging their injuries. In December, along the coast of South America, two strange vessels were discovered on our weather bow. At ten they were discovered to be ships. One of them stood in for the land. The other stood off shore toward our ship. These were the British frigate Java and her prize, the American ship William, the latter making for Bahia, off which port the action took place, while the frigate bore down on the Yankee to give battle. At 10 a. m. our commander tacked to the southward and eastward, hauled up the mainsail and took in the royals. At a quarter past 1 p. m. the ship in sight proving to be an English frigate and being sufficiently distant from land, our commander ordered the mainsails to be taken in, to tack ship and to stand for the enemy, who soon bore down with intention af raking our ship, which we avoided by wearing.

"A general action now commenced with round and grapeshot. Both vessels for some time manoeuvredto obtain a position that would enable them to rake or avoid being raked. About 3 o'clock the head of the British vessel'sbowsprit and jibboom were shot away, and in the space of an hour her foremast was shot away by the board and her main topmast just above the cap. About 4 o'clock the fire of the British ship being completely silenced, and her colors being down, she was supposed to have struck. But her flag was soon after discovered to be flying. About a quarter of an hour after the mainmast of the British vessel went by the board.

"About three-quarters of an hour after 4 o'clock our ship got in a very good position for raking, when the enemy prudently struck her flag, being almost a wreck. She was a frigate, mounting 49 guns with a complement of 400 men, of whom 60 were killed, and about 150 were wounded. (The official report places the Java's complement at 420 men and her casualties at 60 killed and 101 wounded.) Our loss was comparatively small. In this engagement I did not attempt to signalize myself less than in the former. From the ship's top I discharged my piece 19 times, which, as I now had learned to take pretty exact aim, must have done some execution.

"An accident soon after the conclusion of the engagement occurred which was near betraying my sex to the whole ship's crew. Attempting to go below, I made a misstep and fell from the shrouds overboard. Not knowing how to swim I sunk immediately. A boat was sent to my relief, but before they could recover me and get me on board I had become nearly extinct. As soon as they succeeded in getting me on deck, as I had not strength enough to do it myself, some of my shipmates were ordered to strip off my clothes and furnish me with a dry suit. And they had nearly divested me of my outer dress when I mustered sufficient strength to beg them to desist, as I then felt able to effect it myself.

"Not long after our late engagement we returned to the United States, where our brave officers and the whole ship's crew were received by our countrymen with every demonstration of joy and esteem for our late gallant exploit. So closely were all our horbors blockaded at this time by large ships of the enemy that it was thought imprudent for us then to attempt to get out. We consequently lay for a long while in port, during which the time for which I had entered expired, but I again immediately re-entered, and before the conclusion of peace made two more successful cruises. (It was in her last cruise that Miss Baker participated in the extraordinary action between the Constitution and two British warships, the Cyane and the Levant.) at the expiration of which I received a regular discharge.

"Thus for nearly three years had I passed for and performed the duties of a marine on board a frigate, the most celebrated of any in the American navy, during which time I had been in three severe engagements, and never absented myself from my post in time of danger. I have, like others of the ship's crew, freely associated with my shipmates, both at sea and on shore. And yet, as extraordinary as it may appear, I have not the most distant idea that a single soul on board ever had the least suspicion of my sex. I have thoroughly studied the memoirs of Miss Remson and by strict adherence to the precautionary means by which she was enabled to avoid an exposure of her sex, I too, was enabled to conceal mine.

"I now, more than ever, felt a disposition to return to my parents, from whom I had been nearly six years absent. Having received my prize money and wages I now determined once more to resume the female character and to clad myself accordingly. To furnish myself with a few necessary articles of clothing I went, as the ladies term it, shopping, and having made a purchase of a suit entire in Cornhill, with the assistance of a milliner, was enabled once more to appear in my original character. As I was under some apprehension that some one might possibly recognize my person in one of the two characters in which I had appeared I did not think it advisable to continue long in Boston. I, therefore, a few days later, set out for my native home, which place I reached the succeeding day in safety.

"I entered my parents house at noon day. They were at dinner. I smiled. They gazed, but they knew me not. By my mother I was invited to partake with them and not until I had thrown out hints relative to some past affairs of the family did they recognize their long lost child. Happy meeting. It was the return of the prodigal penitent to her afflicted parents. My friends, soon after my departure, traced me to Boston, but could never there obtain any further information of me. They listened with attention to the sorrowful tale of my adventures, while the tears trickled down the cheeks of my parents at the recital of my adversities.

"It was first my determination never to make public the unpleasant traits of my character, but I have since been persuaded to disclose so much as is contained in the foregoing pages by a friend to whom I could confide. Every circumstance, however trifling, which would possibly lead to a discovery of my real name or that of my parents or the place of my nativity will be withheld, as a disclosure can profit the reader nothing, and may do me an essential injury. If what I have exposed to public view is sufficient to induce youths of my sex never to listen to the voice of love, unless sanctioned by paternal approbation, and to resist the impulse of inclination when it runs counter to the percepts of religion and virtue, then indeed, have I not written in vain."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

BEAT UP THE GAME.

One Case In Which Detectives Succeeded In Seeking Publicity.

How do the detectives detect? It all depends. There is no rule. That which solves one mystery today will make another more impenetrable tomorrow. According to one of the most noted detectives of this country the rule of common sense is the best to follow, says the New York Sun

Take a case narrated by this detective. He was called up on a long distance telephone, which in itself is not in accordance with the general idea of telling a detective of a crime. The message said that a farmer had been robbed of $800 in gold and asked that an operative be sent to the town near the farm. The message was received at night. The following morning a man from the agency went to the office from which the message was sent and announced his business just as a commercial traveler would announce his. Nothing in his appearance indicated that he was a man of mystery.

The man who sent the message said to him: "A farmer," mentioning his name and describing the way to the farmer's house, "had $8000 in gold. He kept it in a box under his bed. One day while he was at work on his farm the money was stolen. That's all there is to the case."

The detective hired a horse and rode to the farm. He saw the farmer, but the farmer could tell him no more than the man in town who sent the message to the city. The detective remained in the neighborhood several days, visiting other farmers. To each of them he said: "I am a detective. I am looking for the man who stole your neighbor's money." Not one of the farmers had a suspicion of the identity of the thief. The detective learned the standing of each farmer upon whom he called. Then he returned to the home office.

About a week later another man went to the same neighborhood and told his business. He was a detective from the same agency and on the same business as the first. He went to each farmer and told his business. Then he went away. The farmers talked about his visit to one another.

At the end of the third week another detective went to the community. Although he was disguised as a lightning rod pedler he told each farmer he saw, confidentially, that he was a detective looking for the man who had stole $8000 in gold. His reputation preceded him. Wherever he went farmers said: "You may be a lightning rod pedler, all right, but you are a detective." And invariably he replied, "I am a detective," and all the farmers in the community talked among themselves about the lightning rod pedler detective who was in the country. This detective suddenly disappeared.

Four weeks later another visitor came into the community. He had no business except that which he proclaimed as he traveled. He met men in the road and said, after passing the time of day, "I am a detective. I am here trying to find out who stole Farmer ——'s $8000 in gold." The news traveled. It was a new way of hunting a criminal. There was no mysterious man in disguise, but a real, everyday man in the neighborhood who said he was a detective." "Have you seen the detective?" was as common a question as the salutation of the day.

To make his work all the more open this detective said to the farmer who lost the money, "You will soon have all your gold back. There wont be a dollar of it missing. The man who stole it lives in the neighborhood. He will confess the theft."

"Won't he run away before he will give it up?" asked the farmer.

The detective replied, "No. The man who runs away will thereby say to this community that he is the thief. No man in this community will dare to move away."

In the words of the chief who tells the story, "every man in the community at once felt that somehow or other he was being watched. The tension became painful, in spite of the fact that only one man in the community was guilty."

Thirty-three days after the robbery a farmer went to town and asked that a detective be sent for; when the detective came, which was the next day, the farmer said to him: "Come with me and I will show you where the stolen $800 is buried. I am the thief." The two men went to the woods. The snow was ankle deep on the spot where the treasure was buried. After clearing away the drift the detective dug down and found an old coffee pot containing the gold. He took it to the farmer who had lost his gold and the farmer identified it. The detective took his prisoner back to the city, and in less than a week the man was in state prison.

"It was a common sense rule," said the head of the agency. "Each one of the men I sent up to the community learned that there was only one farmer in the community who was in the habit of drinking. All of a sudden this man stopped drinking. My men tried to get him to taste liquor but he refused. This was our only suspicion that he might be guilty. Then I conceived the plan of having it bruited every day that there was a detective in the community. From the time I got the message until the confession there was hardly a day in which that community was not stirred up by the news that one of my detectives was in the settlement looking for the thief, and I always instructed my men to assert that the guilty man lived in the community.

"Thus the talk became the topic of the day on the roads, in the farmhouse, on the farms. Not for an instant did I allow anybody to forget it. After the arrest of the farmer I asked him what made him confess. He said he never could hear any other subject discussed. Every time he met one of his neighbors that neighbor would ask him if he had seen the detective. He thought once of going away, but just then he heard what my man had said, that the guilty one would try to go, and that fact deterred him. It made him afraid. Every stranger he met in the road was a detective. Every knock at his door was that of a detective. He could stand it no longer. The burden was greater than he could bear, and he confessed. Rather paradoxical, was it not, that his reformation as to drinking should have made suspicion against him in the stranger? The motive explained that."

What became of him? He served out his term. Six months after he killed a man. Four months after, he was hanged. The head of the agency accounted for this rapid termination of the man's career in this way:

"His conscience after the theft lashed him until he became such a coward that he could never recover his moral courage. There are such cases in the history of crime."

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE.

Itching, Blind Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pazo Ointment to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee—no cure no pay. Price 50c. If your druggist [illegible] keep it in stock send us 50c in postage [illegible] forward same by mail. Manufactured by [illegible] MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo. [illegible] Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets

CLAPP NOW THE LEADER

Ramsey County Candidate In Best Position In the Senatorial Fight.

Lowry and Bixby Now Declared Candidates--- Boom for Jim Hill.

St. Paul, Jan. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Only an outsider can give a really accurate statement of the senatorial situation in some respects. The feeling that their party must be protected and that any possible disturbances among the members must be toned down could not do otherwise than prevent that full statement of affairs that is needed to give the general public some idea of the situation. Not that the Republican newspapers in the Twin Cities are not giving full stories of the senatorial mix-up. They are doing that daily and some of their stories are very interesting, but each of them has some ax to grind, and naturally their reports can but show some sort of coloring. It is all unintentional, perhaps, but it is nevertheless present. The Pioneer Press really seems to want to support Clapp, the Ramsey county candidate, and gives the news from that standpoint. The Minneapolis Journal, likewise, is inclined to be loyal to Evans, since that candidate was given the party support from Hennepin county. The Times, though not exactly a Republican paper, is primarily a Minneapolis organ, and it also gives a sort of support to Evans, though not so strong as that of the Journal. The Minneapolis Tribune is published in Minneapolis and probably thinks that Minneapolis interests are first in its creed, but now and again there are outcroppings that seem to indicate a leaning towards some personal favorite. Its favorite is Thomas Lowry, and he is given first place at all times. In St. Paul the Dispatch is also a sort of Lowry organ, through the personal friendship of its editor for that gentleman, but the paper seems to try to support a St. Paul man. This is the surface of the matter, and these few remarks are made to explain what may seem peculiar in some newspaper statements as the contest goes merrily on.

Now as to the contest. Evans went into it with the hope and belief that, having the Minneapolis support, he would be able to win, for he knew, as everybody else does, that that is a city of hustlers, and that when it goes after anything in earnest it comes very near landing it. So he counted on a united delegation and a united city. The Ramsey county people likewise decided on Clapp as their choice and have gone in for his success with their usual quietness but they have really been in earnest for once, and their man has gradually grown from the start. But the Minneapolis man did not have it so strong in his favor at home as he had hoped. Thomas Lowry had kept out of the muss, and he now says that he did this with the expectation of letting Evans show what he could do by New Year's, intending to give him that much rope and then come into the fight if Evans had not won by then. Lowry's campaign is being planned and carried out quietly, but it is very well done. Naturally he did not want Evans to get too much strength, so Tawney was brought into the contest at the very time when Evans seemed about to gain a good following from the southern part of the state.

MOSES E. CLAPP.

This kept Evans from gaining the rapid strength which seemed his, and from that day his strength has gradually waned. In other words, Tawney was to produce a sort of deadlock to keep Evans out of the winning. Just what Tawney was to gain by this move does not yet appear, but the fact is admitted that his coming into the contest at the time he did practically killed off Evans. The same suggestion is made as to the Bixby candidacy, which is said to be also in Lowry's interest.

The next step in the Lowry campaign is the splitting of the Clapp strength, and here is where the St. Paul Dispatch's half-hearted support of Clapp is counted on. The Lowry managers are hoping, through the Dispatch, to break the Clapp strength at the proper moment and thereby kill off that next leader in the race. With Evans and Clapp out of the running, Lowry would have a walk-over, to use the track phrase.

But just there the scheme may fall down. The idea of thus knifing Clapp does not seem to meet with favor among many of his country friends, and the danger to the Lowry scheme seems to lie in the reaction in Clapp's favor that is likely to follow the publicity of this scheme. Lowry also has troubles at home, for the Evans support is nervous over his behavior, and many strong Evans men are inclined to antagonize any actions in the interest of Lowry. This helps the general mix-up and may tend to prolong the fight.

However, here is where the uncommitted members come in. Their declaration that a caucus must be held within a few days has brought the candidates to time, and the call will probably be out soon after the legislature meets next week. A caucus may not at once decide the matter, but it will bring a line-up which will give some idea of the relative strength of the candidates, and the end will be a matter of only a short time. There is a very pronounced feeling against a long drawn out contest, as many members fear a scandal and the starting of allegations of bribery which might follow such a contest, and do not care to run the risk of giving the state's reputation a black eye.

GOPHER.

Dr. Bull's
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
COUGH SYRUP
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE
Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts.

LOWRY AND BIXBY.

Two More Candidates Have Been Formally Announced.

St. Paul, Jan. 12.—Thomas Lowry and Tams Bixby are now both openly declared candidates for the senatorship. Mr. Lowry last night announced his candidacy in a letter to the public, in the course of which he says:

"I hereby announce myself as a candidate for United States senator, to succeed the late Cushman K. Davis. Prominent citizens from St. Paul, Minneapolis and other parts of the state before and after the death of Senator Davis, urged me to become a candidate to succeed him. I declined to consider the matter until after his death and burial."

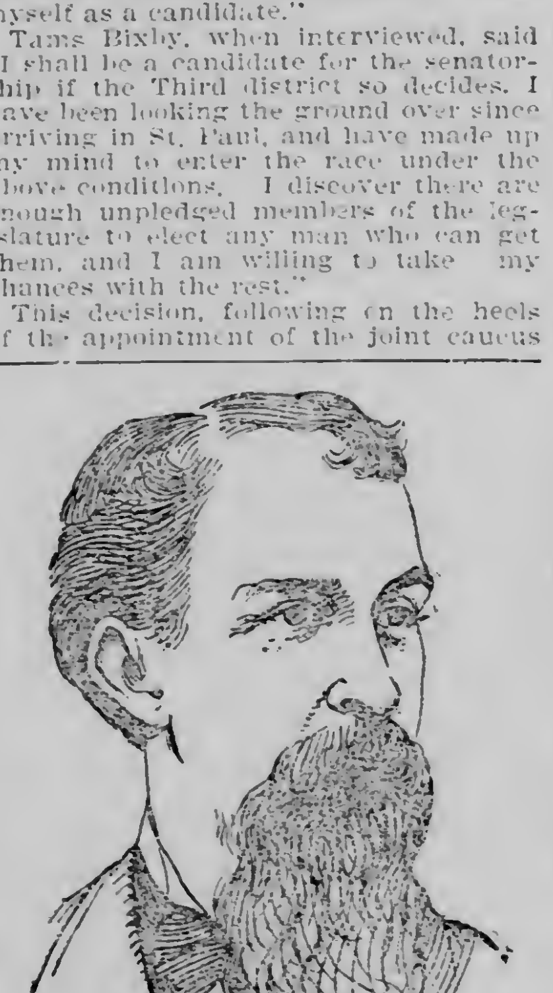
Mr. Lowry then goes into detail concerning the candidacy of Robert G. Evans, his chief opponent from Hennepin county, and says he feels an attempt was made to mislead him. He adds:

"Mr. Evans assured me he felt confident that none of our congressional delegates would become candidates, and that he had the requisite support to insure his election. I told him I would not exert myself in his behalf. I also said to him that if at any time it seemed to me and my friends that he could not succeed I should feel at liberty to take such action as I deemed best.

"From a careful view of the situation I am convinced that Mr. Evans cannot be elected. In this I may be mistaken, but, believing it, and being assured by many members and from various sources that I would be acceptable to the best interests of Minnesota, I offer myself as a candidate."

Tams Bixby, when interviewed, said "I shall be a candidate for the senatorship if the Third district so decides. I have been looking the ground over since arriving in St. Paul, and have made up my mind to enter the race under the above conditions. I discover there are enough unpledged members of the legislature to elect any man who can get them, and I am willing to take my chances with the rest."

This decision, following on the heels of the appointment of the joint caucus committee means that the senatorial battle will rage with renewed vigor when the legislators return on Monday. A caucus of the Third district delegation will probably be held at Red Wing today and there is no doubt that Bixby will be endorsed, as it is not believed Congressman Heatwole will interfere. Representative Scherf, who has been counted for Evans, announces that he will stand for Bixby, which would hardly be the case if any split in the delegation was threatened.



THOMAS LOWRY.

HILL MOVEMENT

Duluth Men Start One—Laybourn Does Not Enthuse Over It.

A movement to have James J. Hill, the famous railway magnate of Minnesota, who is probably the most commanding figure in the railroad circles of the country at this time, has originated in Duluth. The idea originated at a dinner given during the week as a farewell to Don H. Bacon, retiring president of the Minnesota Iron company. A memorial to each member of the legislature from this county was drawn up and signed and was sent to the members at St. Paul.

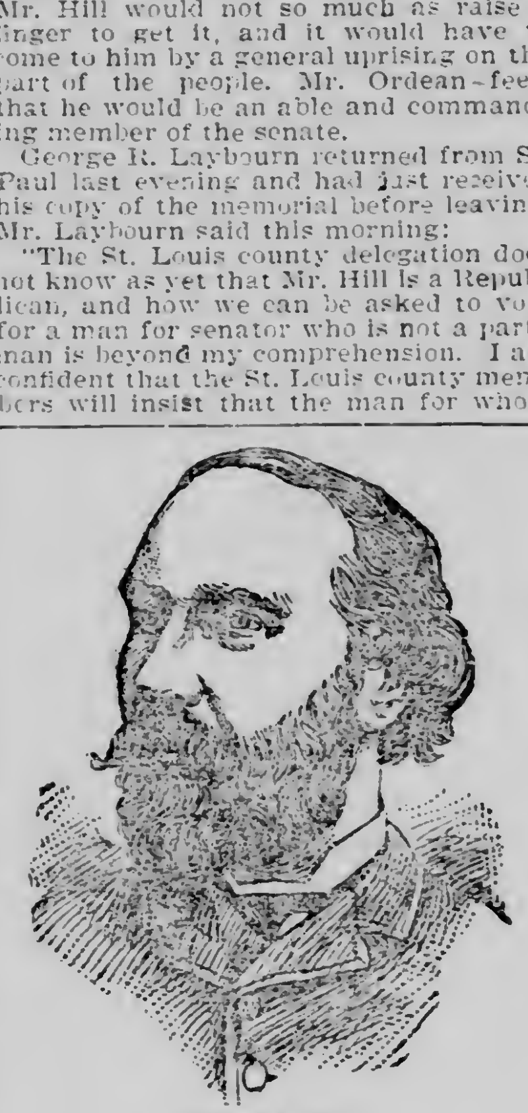
This memorial opens by setting forth the very high position attained by the late Senator Davis, of his influence in the affairs of state, of his ability as a statesman, and says that an effort should be made to select a man from the very best timber in the state. It asks that the Duluth delegation, if it finds that the prospects of any party it may now be supporting are not good for winning, will try to select the man who will have the greatest influence in the senate. James J. Hill is suggested as the man, who, by reason of his great position in the commercial world, will have the most commanding influence in the senate through national reputation and acquaintance. It states that there is no one in the state who can take the place which Senator Davis left, by reason of his intellectual and legal attainments, but that a man of equally commanding position, though in a different sphere, can be found in Mr. Hill.

The circular was signed by the following: A. L. Ordean, J. L. Greatsinger, A. W. Ryan, T. J. Davis, F. A. Patrick, A. B. Wolvin, J. D. Morrison, D. H. Bacon, W. J. Olcott, D. G. Cutler, J. H. Dight.

A. L. Ordean said this morning that the persons signing the paper had no idea whether Mr. Hill would accept the place if it was tendered him. The men interested in the movement, however, consider Mr. Hill the most commanding figure in the state, and one who has done more for the Northwest than any other man, and would like to see the state show its appreciation. He knew that Mr. Hill would not so much as raise a finger to get it, and it would have to come to him by a general uprising on the part of the people. Mr. Ordean feels that he would be an able and commanding member of the senate.

George R. Laybourn returned from St. Paul last evening and had just received his copy of the memorial before leaving. Mr. Laybourn said this morning:

"The St. Louis county delegation does not know as yet that Mr. Hill is a Republican, and how we can be asked to vote for a man for senator who is not a party man is beyond my comprehension. I am confident that the St. Louis county members will insist that the man for whom they vote for senator shall be a recognized Republican, and I do not think we can count Mr. Hill in that class, even though he may have contributed to the Republican campaign fund."



JAMES J. HILL.

When asked as to the senatorial situation, Mr. Laybourn said:

"The Evans forces are intact, more so than that of any other candidate. Both he and Congressman Tawney want a caucus, and say that if they cannot be selected by a caucus of the party they do not want the place. Both of these men want to hold off until the night before the date of election. Mr. Tawney has twenty-one votes of the First district that will stay by him. Mr. Evans has about thirty that will stand with him. Mr. Clapp has about twenty-eight or thirty, and there are about forty who have not signified who they are for. A number of these are from the Seventh district, and they are reluctant to declare themselves for fear it may injure Senator Nelson. They are divided between Evans and Clapp. The Third district is holding off to see what Tams Bixby wants.

"In my opinion the Evans forces are in the best position of any today."

With reference to the declaration of Mr. Lowry's candidacy, Mr. Laybourn said that it was peculiar, because it came right after Mr. Lowry had been informed by the Hennepin delegation that he could not get its support.

Representatives Mallory, Miller and Alford also came up yesterday, as did Railroad Commissioner Miller.

CURZON MAY RESIGN.

Lady Curzon's Health Said to Be Bad In India.

New York, Jan. 12.—A dispatch to the Herald from London says: A rumor has just got started, said to emanate from well-informed sources, that Lord Curzon is going to resign the vice-royalty of India, owing to the failing health of Lady Curzon, with whom the climate of India is said not to have agreed. If so it is thought that Lord Cadogan will be his successor, or will at any rate be offered the position upon the termination of his reign in Ireland.

A HARD SENTENCE.

Pottsville, Jan. 12.—Tramps who were on trial all this week for assaulting Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Baker, an aged couple of this place, have been found guilty and sentenced to ten years each in solitary confinement.

Tour of All Mexico'

Special train tour of all Mexico has been arranged by Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway in connection with the well-known American Tourist association, Mr. Reau Campbell, general manager.

Party will leave St. Paul and Minneapolis Jan. 21, 1901, going via Chicago, St. Louis and San Antonio and New Orleans. Chicago will be reached on return trip Feb. 28 and Twin Cities March 1.

Price of ticket includes every possible expense—railroad and sleeping car fares, meals, hotels, guides, etc.

Write J. T. Conley, assistant general passenger agent, St. Paul, or call at "The Milwaukee" offices for price of tickets, complete itinerary and other information.

Buy the Improved Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher today. You may have a fire before tomorrow.

Dr. MITCHELL
Will be at his office
17 East Superior St.,
FEBRUARY 1st.

MAKES A THREAT

Radical French Canadian Paper Complains of Insults of the English.

ONLY TO MAKE A SIGN

And Uncle Sam Would Soon Occupy the Principal Canadian Cities.

Montreal, Jan. 12.—La Verite, the recognized organ of the Ultra Catholic French Canadians, publishes a threatening article against English rule in Canada. The article says:

"There is a limit to human patience. It is said that England will always guide Quebec. We say that she will guide Quebec just as long as the French Canadians wish her to and not an instant longer and if the fanatics of Ontario and elsewhere were not blinded by passion they would comprehend it also. If the insults of which we have been made the constant object on the part of the English element of this country do not soon come to an end, and if they continue to reward our loyalty toward the English throne by covering us with injuries and flooding us with threats there will be an explosion of anger among the French Canadians which will astonish those who are accustomed to regard us as 'good sheep.'

"And what will be the inevitable result of a series of riots, of serious troubles between the French Canadians and the English? The French Canadians have only to make a sign to Uncle Sam and in fifteen days an American army would occupy Quebec, Montreal and Toronto. We certainly do not hope to see these things, but they will come if the campaign of insult does not cease."

THE DAKOTAS.

The State Agricultural College Will Examine Damaged Seed Wheat.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Professor Bolley, of the state agricultural college, is sending out notices to the press to inform the farmers of the state that if half pound samples of seed grain are sent the college an examination will be made and the results reported, so the farmers will have some idea of what to do next spring. This action is deemed necessary because of the damaged condition of a large proportion of the seed wheat in the state. The wet weather which prevailed during harvest and threshing left the grain in such shape that much of it will never germinate. The vestquestion will be a serious one in the spring. The railroad companies have refused to ship the wheat held by elevators out of the state, as they know it will be needed here next spring.

The Northern Pacific east-bound passenger train was wrecked yesterday morning fifteen miles west of Fargo. No one was injured. The fourth car in the train struck a broken rail and the day coach, diner and two sleepers went off the tracks.

Grand Forks—The part of Governor White's message in reference to a reduction of the appropriation for the support of the state university, which is located at this place, has been read with a great deal of interest here, and there is much discussion as to whether or not the legislature will see fit to follow the recommendations.

The organization of the two houses of the legislature has proved very satisfactory to Grand Forks. Bacon's friends are somewhat disappointed that he was defeated for the speakership, but the selection of J. D. Scanlon as chief clerk of the house and Col. W. H. Brown as sergeant-at-arms of the senate, as well as the fact that a number of minor clerkships came to Grand Forks county, pleases the Republicans generally.

Dickinson—A land deal is about to be consummated here wherein the Little Missouri Horse company will come into possession of fourteen townships of Northern Pacific railroad land. The company already has large land holdings 25 miles southwest of Dickinson and their new possessions will represent 161,280 additional acres. The Little Missouri Horse company is composed of Pennsylvania capitalists who, in addition to their immense horse business, are going to branch out extensively in the cattle industry.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pierre—A horse rustling case is creating discussion on the range west of the river. About fifty horses were stolen from I. W. Bradshaw and were crossed on the ice near Chamberlain. They have since been heard from in the vicinity of Mitchell, and Bradshaw has started for that city to attempt to regain possession of them. Carl Blassingam has been arrested on the charge of getting away with the horses, and has given bonds for his appearance.

At the opening of the senate Johnston, of Davidson, presented a joint resolution for the appointment of a committee of three senators and four representatives to investigate the charges of theft, embezzlement and robbery preferred by ex-Governor Lee in his message against the former heads of the reform school, penitentiary and insane hospital.

Sioux Falls—Judge Carland, of the United States court has just issued an order setting Jan. 18, at 10 o'clock a. m., as the time for the Penn Real Estate company and Isaac Forsyth, trustee, of Philadelphia, to appear in the United States court and show cause why a receiver for the company should not be appointed, as prayed for by Ruth B. Wright, of Connecticut, a stockholder in the company.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

ALL SATISFACTORY.

Dominican Government Will Compensate Improvement Company.

San Domingo, Republic of San Domingo, via Galveston, Jan. 12.—Congress has voted a credit for the government to compensate the San Domingo Improvement company, of New York. Control of the customs will continue with the government, which will pay salaries monthly. A commission composed of the Dutch and Belgian consuls, the American and French vice consuls and one Dominican will receive the customs duties. General satisfaction is felt throughout the country. The president has been congratulated on the action taken. All is quiet.

Low Rates to the South.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates are now being sold by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway to the prominent resorts in the South, including Jacksonville, Fla.; Mobile, Ala.; New Orleans, La.; Savannah, Ga., and El Paso, Tex., which are good for return at any time prior to June 1, 1901. Information regarding rates, routes, time, etc., can be obtained on application to any "Milwaukee" agent, or by addressing J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

HAD REVENGE.

Woman In Baltimore Defeated Mayor to Even an Old Score.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 12.—The revenge of a woman brought about the ignominious defeat of Mayor Hayes in his recent fight with the city council. For weeks the mayor and the city solons have been wrangling over fixing the city tax rate, the latter taking issue that the rate should be fixed at a figure which would permit of necessary street and public school improvements.

Ordinances from the board of estimates were amended so as to secure such a rate, and the mayor very promptly put his veto to them. Then began the fight to override this veto of Mr. Hayes. The opposing councilmen mustered their forces, but only after herculean efforts were they able to secure within one of the necessary votes.

That much desired vote was within the keeping of Councilman Fred Megenhardt, who has been an invalid for weeks, and who, according to the doctor's directions, was not to leave his bed. Mr. Megenhardt has a lovely wife and it rested with her to turn the scales in the big councilmanic fight.

When Mayor Hayes was inducted into office last year there was a woman, Mrs. Ruff, employed as charwoman at the court house who owed her appointment to Republican influence. The charwoman was a member of an auxiliary division of Masons, while Mrs. Megenhardt was a prominent officer in the order. Mayor Hayes is also affiliated with the Masonic order. In order to be retained the charwoman sought the offices of Mrs. Megenhardt, who in turn appealed to Mayor Hayes to retain Mrs. Ruff.

This the mayor refused to do and appointed Mrs. Fitzgerald in place of Mrs. Ruff, at the earnest solicitation of one of his advisers. Mrs. Megenhardt remembered the slight. When it became necessary for the vote of her husband to defeat the mayor she was not only willing for him to be carried to the city hall on a stretcher, but she herself helped him from his sick bed. Mr. Megenhardt's vote killed the mayor politically as dead as the proverbial Hector, and Mrs. Megenhardt has had her revenge.

NO RELIGION.

A Prominent Filipino Would Free the Schools From Bible Study.

Manilla, Jan. 12.—The arguments on the section of the school bill allowing religious teachings in schools were continued today.

Dr. Manuel Burgos, who made the principal speech, said the friars would attempt to take advantage of such a situation. Dr. Burgos urged the commission to consider the advantages it would give Catholicism, on account of the church's overwhelming preponderance.

Judge Taft said that this legislation was experimental. If it became the instrument of ecclesiastical opposition, it would be repealed.

Dr. Burgos replied that it ought to be repealed now. The Filipinos, he said, had enough of the results of religious instruction in the schools.

Judge Taft contended that it was impossible to judge of the new system at haphazzard or by the results of another system. He believed things would be accomplished under the present which were impossible under the former regime. He asked whether it was not impolitic to take action which would shock the feelings of the Catholic people.

The doctor replied that it were better to eliminate now a section which was bad and certain to create difficulties.

Commissioner Henry C. Ide asked which course would satisfy the greater number of people.

Dr. Burgos in reply quoted the declarations of the Malolos congress and federal party in favor of the separation of church and state.

FEAR A FAMINE.

Food Stores In Parts of Alaska Are Running Very Low.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 12.—According to telegrams which reached Skagway prior to the sailing of the steamer Danube, there is a food shortage at Circle City and on the lower Yukon, amounting almost to a famine in certain commodities. Flour is held at $45 per sack, and is only purchasable from men withoutfits, the stores having run out. Potatoes, bacon, sugar and rice are not obtainable at any price.

STRIKERS WIN.

Strike of Street Railway Employes In Reading Is Declared Off.

Reading, Pa., Jan. 12.—The strike of the employes of the United Traction company, which was inaugurated last Tuesday, came to an end today, the board of arbitrators having granted nearly every demand made by the strikers. A settlement was reached at 2:15 o'clock this morning, the board having been in session since early last night. When an agreement was reached, the strike was officially declared off by Organizer Jacob C. Tayler and word was sent to the motormen and conductors to man the cars at the usual hour this morning. The argument reached by the arbitrators calls for the reinstatement of all the employes discharged since Jan. 1; that 16 2-3 cents an hour be paid beginning Jan. 16; nine hours to constitute a day's work; one week early and one week late shift; whenever a dispute arises between employer and employes which cannot be satisfactorily adjusted it shall be referred to a board of arbitrators.

In the event that any of the officers of the company find it necessary to discharge any employe, the discharged employe shall quit the services of the company at once, pending adjustment. The agreement is to remain in force one year from ratification.

EVERY WOMAN
is interested and should know
about the wonderful
MARVEL WHIRLING SPRAY
The new Vaginal Syringe.
Injection and Suction.
Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it.
If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 18, Times Bdg., New York

The Most Complete House Furnishers
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	$6.00 a month on	$35 worth of goods
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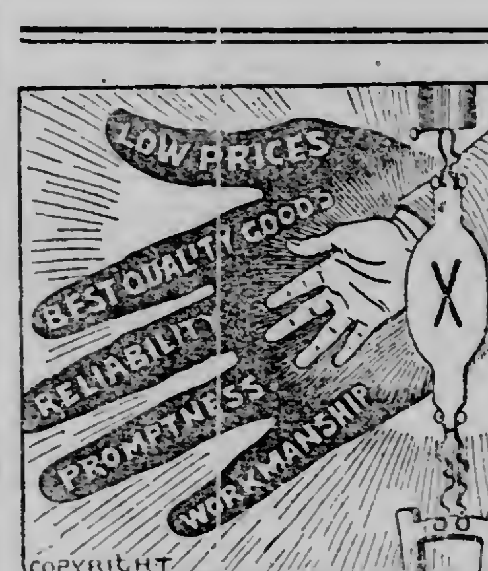
	$8.00 a month on	$60 worth of goods
	$9.00 a month on	$75 worth of goods
	$10.00 a month on	$100 worth of goods



There's a Ray
Of hope in the pocketbook argument of our work that's as unassailable as our services are satisfactory. We combine the acme of quality at the minimum of price in every job we undertake and stand back of it with our guarantee of its being right.
Farrell & Turnbull,
125 E. Superior St.,
Zenith 'Phone 612. Duluth 'Phone 322.

IN MICHIGAN.

The Street Railway Line Is to Be Extended to Red Jacket.

Red Jacket—It can be stated from an authoritative source that the cars of the Houghton County Electric railway will be running on the streets of Red Jacket by July 1, if not earlier.

Houghton—The steel construction work on the shaft and rockhouse at Tamarack shaft No. 5 has been started by the Wisconsin Bridge & Iron Works company. The shaft, in which the Calumet conglomerate was recently cut, is being deepened. Drifting has also been started on the vein toward No. 2 shaft, eight hundred feet distant. The two shafts will be connected for air circulation. Pumps are stationed down No. 5 at intervals of 250 feet, and the new air compressor is in place.

Shortly after the meeting of the stockholders of the First National bank of Houghton, a number of prominent business men considered the advisability of starting a state bank. Their reasons for doing so were on account of the fact that money cannot be loaned on real estate under the charter of a national bank. The project was fully discussed and certain matters investigated, when it was decided to drop all action.

Lake Linden--Senator Charles Smith, of South Lake, Linden, has been honored with the appointment as chairman of the finance and appropriations and of the mines and mining interests committees of the senate. His selection was announced by Lieutenant-Governor Robinson at Lansing on Wednesday.

Hancock—Louis LaFortune, the first of the three Miller fire conspirators to be jailed, was araigned in Justice Finn's court on the charge of grand larceny. He waived examination and was bound over to the circuit court. Up to a late hour nothing had been heard by Houghton authorities concerning the whereabouts of Silverman, the third party in the Miller conspiracy case. It is said that Pinkerton detectives are after the man, who seems to be successfully eluding capture.

Ishpening—Charges of drunkenness, irregularity in serving warrants, and entering complaints for vagrancy against men who had applied at the city lockup for lodgings were preferred against Marshal Farm at the meeting of the council last night. They will be investigated by a special committee.

PROF. GARNER'S FATE.

Friends Fear That He Has Perished In Africa.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 12.—Friends of Professor Garner, the famous explorer, scientist and author, are anxious over his possible fate in the wilds of Africa.

Professor Garner sailed from New York, on or about July 19, 1900. September he arrived at San Thorne, in the French Congo. While in this place, on the evening of his departure for the interior, he suddenly was stricken with jungle fever.

The exorbitant rates levied upon him for transportation and the money already laid out upon his really inadequate equipment had by this time made him almost penniless, and when his funds failed entirely his faithless hirelings fled, leaving him to fight the grim spectre alone.

On November 27 he wrote urgent letters to friends in Boston apprising them of his exhausted financial and physical condition and urging that aid be immediately sent to him. These were the last messages from him and none of the letters were received until the last of December. Efforts at once were made to cable money to him, but cable communication could not be had with any bank in the vicinity of the place from where the letters had been posted. All efforts to locate him also failed.

FAMOUS ABOLITIONIST.

John G. Fee, Founder of a College, Is Dead.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—A special to the Tribune from Berea, Ky., says John G. Fee, founder of Berea college, a famous abolitionist, died last night at his home, and the scene of his life's labors, surrounded by his surviving daughter and grandchildren.

Mr. Fee was born in Bracken county, Ky., on Sept. 9, 1816. His father was a slave owner. He studied in Augusta, Ky., college and Miami university, Oxford, and entered Lane Theological seminary in 1842. In 1853 he came to Berea and formed a church. Finally there was born Berea college, where people have been educated regardless of sex or color.

No family that uses oil or gasolene can afford to be without the Improved Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The China Gazette says that three Italian warships have anchored off San Mun Bay. This statement is not confirmed officially, but there are rumors of Italy's intention to acquire a station north of San Mun.

According to a dispatch from the Daily Mail from Shanghai, Capt. Chou, who participated in the Chu Chou massacres, has been sentenced to death.

The London Daily Chronicle makes the following important statement: "From a trustworthy source we learn that Lord Salisbury has agreed to cede to Russia the railway from Niu-Chwang to Shan-Hai-Kwan. It is not known what compensation will be received for the concession."

The London Daily Mail publishes a two column article signed by Mark Hanna discussing the aspects of the merchants' shipping question in the United States, and giving his reasons for supporting the bill now before the United States senate.

The Boerson Courier, of Berlin, denies the statement in a dispatch from New York that Germany is trying to place a loan of 600,000,000 marks in New York and London.

Emperor William's absence from the funeral of the Grand Duke of Saxe Weimar, his grand uncle, has provoked considerable comment as he had always displayed great affection for the grand duke.

Dispatches from Sebastopol depict the sufferings of three thousand snow bound passengers on ten trains throughout the southwest as being extreme. One train was inaccessible for a whole week, and others for two and three days. The passengers were largely school children and people going home for the holidays.

The liabilities of the sixteen London stock exchange firms, which recently failed, aggregate £2,000,000 in one case, the figures reaching £900,000.

VERY SICK MAN.

Report That President Kruger Cannot Live More Than a Fortnight.

New York, Jan. 12.—A dispatch to the World from Paris says: Private advices received here say that a German physician who recently examined President Kruger pronounced him dangerously ill, scarcely likely to live more than a fortnight longer.

A BIG COAL CONTRACT.

Philadelphia, Jan. 12.—What is believed to be the largest coal contract ever awarded to an American firm by the British government, has been given to a firm in this city. The order was obtained by the local bidders despite the fact that Sydney, Cape Breton, mines are many miles nearer than those of Pennsylvania. The contract calls for the delivery by April 1 next of 100,000 tons of the Pennsylvania bituminous product at St. John, N. B.; Halifax, N. S.; St. Johns, N. F., and St. Pierre Miquelon island.

STEAMER RAISED.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 12.—The steamer City of Topeka was sucessfully raised on the night of Dec. 13, the steamer Danube, which has arrived from Skagway with a hole three feet square in her bow, two plates broken and two ribs fractured as a result of her collision with floating ice, passed her on the morning of Jan. 7, in Berner's bay, being towed to Juneau to be placed on the beach for repairs, after which she will be brought down to Seattle.

"77"
Danger of Pneumonia.

Our old winter enemy, Grip, is at hand, and in his wake will follow his twin brother. What is termed an "ordinary cold" is usually the first warning, and in a few days Pneumonia follows.

The main trouble is centered in the neglect of the first symptoms. The latter are more ominous of evil in proportion to the age of the patient. Past fifty years of age Pneumonia is a very fatal malady.

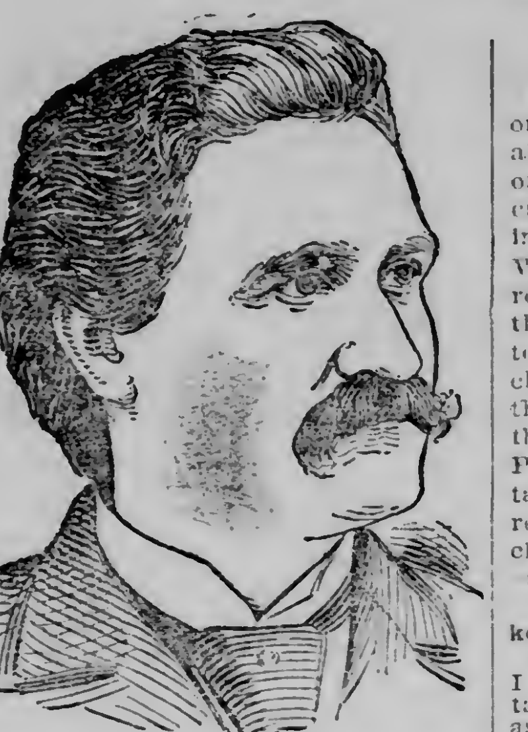
The man who gets thoroughly chilled after exposure to inclement weather must needs concern himself as to the ultimate outcome, specially if high temperature, cough and difficult respiration supervene. The only safety lies in the prompt use of "SEVENTY-SEVEN," Dr. Humphreys' famous Specific for the cure of Grip and the Prevention of Pneumonia. At all Drug Stores, or by Mail, 25c.

Pocket Manual mailed free.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

HALF OUR ILLS ARE CATARRH

Proof From All Sections That Pe-ru-na Cures Catarrh Wherever Located.



Congressman Smith, of Illinois.

Hon. Geo. W. Smith, Member of Congress, in a recent letter from Murphysboro, Ill., to The Peruna Medicine Co., says the following in regard to Peruna for catarrh:

The Peruna Medicine Co.:

Gentlemen—"I take pleasure in testifying to the merits of Peruna. I have taken one bottle for my catarrh and I feel very much benefited. To those who are afflicted with catarrh and in need of a good tonic, I take pleasure in recommending Peruna."—Geo. W. Smith.

Major Longstreet.

Major Robert L. Longstreet, who served on the staff of General Lee, General Francis V. Greene, General Arnold, of the Regulars, and General Williston in the late war with Spain, is the son of the great ex-Confederate General. Maj. Longstreet was mustered out in June, and he is now in Washington trying to get rid of the pernicious malarial fever, which he contracted in Cuba. He found Peruna of benefit on his return to the United States, and says the following in regard to the great Catarrh cure and tonic:

"I have taken Peruna as a tonic on my return from the Cuban climate, and find it excellent."

Miss Jennie Johnson.

Miss Jennie Johnson, Vice President Chicago Teachers' Federation, 318 Lake Park avenue, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"Among the different remedies I have tried when in need of a tonic, none have helped me more than Peruna. I find it especially helpful in cases of catarrh of the stomach; it restores the functions of nature, induces sleep and builds up the entire system."

Catarrh of the pelvic organs is the bane of womankind.

Most cases of backache are caused by catarrh of the kidneys. Peruna is just the medicine for catarrh of the kidneys. It stimulates the kidneys to excrete from the blood the accumulating poison. It gives vigor to the heart's action and digestive system. Peruna should be used in all cases of catarrh of the kidneys.

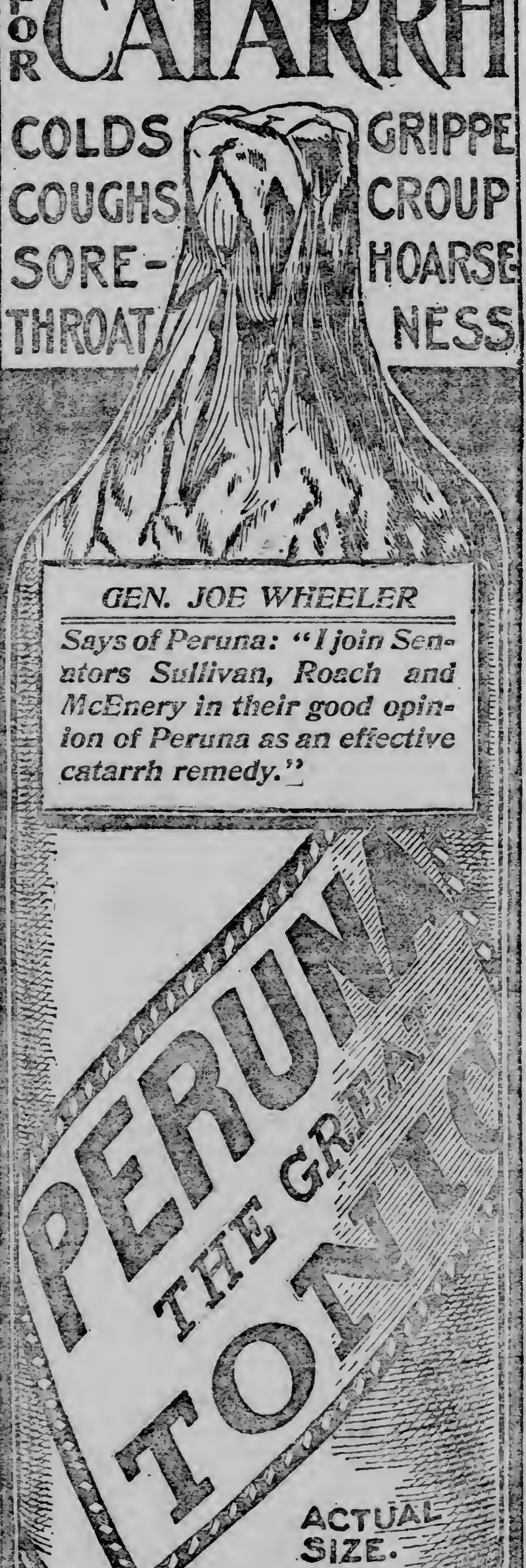
Peruna Not a Cure-All.

Peruna is not a "cure-all"; it cures just one disease—catarrh. But since catarrh is able to fasten itself within the different organs of the body, so it is that Peruna cures affections of these organs. But we insist that Peruna cures one disease only. We claim that Peruna is the only internal remedy for catarrh yet devised. We claim that catarrh is a systemic disease; that is to say, it invades the whole system. We claim that Peruna is a systemic remedy; that is to say, it eradicates catarrh from the system. Catarrh is not a local disease; Peruna is not a local remedy. Since catarrh invades the system, only a systemic remedy can reach it. This is, in brief, our claim in assigning to the disease—catarrh—our remedy, Peruna.

Booker T. Washington, President of Tuskegee College, Tuskegee, Ala., says:

"I have used one bottle of Peruna and I can truthfully say that I have never taken any medicine that has improved me as much as Peruna."

There is no medicine that can take its place. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for free catarrh book.



GEN. JOE WHEELER

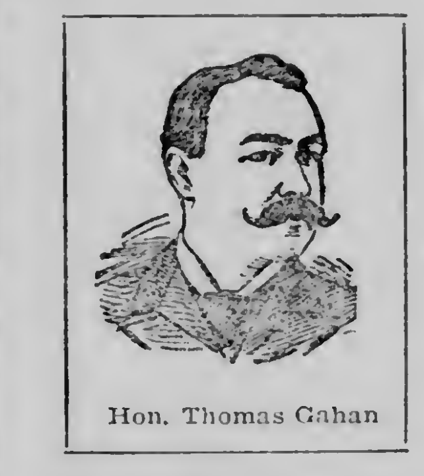
Says of Peruna: "I join Senators Sullivan, Roach and McEnery in their good opinion of Peruna as an effective catarrh remedy."

Hon. Wm. A. Deane, of San Francisco.

Hon. Wm. A. Deane, Clerk of of the city and county of San Francisco, in a letter written from San Francisco, says:

"I would not be without Peruna, as I have found it to be the best remedy for catarrhal complaints that I have ever used. I have tried most all of the so-called catarrh remedies advertised, and can conscientiously say that of all the remedies for catarrhal complaints recommended to me none have been so beneficial as Peruna."—Wm. A. Deane.

Everybody is subject to catarrh. Peruna cures catarrh, acute or chronic, wherever located.



Hon. Thomas Gahan

Hon. Thomas Gahan, of Chicago, member of the National Committee of the Democratic party, writes as follows:

"I was afflicted with catarrh for fourteen years, and though I tried many remedies and applied to several doctors I was not able to find a cure. Finally I learned of the remedy, Peruna, through a friend, who used it. I took Peruna for twenty-two weeks, and am now entirely cured. I have every reason to think my cure is a permanent one, as it has been a year since then. I can heartily recommend Peruna as a catarrh remedy; it will cure when all other remedies fail."—Thomas Gahan.

Mrs. Brackett.

Mr. F. E. Brackett, 8 Sable street, Medford, Mass., says: "I have been treating myself for catarrh for about twenty-four years. During that time I have used many different kinds of medicine, but since using your medicines I find them far superior in every respect. The tonic effect of Peruna on me is truly wonderful. My wife uses and recommends Peruna."—F. E. Brackett.

Few stop to realize in how many ways catarrh can affect the body. Every organ, every duct, every passage, every opening of the human body is liable to catarrh. Peruna is an internal, systemic catarrh remedy, and acts beneficially on all the mucous membranes of the human body. Consequently it is equally effective to cure catarrh in any organ.

HEAD REMOVED.

Head of Murdered Man Will Be Produced at a Trial.

Mifflintown, Pa., Jan. 12.—Elmer E. Barner, who is in jail here on the charge of having murdered Adam Goodling near Oriental, Juniata county, on Oct. 20 last, by shooting him, will confront a ghastly piece of evidence in the form of the victim's mutilated head when he is placed on trial. The grave of Goodling was opened on a dark night recently and the murdered man was decapitated, the head being placed in a bag by a physician and carried away. The affair has been kept a secret and was only divulged when a man found the gruesome object a day or so ago in the stable of the doctor and demanded an explanation.

Two well-known physicians of this place went to the lower end of the county and met a well-known character of Middleburg. They hired a carriage, on the pretext that they wanted to hold a consultation over a typhoid fever patient in the country, and then drove to the old graveyard where the remains of Goodling were laid to rest.

There was no moon and the sky was overcast. The party arrived at the cemetery shortly after midnight and at once set about locating the grave of the murdered man. This found, the Middleburg resident produced a pick and shovel and went to work, his only light being the rays shed from a dark lantern in the hands of one of the doctors. While the work went on the other doctor sat on the edge of a tombstone and tried to whistle a cheerful tune.

The grave was only opened at the head. When the coffin lid was struck the upper part was removed with an ax and the man was handed a short saw. With this he cut off the head of the dead man and handed it up to the waiting doctor, who placed it in a sack which had been brought along for the purpose. Then the grave was refilled and the physicians drove back to town, while the man who did the work went to his home.

Goodling's head is now stowed away in pickle in the stable of one of the physicians, to be produced at the trial.

The prosecution has been trying to keep the fact that they will produce the shattered skull by circulating a report that only shot was taken from the body, and that no part was removed from the grave.

FROM TEXAS TO NEW YORK.

Long Journey Taken By Child of Tender Years.

New York, Jan. 12.—From Fort Worth, Texas, to New York is not a trip of any particular consequence to grown-up folk, but when it is made by a miss of three years it is out of the ordinary run of travel. Mary Barnard traveled all that distance with no other protection or direction than a card hanging from her neck, on which was written:

"My name is Mary Hawkins Barnard. I am on my way to New York to visit my grandfather, Gates H. Barnard, No. 204 West One Hundred and Eighth street, who I expect to meet at the Grand Central station. Please don't let me go astray."

It is a shade less than 3000 miles from Fort Worth to New York, and little Miss Barnard not only did not go astray, but was handed along from station by relays of motherly passengers, and feasted so bountifully on sweets that she was ready for a succession of doses of colic medicine on her arrival. She was the pet of the train.

As to the many miles she had journeyed and the importance of her achievements in traveling so far alone, she had only a dim realization when she talked last night to a reporter. The most serious part of the trip, viewed through her gastronomic eye, was the provender provided in the four days on the railway train.

"Pie," she lisped. "That's what I had, but the pie was full of holes. It was good pie, but if there had not been so many holes I would have had more pie."

The little girl's grandfather is an old New Yorker. His son went to Dallas, Texas, years ago and raised a family of six children. He died and left an invalid wife to care for the flock, of which this child was the youngest. The hearts of the old folks yearned for one of their own, and the mother's consent was obtained to have the little one come to New York. Tickets for accommodation in a Pullman sleeper were sent down to Texas, together with the card of direction, and the child was tagged just like merchandise.

Eyes and Nose Ran Water—C. G. Archer, of Brewer, Maine, says: "I have had Catarrh for several years. Water would run from my eyes and nose for days at a time. About four months ago I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and since using the wonderful remedy I have not had an attack. I would not be without it." Relieves in ten minutes. Sold by Max Wirth.—8.

Duluth Churches

Special Musical Service at First Presbyterian Church In the Evening.

At the First Presbyterian church, Rev. T. H. Cleland will preach morning and evening. Morning theme, "We Have Bodies, But Are Souls." Evening theme: "Drifting." There will be special music in the evening. The programs of music is as follows:

MORNING.

Organ prelude .... Schumann
Solo and quartet—"From Thy Love As a Father" ("Redemption") .... Gounod
Soprano solo, Miss McKay.
Offertory—("Andante," IV Symphony) .... Widor
Postludo .... Liszt

EVENING.

Organ voluntary—"Evening Song" .... Isadore Seiss
Anthem—"Gloria in Excelsis" ......Mozart
Quartet—"Savior Breathe an Evening Blessing" .... Havens
Postlude .... Batiste
Mrs. McLean, organist.

* * *

At St. Paul's church, there will be services tomorrow, as follows: 8 a. m., holy communion; 11 a. m., morning prayer and sermon, by Dr. Ryan; 7:30 p. m., evening prayer and sermon, by Dr. Ryan. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Processional—"O One With God the Father" .... Aurelia
"Venite" .... Chanted
"Te Deum in F" ....Havens-Farmer
"Benedictus" .... Chanted
Hymn—"Songs of Thankfulness and Praise" .... Simper
Anthem—"Praise, My Soul, the King of Heaven" .... Custance
Duet ....
Mrs. Burt Holcomb, Roy Prytz.
Recessional—"Not By Thy Mighty Hand" .... Schumann

EVENING.

Processional—"O One With God the Father" .... Aurelia
Psalm 46 .... Chanted
"Canticles" .... Chanted
Hymn—"Thou Didst Leave Thy Home" .... Thomas
Anthem—"Lo, 'Tis Night".... Beethoven
Orison—"The Sun is Sinking Fast"........ Irons
Recessional—"Not By Thy Mighty Hand" .... Schumann
A. F. M. Custance, organist and choirmaster.

* * *

At the First Methodist Episcopal church, the pastor, Rev. Samuel P. Long will preach. Morning subject, "A Strong Man Armed." Sunday school at 12 m. Epworth devotional league meeting at 6:30 p. m. The musical programs will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ prelude ....I. V. Flagler
Organist's Improvisation ....
Chorus—"Cantate Domine" .... Buck
Solo ....
Mr. Woodward.
Offertory—"Largo" .... Chopin
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Mixed quartet—"Be Still and Know That I Am God" .... Marston
Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward, Miss Florence Dyer, J. G. Hamaker and Frances E. Woodward.
Postlude in B Flat........John E. West

EVENING.

Organ prelude—Intermezzo from the "Sixth Sonata" ...Joseph Rheinberger
Organist's Improvisation ....
Responsive service ....
Pastor and quartet.
Chorus—"Watchman, What of the Night" ....A. F. Custance
Offertory—"Slumber Song" ....Schumann
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Mixed quartet—"Sun of My Soul"........ Holden
First M. E. Church quartet.
Postlude .... H. J. Storer

* * *

At the Second Presbyterian church, Rev. A. C. Manson, pastor, will preach. Subject of morning sermon at 10:30, "Eloquence Not Necessary." Topic of evening service, "The Great Possession." Special services every evening next week. Rev. R. A. Montgomery will assist the pastor, Rev. Manson.

* * *

At the Lester Park M. E. church, Sunday, the pastor, Rev. John W. Powell, Jr., will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "The Father in Heaven," the first of a series of morning sermons on the "Lord's Prayer."

* * *

Services at the Glen Avon Presbyterian church tomorrow morning at 10:45 o'clock will be the celebration of the Lord's supper and reception of members. Sunday school at 12 m. Preaching at 4:30 p. m. Subject, "Joshua," the first of sermons to be delivered on Bible characters.

* * *

The services at the First Baptist church, 1023 East Second street, will be at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., the pastor, Rev. R. R. Patrick, will preach in the morning on "Real and Nominal Christians" and in the evening on "What Belongs to the Master." The choir programs will be as follows:

MORNING.

Anthem—"Kipling's Recessional" .... DeKoven
Quartet.
Response—"Wait On the Lord"....Rogers
Quartet.
Solo—Selected ....
Mr. Giddings.
Hymn anthem—"Thy Will Be Done"........Jackson
Quartet.

EVENING.

Anthem—"Protect Us Through the Coming Night" ....Novello
Quartet.
Solo—Selected........
Mr. Cleland.
Hymn Anthem—"Sweet Savior, Bless Us Ere We Go"........Brown
Quartet.

The choir is composed of Mrs. Homer Collins, soprano; Miss Ethel Cannon, contralto; Will Cleland, tenor, and C. H. Giddings, bass; Miss Florence Clement, organist.

* * *

At Pilgrim Congregational church, Rev. Alexander Milne will preach in the morning on "The Tenderness of God;" in the evening on "Some Conditions of a Successful Meeting Between Minister and Congregation."

* * *

At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, No. 322 East Superior street, there will be services at 10:45 a. m., subject, "Life." Christian Science reading room, No. 409 [illegible], open daily (except Sunday), from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

* * *

At the Morley church [illegible] the pulpit will be occupied in the morning by Rev. [illegible] Smith. Subject, [illegible]. In the evening there will be a special song service.

* * *

At the First Christian church Sunday morning at 10:30, M. B. Ainsworth will preach on "Fidelity." There will be no evening service. Sunday school at 12 m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

* * *

In Grace M. E. church tomorrow morning, Rev. H. W. Knowles will preach [illegible]; in the evening the first of a series on "The Gospel According to Christ." Prelude, "The Two Governors."

* * *

Three business men will speak at the Y. M. C. A. men's meeting tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Messrs. A. J. Wenzel, W. S. Woodbridge and John A. Moe will present some thought for the new century.

* * *

At the Swedish Baptist church, Rev. K. A. Lundin will preach tomorrow morning. In the evening there will be a union service with sermon by Rev. John A. Anderson of the Methodist church. Sunday school at 12 noon. Young people's meeting at 6:30 in the afternoon.

Rev. John A. Anderson will preach at the Swedish Methodist church tomorrow morning. Sunday school at 12 noon. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon [illegible] service with an address by Mrs. Ensign Berg of the Salvation Army corps. There will be no evening service. The congregation will join in the union service at the Baptist church. The Salvation Army corps also will omit the evening service to join in the union service at the Baptist church.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Washington Post: A Kentucky minister who made a living by breeding race horses has gone into bankruptcy. He should have tried a distillery.

Boston Transcript: For a clergyman in this state to feel compelled to resign his pulpit because he considers that hell is not a place, but a condition seems incredible at this late day.

Chicago Chronicle: Just as he was about to bring his London meeting to an unsuccessful close Brother Dowie was mobbed by a gang of medical students and his stock at once rose to a premium. Brother Dowie need no friends. His enemies push him along.

Boston Globe: A Methodist minister in Kentucky, who has for years made a practice of breeding trotting horses, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. The experience of Adirondack Murray ought to have shown him that those two vocations don't go together worth a cent.

Minneapolis Tribune: The Rev. J. Minot Savage does not take any stock in the charge made by the pessimists that the rich are growing richer and the poor are growing poorer. In his Sunday sermon he said there were more rich people in this country today than ever before, but not more poor, according to population, and that there never before was a time when wages on the average were so high.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Many good servants make bad masters.

Evil imagination is the poison of the soul.

Look out for the man who looks out for himself.

You cannot do God's work with the devil's weapons.

Many of our prayers are from fear and not of faith.

Saints who carve for themselves are sure to cut their fingers.

A Christian is like a bicycle, which must be kept going to be kept standing.

There is much difference between the tally cards of earth and those of heaven.

Jacob had to give up his cunning, Job his goodness and Peter his strength before they got a blessing.

They who keep near the Good Shepherd do not know that there are either dogs who guard or wolves who attack.

There is a good deal of difference between seeking to have the truth on your side and seeking to be on the side of truth.

The World Of Labor

New Officers of the Federated Trades Assembly Installed--Municipal Employment Bureau.

The Federated Trades' assembly installed its new officers last evening at the regular semi-monthly meeting in the Kalamazoo hall. For the coming six months the officers are as follows: President, George W. Davis; vice president, Henry Dworschak; recording secretary, Gus Wineberg; financial secretary, A. A. Fider; reading clerk, Otto Gross; treasurer, William Tunnell; sergeant-at-arms, Jesse Walker.

* * *

The assembly took up the matter of delayed action on the ordinance on the ordinance now pending in the council for the creation of a municipal employment bureau. The one alderman who is supposed to be holding it up was arraigned severely for his course, and a committee, consisting of Henry Dworschak, George Davis and Arthur A. Fider, was authorized to attend the council meeting next Monday evening and urge action.

* * *

Aside from the appointment of this committee there was a strong sentiment among the delegates to report back to their unions in favor of knifing every alderman seeking re-election who does not support the ordinance, which, in the opinion of organized labor, is one of the most important it has ever requested the council to put on the city's statute books.

* * *

A feature of the meeting last evening was an address by Mrs. Ida M. Thompson urging labor organization for working women of Duluth and the state. She has been deputized by the Minnesota State Federation of Labor to act as a special organizer for women.

* * *

The meeting of the Typographical union last Sunday afternoon was well attended. Several matters of importance to the union were taken up and discussed and resolutions were passed requesting the board of county commissioners to award the county printing to Duluth shops, and that all county printing should have the union label.

* * *

The new Grain Trimmers' union has elected Samuel Shearer president; William Dryden, vice president; William Nolan, secretary; A. R. Shearer, treasurer. On Monday evening the union will hold a meeting at 439 Lake avenue south.

* * *

The Painters' union held an interesting meeting on Tuesday evening, at which a large class of new members were taken into the union.

* * *

The following are the newly elected officers of the Retail Clerks' union: A. Saner, president; F. Blogett, vice president; J. Settel, secretary; H. W. Krause, treasurer; S. Skyland, financial secretary.

LABOR NOTES.

The city of Toronto has started on the first stage of its municipal telephone project.

The building trades council represents 2,000 men.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen reports 26,678 members, an increase of over 2500 a year for the past two years. Altogether over $3,000,000 has been paid to sets of deceased members by the organization.

St. Louis glass works recently conceded: Laborers, per 9-hour day, $1.50; packers, $1.80; mixers, for shift, $1.90; [illegible] wheelers, $1.80; [illegible] $2.25; gas makers, 8-hour day, $1.60; overtime to be paid for at rate of one and three-eighths time.

The Sydney Wharf Laborers' union, which is 20000 strong, has obtained from the Associated Shipowners' association a fixed concession of eight hours and a day equal to 1 shilling per day. The rate for casual hands has been fixed at 1 shilling an hour, with overtime at [illegible] 2 shillings per hour [illegible] 5 p. m. on Saturday.

Seven dollars a month, with room and board, seems to be the highest wage paid to a waiter in German hotels and restaurants.

The 112 cotton mills of Mexico consumed last year 57,000,000 pounds of cotton and it produced nearly 10,000,000 pieces of woven and printed goods. These mills give employment to 22,000 operatives, and the sales for the year amounted to more than $25,300,000.

Columbus, Ga., a city of less than 25,000 population, only about one-quarter the size of Richmond, has forty-seven different local trade unions, a central federation of labor and a building trades' council.

Owing to a French law compelling the French mercantile marine to man only with Frenchmen, the foreign seamen cannot be introduced to displace and defeat the French shipping unions. As a result they are uniformly successful in their strikes.

Labor organizations in Kansas are petitioning the Kansas legislature to open up the salt veins around Hutchinson, and start the convicts to making salt in opposition to the salt trust and its high price. The manufacture of binding twine was started in the penitentiary in much the same way, and the industry has been considered a relief to the farmers.

The average pay of the working classes in England is less than a pound ($5) per week. Only one man in eleven is in receipt of an income of more than £150 ($750) a year. At the present time the London dockers receive an average of 12 shillings per week.

The referendum vote which is being taken by the carpenters shows that the proposal to abolish the half-holiday during the winter will be defeated by a two-thirds' vote.

Chicago Typographical union, No. 16, has sent out circulars to all labor organizations and others asking them to purchase only union-made books.

Chicago's building trades lock-out, which has affected 150,000 persons directly and indirectly during the ten months that it has been on, has brought fame and fortune to one man at least. John J. Meckler, a union carpenter, who left Chicago in July last because he could not find work, has struck it rich in Colorado.

Conductors in the employ of the Chicago Transportation company, which conducts a 'bus line in opposition to the carettes that run from the North to the South Side, have been displaced by horses.

In 1890 the mineral product of the United States amounted to $619,000,000 and in 1899 to $976,000,000.

The new terms conceded to Pittsburg structural iron workers give them a rate of 33 1-3 cents an hour and a 9-hour day. This is to be in effect until May 1. This is an advance in pay of from 2 to 6 cents an hour, and the working hours are reduced one hour a day.

This is the only genuine kind

Any other kind is Not Genuine.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Genuine must bear signature

Say "CARTER'S" twice—and be sure they are "CARTER'S."

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Office Supplies for 1901
The Twentieth Century Kind.
Chamberlain & Taylor's Bookstore, 323 West Superior St.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN IN OLD RELIABLE MILLIONAIRE COMPANIES ONLY. ACCURATE and PROMPT IN WRITING POLICIES
'Phones—Day 406, Night 619-2
JOHN A. STEPHENSON, Providence Building.

OUR PRINTING always presents a good appearance.
You should use good printing as a business helper.
'Phone 336. 15 2nd Ave. W.
Peachey & Lounsberry, Printers.

Cheap Lots in West Duluth.
Northern Security Company, DULUTH & WEST DULUTH
Snap—Fine House, Woodland Park.
SPECIAL $2500 handles an improved City Property Netting Fully 25%.
OFFICES: Banking Rooms, First Floor Palladio Bldg. Merchants Bank Building, West Duluth.
CONSOLIDATED STOCK FOR SALE

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.
Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Blk. Telephone 755, N. Call 4.
D. H. DAY, Dentist

Why is Electric Light Best
?
Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.
HEALTHY It has no odor. Professor Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN!.. It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE!.... As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP!. By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.
Commercial Light & Power Co., OFFICES—215 W. Superior St.

$1500 to Loan at 6%.
$12,000 to Loan at 5 and 5½ per cent.
Can divide up the $12,000 to suit. Money Ready for any Good Loan.
$5500 For dwelling No. 711 West Second St., 10-room house; hard-wood finish; steam heat; house cost $8000; everything modern and complete.
$2150 For 1404 East Fourth street, 8-room house; stone foundation; cemented cellar; mantle, electric light; good plumbing; house cost $3000.
$1000 Each for two 7-room houses. Fifty-third avenue west, near match factory.

FOR RENT.
1107 East Second Street $25.00
7-room house, all modern conveniences, possession given at once.
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Furnished or unfurnished, a complete modern house. Very attractive in every way.
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FOR SALE.
Houses and lots in all parts of the city. Some great bargains.
Stryker, Manley & Buck.

FREE AND EASY WAY

Queer Matrimonial Mix-Up Brought Up In Judge Dibell's Court.

WEDDED IN HASTE

Divorced Party Married Before Decree Was Entered In the Case.

Judge Dibell this morning heard and denied an application to set aside a divorce decree under which one of the parties has remarried. The case is that of Albino Deschenes against Henry Deschenes, in which a divorce was granted in April, 1900. The defendant was not at the former trial, though his attorney was there, and no evidence was introduced in his behalf. The plaintiff was married in Superior nearly a week before the decree of divorce was entered, though it was after the court had granted the divorce.

The fight is really for the possession of the three children, and an application for them may be made by Deschenes, this application having failed. Deschenes, in his petition, said that the reason he was not present at the trial was that he was hurt in Canada and was in the hospital and unable to get word to his attorney at the time of his trial. He claimed that the divorce was procured on false and perjured testimony, and he denied all of the charges of cruelty and non-support, on which the divorce was granted. He accused his wife of running away from him on several occasions and living with other men, though for the sake of the children he took her back and condoned her actions several times.

One of the men with whom he charged she lived while she was his wife was Olas Contois, whom she married immediately after the divroce was granted. They are now living in Superior, and the children are with them. Deschenes claimed that she is neglectful of the children, and that she and her husband are improper people to have charge of them.

A number of affidavits showing the good character of the defendant and his sobriety were presented. In her reply to the application the plaintiff said that Deschenes left his children in charitable institutions in Canada, from which she took them.

Judge Dibell said that he could not set the divorce aside. The defendant had been at the trial, through his attorney, and had then a chance to make the showing that his answer called for. The court would be especially slow about setting aside the divorce now that one of the parties had married in reliance upon it. He observed that the evidence showed a very free and easy way of living among the parties.

FOR STEALING FLAX.

Five Garfield Avenue Boys Are Brought Into Court.

A quintet of flaxen-haired youngsters from Garfield avenue were in police court this morning charged with breaking into Northern Pacific cars and stealing flax. The various railroad companies doing a grain transfer business with the elevators on Rice's Point are constantly annoyed by boys breaking the seals and stealing grain from the cars. The Northern Pacific has been annoyed to such an extent recently that it put one of its trusted plain clothes men down in the yards to watch things.

The result was the arrest of Earl Delamater, F. Sayre, Arthur Sayre, A. Elsvick and William Osier. The Delamater boy was arrested several days ago charged with stealing thirty pounds of flax valued at 50 cents. He was found guilty of the charge and sentenced to the state training school at Red Wing, subject to a parol of one year. If at the end of that time he has not violated his parol the sentence will be permanently suspended.

The other four boys were accused of stealing three bushels of flax valued at $5. Their examination occurs next Wednesday morning.

THE CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

William Williams' Plea of Self Defense Did Not Work.

William Williams, charged with assault in the first degree, was convicted yesterday afternoon of assault in the second degree in district court, but the jury recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the court. Williams shot an Italian at Biwabik, but pleaded self-defense.

Henry L. Page, who was indicted for forgery in the second degree, withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty to a charge of forgery in the third degree.

Owing to the absence of a material witness for the state, the cases against George H. Bird and Axel Erickson were continued to Monday. Bird is accused of grand larceny in the second degree and Erickson of receiving stolen property. The case against William Hawkins was continued over the term. Hawkins, who turned state's evidence against George Fox, was released last spring pending good behavior, and Judge Dibell told him yesterday his conduct would have to be better in the future or the case would be pressed.

To Install Officers.

The following officers of Duluth lodge, No. [illegible], A. O. U. W., will be installed at the lodge room in Odd Fellows' hall, on the evening of Jan. 15: Fred Ehling, P. M. W.; N. F. Nelson, M. W.; A. W. Allington, foreman; John Newman, overseer; J. W. Sheperdson, recorder; E. Kugler, financier; O. J. Swanson, receiver; Charles F. Ottinger, guide; Ole Lead, I. W.; John Meier, O. W.; G. S. Armstrong, trustee three years; representatives to grand lodge, J. W. Sheperdson, Fred Ehling, G. S. Armstrong.

"Durability is Better Than Show."

The wealth of the multi-millionaires is not equal to good health. Riches without health are a curse, and yet the rich, the middle classes and the poor alike have, in Hood's Sarsaparilla, a valuable assistant in getting and maintaining perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

A SEALED VERDICT.

Jury In Erwin Case Against Miller Arnold Company Finally Agrees.

The jury in the personal injury case of John Erwin against the Miller-Arnold Lumber company, agreed upon a verdict at 4 o'clock this morning, after it had been out all night. The verdict was sealed, and it will be delivered into court Monday morning, when general term resumes. The case went to the jury shortly after 5 o'clock, and it took eleven hours for it to agree.

Judge Cant sat in general term this morning, and sent to the jury this noon the case of the estate of E. F. LaChapelle against the Modern Woodmen of America. The jury was still out at a late hour this afternoon.

Judge Dibell, when court adjourned yesterday afternoon, was hearing the case of Mose Boileau against D. R. McKinley and John Winness.

TOOK A DIVE.

Locomotive Jumps Track and Pokes Its Nose Into the Bay.

A big 50-ton engine jumped the Duluth Transfer track at Oneota this morning and breaking through the trestle work went sizzling down through eight or ten feet of water and poked its rose into the mud at the bottom of the bay. With the engine went its tender and one logging car.

The accident occurred about 9 o'clock. The engine was pulling a train of logging cars along the trestle which runs parallel with the shore line between West Duluth and the Missabe ore docks. It was not running at any great speed, but suddenly, near Thirty-ninth avenue west, it struck a lip on a switch rail and went off the track. The weight of the engine cut through the trestle work and let it down into the water.

Besides the engineer and fireman there were several men on the engine, but they had sufficient time to get off before it went through.

The engine was No. 137, of the Sparta Iron company, recently rented for the winter by the Transfer company in order to handle the log hauling business. It is almost as large as some of the big engines on the Duluth & Iron Range road and is almost entirely submerged.

As soon as the accident occurred a wrecking outfit was sent out, and it is said that the engine can be raised without much trouble and the damage will be comparatively slight, though those in charge of the wrecking operations could not give an estimate until they could see the engine above water again.

GETS TERM IN JAIL.

Leo Deno's Drunken Brutality Brings Him Stiff Sentence.

For threatening his wife if she administered medicine to their son, Leo Deno was arrested last night and this morning sentenced to either pay a fine of $37.50 or work for the county for thirty days.

He went to his home at 1130 West Michigan street in an intoxicated condition last evening and started to abuse his family. The little boy was ill, and the father became angry when he saw the mother giving him medicine. He threatened her life, and finally the woman was compelled to call on the police for protection, fearing that he would not only carry out his threats in regard to her, but might injure the sick boy.

A telephone message to police headquarters took Jailer Anthony Fiskett to the home in a hurry, and the offending husband was locked up for the night. Early this morning Mrs. Deno went before the associate city attorney and swore out a complaint charging him with cruelty. The prisoner said that he was so drunk that he did not realize what he was doing, and the court decided to give him plenty of time to think it over. He was unable to raise the fine and went to the county jail.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Horses for sale at Barrett & Zimmerman's new stables, 412 West First street.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

Monday is term day in probate court, and the following cases will come up: In re estate of Allen Bucks, hearing on claims; in re estate of Thomas Galvin, hearing on appointment of administrator; in re estate of C. R. Heneage, order to examine accounts; in re estate of Andrew Spongberg, same; in re estate of C. Black, same; in re estate of Mary S. Backus, hearing on petition to appoint administrator.

Marriage licenses have been issued to James P. McCue and Margaret O'Brien, and to Alfred Taylor and Barbara Spink.

Objections have been filed to the discharge of William Oreck, fo the One Cent store on West Superior street, from bankruptcy. The claim is made that the time has been too short for the trustee to investigate the condition of affairs, he having been adjudged a bankrupt on Nov. 17. All the indebtedness was contracted within eight months' time.

The Central Republican club met last evening and took measures for active participation in the coming municipal campaign. Addresses were made by Alderman Barnes, C. C. Salter and A. T. Park.

John D. Loughery, J. G. Wilson and William Kennedy, who were sentenced at the recent term of the United States court for selling liquor to Indians, were discharged yesterday. They served the required sixty days and thirty days longer in lieu of fine.

The remains of Jacob Kremer, who died suddenly Thursday afternoon, were taken last evening to Marquette for burial. His wife was too ill to accompany them. Mr. Kremer had been foreman of the Missabe docks for eight years. He was a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters and the A. O. U. W.

At the Parlor theater last evening Jack Welch, of West Superior, defeated Jack Kennedy, of Minneapolis, in an interesting wrestling match.

John J. Killin, a boatswain in the United States navy on special recruiting service, arrived in the city yesterday from Milwaukee to look over the prospects of establishing a temporary naval recruiting office.

Neigh, neigh, said the horse to the automobile when your tire gets punctured they can't use you for corned beef as they can me. Everybody can get the best clothing on earth at Kelly's.

PINGREE CONTEMPT CASE.

Motion to Dismiss Is Made By His Attorney.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 12.—The motion of ex-Governor Pingree's attorney to dismiss the contempt proceedings brought against the ex-governor because of certain criticisms of the Ingham county circuit court and prosecutor, in an interview with a Detroit paper, came up in the circuit court today. The motion for dismissal alleges lack of jurisdiction on the part of the court. Today's proceedings were confined to arguments of the law points involved in the case.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Shilling and son, of Biwabik, are in the city.

P. Ruppe, Jr., of Calumet, Mich., J. P. Petermann, of Allouez, E. M. Lublein, of Hancock, E. P. Gaines and A. J. Ruhl, of Houghton, arrived in the city this morning and left for St. Paul.

Walter Ryan, of the Butler-Ryan company, of St. Paul, is in the city.

G. M. Walker, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding today.

J. H. Burwell, of Chicago, the well-known railroad supply man, and J. C. Kirkpatrick, of Escanaba, Mich., are at the St. Louis.

F. H. Saephard, of Little Falls, is in the city today.

Julius Bodenheimer, of Hamburg, Germany, is in the city today.

A. W. Trenholm, of the Omaha railroad, is up from St. Paul.

A. J. Thomas, of Ely, was in the city last evening.

M. D. Kelly, of St. Paul, was in the city last evening.

Edward Hines, the Chicago lumberman, was in the city yesterday.

A. H. Wilkinson, of Bayfield, Wis., is in the city.

E. D. Macdonald, of St. Paul, was at the St. Louis last evening.

Mrs. C. G. Shipman, of Ely, was in the city yesterday afternoon.

L. F. Newton has returned from a three week's visit at Oakfield, Wis.

R. E. Stephenson, of Ontonagon, Mich., who came here a few days and left with cruisers for Cook county to inspect timber for the Diamond Match company, returned last evening for his home. He sent all of his men into the woods and they will be out forty days.

MAKING BIRDSEYE MAPLE.

After having spent more than sixty years and more than $10,000 in hunting bears and studying the ways of wild creatures, Greenleaf Davis has begun to raise tame woodpeckers with the purpose of using them to convert ordinary rock maples into the rare and costly wood known as birdseye maple, says a Patten, Me., special to the New York Sun. Mr. Davis is more than 80. Sixty years ago he inherited a mill property valued at $10,000, which he soon sold and then went to the woods under the side of Mount Katahdin. Here he built a log camp and spent much of his time on the trail of bears and Indian devils, of which he has killed more than any other man in Maine.

It has been Mr. Davis' belief that no creature should be kept in captivity more than a month. If the creatures he caught chose to remain after that period, they were welcome to such fare as he could afford to give. If they wanted to go the doors were open. In this way he had tamed squirrels, muskrats and woodchucks until they and their offspring nearly overran his camp. With birds he has been less successful, at the annual migrations, and when they came back, if any did come back, they were ungrateful enough to prefer their liberty to anything that Mr. Davis could offer. He has two crows, one of which is more than 30 years old, which have stayed by him and never sought the society of their kind. Two robins lived with him for three years, but perished one cold night when the camp fire went out. His great success has been won with woodpeckers, of which he now has nearly one hundred. They are of the hairy and the downy species in about equal numbers, but more than both of these in number and esteem are the red-headed sapsuckers, which pick around holes in the bark of trees, making them look like the bottom of an old styled colander.

As these woodpeckers did not migrate, Mr. Davis had company the year round. He put up boxes for them to occupy as homes and in a few years the maple grove back of his camp was filled with birds. The yellow hammer is the only species of the woodpecker family that will live without insect food, and after the sapsuckers grew very numerous, Mr. Davis had much trouble to feed them. He dug up the ant hills and sifted the sand out to get the insects for his birds, but in spite of his labors, the red-headed woodpeckers made sad havoc in his sap orchard, digging holes in his best maples and impairing the flow of sap, from which much of his living was derived.

It is impossible to kill the birds because of the company they afforded, and it was equally impossible to live without the income from the sap orchard. The old man spent weeks in his grove, watching the result of the wounds which the birds inflicted on the bark. As the scars healed he noticed that there was a bright red spot left on the wood directly below the wound. If the tree was badly marked the red spots were more numerous than they were on trees which had suffered less, while on trees which the woodpeckers had not visited there were no traces of red.

About this time it occurred to him that as the beautiful markings of birdseye maple were due to the red spots in the wood, and as nobody had ever been able to account for them, it was possible that the variety of maple known as birdseye might owe its origin to the work of the woodpeckers. If so, he had made a discovery that had baffled botanists for years. He had also learned how to make his colony of tame woodpeckers self-supporting.

By mixing the ants, which he sifts from the sand, with a paste formed from elm bark boiled down to a thick batter, he can smear the trunks of thrifty maples with such food as the woodpeckers require, and while they are getting a meal from the bark their bills are boring new holes in the trees that shall transform ordinary maple wood, worth no more than $12 a thousand feet, into birdseye maple that sells anywhere for $50 and $60 a thousand, and the dealers cannot get all they want at those prices.

TRIED THREE TIMES

To Fit Coffee to a Sensitive Body.

There are three great numbers of highly organized people upon whom coffee acts as a clearly defined poison. In some extreme cases the poisonous effects will show in from three to five minutes, in other cases a long time is required, and in some cases the body can stand the effects for years, but the effects are very sure, and many times result in a fixed condition of organic disease that is difficult or impossible to be rid of.

Mrs. J. W. Grant, of Deepwater, Mo., writes interestingly of her experience with coffee. "After using coffee a number of years and gradually failing in health, I got so I could eat but very little breakfast at any time and many days could not eat at all. I would drink a cup of coffee and try to eat a little bread.

"I knew the coffee was hurting me, but I did not seem to be able to take anything else. Just the minute I took a swallow of coffee my nerves would begin to tingle, a weak, faint sensation would run all over my body, my wrists burning and aching, the back of my neck hurting, until it finally got so bad that I would have to hold my head on my hand while drinking my cup of coffee.

"I would frequently have to run to the door for breath, feeling as though I would faint away. I got so I could scarcely sit up to eat my little breakfast. So it went on until I ran into nervous prostration completely. Nothing would stay on my stomach. I called in physicians, who told me I must travel and gave me but little encouragement of getting well.

"A friend told me my trouble was coffee; I didn't believe it, but for some reason I concluded to stop drinking coffee and try the Postum Food Coffee that had been so highly recommended. I was greatly astonished to find that in a few days I had no more of the nervous spells at breakfast and began to eat food of most any and every kind.

"I began to recover very quickly, but like lots of coffee and tobacco slaves, I thought I would like to try the coffee again, so started in on it and the old trouble came on. I stopped again and went to Postum and began to improve in health. I did this foolish thing three different times, and each time that I would go back to coffee I would run down in health and was threatened with the same old troubles.

"I finally learned to make Postum so well by letting it boil long enough, that it tasted as good as fine Java coffee, and from that time on I have never had any desire to go back to coffee. I am now well, and there is no question but that my recovery is due entirely to the leaving off of coffee and using Postum Food Coffee."

New Volcano Is Open.

Mount Wrangel In Alaska Causes Natives to Flee From the Surrounding District In Large Numbers.

THE ERUPTION IS SERIOUS

Sitka, Jan. 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Reports have reached here to the effect that Mount Wrangel, which is a spur of the Chugatsh Alps, is in active eruption. The mountain is situated about 150 miles northwest of Mount St. Elias. From the scant information to hand it seems that the volcano first began to show signs of disturbance early in November. A party of men from the Copper River country, who had been prospecting in the vicinity, brought the first news of the eruption to Dawson City. They had been very much frightened by the seismic disturbances, which they said had shaken up all the country thereabouts. Natives were fleeing from the surrounding district in large numbers, fearful that the outburst would assume greater proportions.

Thus far the mountain had not thrown out any lava, the discharge being confined to great jets of flame and flashes of fire. These had continued on such a large scale as to leave a vast black scar in the place of the huge glaciers which had from time immemorial covered one side of the mountain.

It is understood that an expedition will be sent from Washington, or else from one of the universities to make observations concerning the nature and extent of the eruption, as it is some years since any discharge of so important a character from the mountain has been noted. On this account it is considered possible that lives may have been lost at the first manifestation of the phenomena.

Mount Wrangel forms a link in the chain of what is known as the Burning of North-Western America.

If the discharge keeps up there may be expeditions sent by European societies to make observations, as the peculiar character of the discharge makes it of especial scientific significance. Volcances are a conspicuous object of scientific inquiry, inasmuch as their action embraces all the phenomena connected with the expulsion of heated materials from the interior of the earth. By studying the geological formation through which they break important discoveries are very apt to be made. The whole coutour of a country has been changed by these seismic cataclysms in past ages, and we have gleaned much of our geological knowledge from a study of the debris thrown out by the more important eruptions.

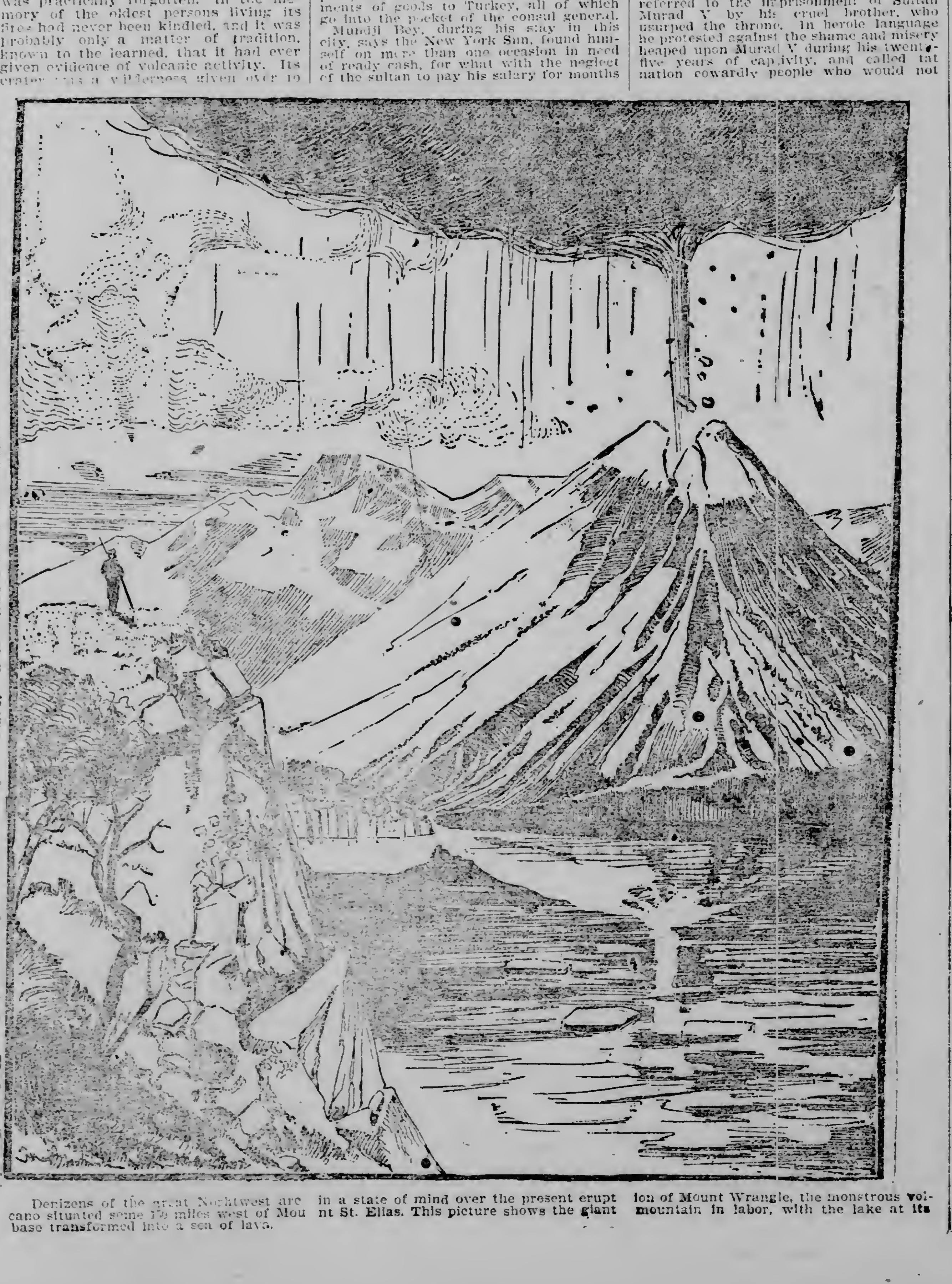
During the miocene period, in Auvergne, they burst through the granitic and gneissose plateau of Central France. In the period of the lower old red sandstone they pierced Silurian rocks in Scotland. Subsequently, in the late tertiary and post-tertiary ages, they forced their way through the marine strata producing such huge piles of debris as Etna and Vesuvius. They have played a most prominent part in the formation of the earth's surface, creating new and displacing old islands, and even, it is surmised, as in the case of the mythical Atlantis, wiping out an entire continent and all traces of its prehistoric civilization.

The entire cosmogony of the southern portion of Alaska may be changed if the present eruption attains the importance which it may possibly reach. One needs only to be reminded of the condition of things in Italy during the first century of the Christian era when the fact that Somma was an extinct volcano was practically forgotten. In the memory of the oldest persons living its fires had never been kindled, and it was probably only a matter of tradition, known to the learned, that it had ever given evidence of volcanic activity. Its crater was a wilderness given over to vines and brushwood, in which the wild boar and the wolf reigned to a large extent undisturbed. Quite suddenly, in the fall of A. D. 79, half of the wall of the crater was blown out by a terrific explosion, or rather by a series of explosions. The result was one of the most awful cataclysms that has ever been recorded in the annals of the human race. The present Mount Vesuvius was then formed, and the cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum, with their teeming populations and wanderful civilization, were buried beneath an avalanche of ashes and lava.

The story of that awful occurrence has been so often and dramatically told that it would be superfluous to recapitulate the details here. The tremendous violence of this outburst must have been phenomenal and is without a parallel in history, for even now, in spite of the fact that eighteen centuries have elapsed the gap in the side of the crater is still in evidence of that vast upheaval. For long periods this volcano has been dormant. In fact the sides of the crater have at certain times become again covered with bushes and undergrowth during protracted periods of its inactivity.

Specific reference to the explosion of Vesuvius is made in this connection, as its eruptions are usually preceded by gaseous discharges of the character which are now ebing thrown out at Mount Wrangel. Gaseous and vaporous discharges are the earliest development of volcanic action, and are generally followed by outpourings of steam. In great eruptions this steam is thrown out in enormous quantities and is quickly condensed into rain by the cooling effects of the atmosphere. The vapor emitted is mixed up with various materials, the most abundant being sulphuretted hydrogen; the large deposits of sulphur in the vicinity of the craters being in evidence of this. One volcano in Guatemala, which is located on the same volcanic chain as Mount Wrangel, emits nothing but hot water. Nitrogen is another constituent of these gasses thrown out by the earth's bowels. In the case of Mount Vesuvius the discharge of water is always followed by an outpouring of stones and scoriae, and it is thought probable that the same results may follow what has occurred at Mount Wrangel. Scattered through Alaska are numerous extinct cones, and there are also a number in the Aleutian islands.

STEPHEN MURRAY.



Denizens of the great Northwest are in a state of mind over the present eruption of Mount Wrangle, the monstrous volcano situated some 150 miles west of Mount St. Elias. This picture shows the giant mountain in labor, with the lake at its base transformed into a sea of lava.

HOT AIR HEALS.

La Grippe, Sprains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Fresh Colds and all chronic ills cured by aiding nature to remove cause and restore strength. Weak men restored by an unfailing method. Blood poison driven out better than at Hot Springs. Consultation free, by mail or at office.

Room 16 Phoenix Block,
Superior Street and Fourth Avenue West, Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN

Large amount of local money on hand to loan at low rates on first mortgages. No delay in passing on applications.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON,
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TALE OF TURKISH GUILE.

One Version of Consul General Mundji Bey's Recall.

The recall of Ala Ferrough Bey, the Turkish minister at Washington, and the recent transfer of Mundji Bey, consul general of Turkey at New York, to The Hague, are involved in a tale of characteristic Turkish intrigue. Three years ago Mundji Bey succeeded Chepik Bey as consul general at this port. Since his transfer the business of the consulate has been temporarily attended to by Sidky Bey, secretary of the Turkish legation, pending the arrival of Aziz Bey, who has been appointed as his successor. There are several Turkish consuls in other states, but they are simply honorary officers, and only the consul general in New York receives a salary, which amounts to forty Turkish pounds a month, or about $200. There are also the fees received from issuing passports and the consular fees on shipments of goods to Turkey, all of which go into the pocket of the consul general.

Mundji Bey, during his stay in this city, says the New York Sun, found himself on more than one occasion in need of ready cash, for what with the neglect of the sultan to pay his salary for months at a time and his expensive habits he found his consular fees inadequate to pay expenses. It was a blow to his dignity to be compelled finally to give up his apartments in the Waldorf-Astoria and seek the retreat of a bedroom in West Thirty-second street. About this time, it is alleged, he took measures to get the back pay due him.

According to the story told he approached J. M. Maloof, proprietor of Al-Ayam, an Arabic paper published in this city, and the organ of the young Turkey party in the United States, and pretended that he was a reformer and was going to resign his office as consul general and throw himself heart and soul into the young Turkey movement. He said he intended to establish a reform paper, to be published in the Turkish language and to be called Inkiraz which means "decay." It was to contain articles by the arch enemies of the sultan. He even made a contract with Mr. Maloof to print this paper. In the meantime, to show just what kind of matter he was going to publish, he said that he was in possession of several articles written about the sultan by a former student of the imperial college in Constantinople, whose name was Ghalib Raschad Bey, who had been tortured in prison for his reformist utterances, but had escaped to the United States and was residing in Springfield, Mass.

Mr. Maloof at first believed Mundji Bey to be a spy of the sultan's who wanted to gain information as to the doings of the young Turkey party, but the articles given him for publication, which were presumably written by Ghalib Reschad Bey, were so antagonistic to the sultan's rule and so far exceeded in violence anything previously published in Al-Ayam that they were printed in that paper to the delight of its readers. In response to a request by Mr. Maloof to be introduced to Ghalib Raschad Bey, Mundji Bey explained that he alone knew of Ghalib's whereabouts and he alone handled his articles, and that Ghalib, fearing the sultan's spies, had sworn him to secrecy. This seemed so reasonable an excuse for Ghalib's nonappearance in New York that Mr. Maloof's suspicions that Ghalib was a myth were set at rest and he was also convinced that Mundji Bey was not a spy, but a bona fide reformer.

Now here is where Ali Ferrough Bey comes into the story. As is known, Ali Ferrough Bey was recalled from Washington some years ago by the sultan after occupying the high post of minister to the United States for one year. He had been accused of permitting gambling in the apartments of the legation, whereby members of the British legation had lost considerable sums of money, thus compromising the dignity of the sultan. He had no hope of returning to Washington, and being afraid of being punished by the sultan as soon as he arrived in Constantinople he got up a scheme to avert the sultan's anger.

All Ferrough Bey, like Mundji Bey, possesses great literary ability and is known as an author in Turkey. One of his works is a war drama entitled "Hochank," the scene of which is laid in Turkestan, which describes the exploits of the Tartar rulers prior to the founding of the Ottoman empire. When he reached Paris, on his way home in disgrace, he published a historical drama entitled "Karbala," which referred to the imprisonment of Sultan Murad V by his cruel brother, who usurped the throne. In heroic language he protested against the shame and misery heaped upon Murad V during his twenty-five years of captivity, and called tat nation cowardly people who would not avenge such wrongs to its rightful ruler. Of course the names of the characters were not those of the sultans, Abdul Hamid II and Murad V, but no one could mistake the allusions.

A copy of the drama found its way to the sultan, and Ali Ferrough Bey, being interrogated by his master, said that his drama was simply a story and didn't mean anything in particular. The drama was a veiled hint to the sultan that unless its author was restored to favor he would infallibly go over to the young Turkey party and devote all his energies to the cause of reform. The sultan saw the hint, and needing all the friends he could get sent Ali Ferrough Bey back to Washington as minister as before. He further commissioned his representative in this country to watch the young Turkey party in this country and gave him a considerable sum of money to suppress Al-Ayam by bribery and if possible discover who Ghalib Raschad Bey was, for the articles published in Al-Ayam had been sent him by his spies on this side of the Atlantic.

When Ala Ferrough Bey had returned to Washington he sent for Mundji Bey to inquire about Ghalib Raschad Bey. Mundji Bey agreed to find Ghalib and suppress him, if paid for doing so. Receiving a sum of money he confessed that he was the author of the articles in question and that he had written them because his salary was not forthcoming. Ali Ferrough Bey laughed to find Mundji Bey playing his own trick. Mundji Bey soon after this left his lodgings in West Thirty-second street and once more took up his abode in the Waldorf-Astoria. He explained that he had made a large sum of money in Wall street.

But still Mundji Bey was not satisfied, for he had still his claim against the sultan for arrears of salary. About this time somebody here bought a quantity of revolvers, packed them as sample lots in several boxes, and in each box placed a letter addressed to a mythical personage purporting to come from a revolutionary agent in this country asking for further instructions. The boxes were sent to Smyrna and other places. About the time they arrived Mundji Bey sent telegrams to the sultan and minister of war in Constantinople saying he had discovered a gigantic conspiracy against the sultan and that boxes of revolvers had been shipped to certain places. The sultan, finding upon inquiry that the revolvers had actually been sent telegraphed his thanks to Mundji Bey as a loyal subject and sent him all arrears of salary and a honorarium besides. Mundji Bey, pushing his advantage, sent the sultan a bill for hire of detectives, personal expenses in discovering the plot, etc., which was duly paid.

All this story having come to the knowledge of Mr. Maloof, from spies of the young Turkey party here, he felt it was his duty to inform the sultan of what was going on, particularly as he suspected against that he had been hoodwinked by Mundji Bey who had used his journal, Al-Ayam, to further his own ends. Letters were therefore sent to the sultan describing the conduct of Ali Ferrough Bey and Mundji Bey, with the result that both of them were recalled. Ali Ferrough Bey has been indulging in hopes that he might still be permitted to remain in Washington, but the appointment of Chakeb Bey as his successor has dispelled them, and he has doubtless by this time resigned his post.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

HAD NO CHANCE.

"Folks have no use for a man who has been in prison. I have found that out. I admit I have been a pretty tough customer, but I have seen the folly of my ways and am sincere in my desire to reform. But fate seems against me, and I suppose I will have to spend the balance of my life in jail."

Frank Morrison wept as he spoke. He was talking to a reporter to the World at police headquarters, Jersey City, says the New York World. Although only 40 years old, Morrison has been in jail eighteen years. He started on his criminal career when he was 20 years old. Burglary is his specialty.

Two weeks ago Morrison was discharged from the Trenton prison, having completed a two years' term. He resolved to begin life anew.

"I had served four terms, or fifteen years in all, in that prison," he told the reporter, "and I made up my mind that I would never see the inside of it again. I went to my sister's home in Jersey City. She knelt down and prayed when I told her I had decided to reform. I tried to get work, but no one seemed to want me. Then I made up my mind to go to Hope hall, the home for reformed criminals established by Mrs. Ballington Booth in Flushing, L. I. Maj. Yards accepted me. I worked about the farm, earning 60 cents a day. I never felt better in my life. I had no thoughts of my past. I was looking into the future.

"I wanted my sister to know of my good fortune, so Wednesday of last week I went to Jersey City to tell her and to convince her of my sincerity. I remained over night, and when I got to the home the next day I was refused admission. Maj. Yards told me I had violated the rules by remaining away over night. I begged to be given another chance, and they referred me to the office of the home, No. 1 Fourth avenue, Manhattan. Agent McGregor, who was in charge, told me that it was Mrs. Booth's orders that I should not be admitted to the home. That settled it.

"I felt as if the world had turned its back on me. I did not want my sister to know of my ill-luck. For three days and three nights I walked the streets. I had no place to sleep and could get nothing to eat. Wednesday night I went to Jersey City. I was still without money and was weak from hunger. Several times I was tempted to steal, but I was so strong in my desire to reform that I withstood the temptation.

"The longer I walked the streets the weaker I grew. I made up my mind that I had to do something. It was 2 o'clock in the morning and I was standing in the doorway of Laird's drug store, No. 250 Washington street. Almost before I could realize what I was doing I was at work on the door. I suppose I intended to get into the store and steal anything of value. A policeman caught me. So here I am again behind the bars, and I suppose in a few days I will be back in my old prison home."

The charge against Morrison is attempted burglary and the penalty is ten years.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

The State of Trade

Staple Products Firm, Iron and Steel Prices Held Without Trouble, Boots and Shoes and Wool Steady.

New York, Jan 12.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

Only in the textiles is special hesitation shown. Staples products are firm, iron and steel prices are held without trouble, boots and shoes and wool are steady, and all with a fair demand, so that manufacturers are busy. In textiles, however, the important activity which seemed to be promised with the new year is still delayed, and in cotton goods stocks are growing in some quarters, though still not oppressively heavy anywhere. Throughout the country distribution of merchandise continues on a good scale and collections are unusually prompt.

Construction of bridges and buildings, together with contemplated track elevation, crowds the capacity of all concerns making structural shapes of iron and steel. Orders for locomotives, cars, rails and all forms of railway equipment are also abundant, and there is no sign of reaction in the industry. Plate and sheet mills have large business, and merchant steel is in brisk demand. Competition is keen, however, and increased operations fail to affect prices. New schedules are promised in the near future and lower freight rates are anticipated.

Wheat was agitated by reports of a corner in the May option, and for a time exhibited strength. A sharp reaction followed, holders parting readily with their contracts, despite the advance of about 10 per cent over the price a year ago.

Failures for the week were 324 in the United States against 274 last year, and 27 in Canada against 25 last year.

Bradstreet's says: Business is still of a between-season character in most lines, but a livening up of interest in several trades has been noted this week.

Relatively best reports come from the iron and steel, lumber, leather and drug trades, but there has been some enlargement of wholesale distributive trade on spring account in the South and Central West.

A special feature is the generally good tenor of reports as to collections from all Western and Southern points, from which it is inferred that trade returns to retailers must have been quite good. Summed up briefly, the situation is one of widespread confidence in the general business outlook.

Cereals have given a further exhibition of life this week, partly on light Northwest receipts and advices that Argentine shipment will not exceed 35,000,000 bushels, or about half those of a year ago, but also largely on the unquestionably heavier volume of Wall street money, seeking an outlet in the grain market.

Inquiry rather than active demand is a leading feature in iron and steel, but quite an increase of activity is noted in Besemer pig iron and billets at Pittsburg, and in plates at Chicago.

Wool has been in rather better demand than of late, due to better buying by manufacturers. A fair business has been booked in overcoatings on next fall account at lower prices, but the regular heavyweight season has not opened. Plain dress goods are being ordered quite freely, but fancies are neglected.

Jobbing business in shoes is quieter, but is quiet good at retail.

Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 5,961,095 bushels, against 3,914,301 last week, 4,248,926 in the corresponding week of 1900, 5,647,071 in 1899, 5,299,517 in 1898 and 3,948,154 in 1897. From July 1 to date, this season, wheat exports are 104,026,851 bushels, against 110,752,801 last season, and 134,036,048 in 1898-99.

Corn exports for the week aggregate 4,897,345 bushels, against 4,470,521 last week, 3,514,576 in this week a year ago, 3297072 in 1899, 4,641,750 in 1898, and 3,757,281 in 1897. From July 1 to date, this season, corn exports are 103,608,035, against 118,920,757 ast season and 89,691,999 bushels in 1898-99.

Business failures in the United States for the week number 322, against 268 last week, 295 in 1900, 304 in 1899, 323 in 1898 and 478 in 1897.

Canadian failures for the week number 36, against 23 last week, 28 in this week a year ago, 34 in 1899, 58 in 1898 and 59 in 1897.

OLD SHOES

Hit the Groom In the Head and Seriously Injured Him.

Lima, Ohio, Jan. 12.—John Woolslair, of Beaver, Penn., who is in the South spending his honeymoon with his wife, formerly Miss Harriet McCoy, of this city, is in a very dangerous condition, the result of the pranks of their friends in giving them a good luck send-off as they started on their trip.

They were married last Wednesday evening, and the fact that the bridegroom had been injured was not learned until yesterday. It seems that while old shoes, rice, etc., were being showered upon them, Mr. Woolslair was hit on the head with a shoe, which inflicted a big gash. The wound bled all night, and has developed into a serious injury.

BOUGHT A DEPOT

To Satisfy His Claim and Minister May Yet Win.

Portland, Ind., Jan. 12.—Rev. C. S. Winans, a Baptist minister, had a horse killed by a train on the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City railroad about seven years ago, and sued the company for its value. He received a judgment, and the costs were unpaid. The Toledo, St. Louis & Western railroad, the successor of the old company, refused to pay the claim, alleging that it is not liable for it.

Rev. Winans now comes back at the company by bidding in the old passenger depot of the Clover Leaf at Bluffton, and will prevent the company from building a new depot, contracts for which have already been let. He declares that he will not permit the company to remove the old building, and is ready to back his stand with an injunction. As the company is firm, it looks like Bluffton would have to do without a new depot, unless the railroad officials and the minister get together.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER

Married Brothers, and Queer Relationships Were Established.

Rising Sun, Ind., Jan. 12.—Quite a novel marriage occured here Wednesday, which makes mother and daughter sisters-in-law and own brothers son and stepfather. The union was that of George Jarvis, aged 24, and Mrs. Laura Palmer, aged 49 years. Mrs. Palmer Jarvis has three children by her first husband, two of whom are older than their stepfather by Wednesday's marriage.

One of the children married George Jarvis' brother John, and they have two children, a boy and girl. This union makes George Jarvis and his brother John also stepfather and son, and the latter's children George's step-grand children and also niece and nephew. The relationship between Mrs. John Jarvis and her brother-in-law, George Jarvis, is also daughter and step-father. On the other hand, Mrs. George Jarvis and daughter, Mrs. John Jarvis, are sister-in-law, and the latter's children are the former's grandchildren and also niece and nephew.

GRAIN-O
THE PURE
GRAIN COFFEE

Some people can't drink coffee; everybody can drink Grain-O. It looks and tastes like coffee, but it is made from pure grains. No coffee in it.

Grain-O is cheaper than coffee; costs about one-quarter as much.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

SUPPOSED TO BE DYING.

"Laryngitis" Proved to Be Teeth In His Throat.

Corry, Penn., Jan. 12—Supposed to be dying from laryngitis, doctors removed false teeth from the throat of Andrew Burlingame, aged about 63 years, and they now expect him to live. About a week ago Burlingame became ill and rapidly became worse and no hopes were held out for his recovery. During the first day of his sickness the old man remarked that his false teeth, the upper set, were gone and he must have left them in the barn. Search was made, but no trace of the teeth was found.

Wednesday Burlingame said he felt a lump in his throat, and felt certain that his teeth were there. To humor him physicians were summoned, and an exanmination was made, and there lay the teeth, lodged firmly in his throat. When the teeth were removed he at once felt better.

It is the first case ever heard of where any one survived a week with false teeth in the throat, and without knowing of their presence.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Handy Westbrook, a negro, was hanged at Akron, Ark., for the murder of his step-daughter on Oct. 25, 1899.

Chancellor McCracken, of the New York university, declines to allow the students of the university to participate in the inaugural parade in Washington on March 4th.

Henry Amy, of the banking house of Amy & Co., Wall street, died after a lingering illness of pneumonia, following a complication of diseases. He was 72 years of age.

The second trial of Jesse Morrison for the murder of Mrs. Olin Castle will be held at the March term of the court in Eldorado, Kas. Miss Morrison has given up her proposed trip to the East.

Secretary Long has made known to his friends that he would not be a candidate against Mr. Hoar for United States senator, and at the same time took occasion to express his belief that Mr. Hoar ought to be re-elected.

The senate committee on judiciary has authorized a favorable report upon Senator Hoar's bill for the punishment of train robbery. The bill provides a penalty of twenty years' imprisonment and a fine of [illegible] or both for the offense.

Not since the Fifty-first congress has the house passed as many private pension bills at a single sitting as it did yesterday. In all 170 private pension bills were passed at today's session. The most important was one to increase the pension of Gen. Americus V. Rice from $36 to $100.

VENEZUELA WILL OBEY.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The status of the Venezuelan controversy has not been improved by the late negotiations between the United States and Venezuela, and this government has remonstrated against the seeming determination of the Venezuelan authorities to take executive cognizance of the asphalt troubles, instead of leaving them to the decision of the judicial branch. The desire of this government from the outset has been that this matter be left to the court, and it has been sought to impress this view upon the Venezuelan government. But the latest advices have indicated to the officials that Venezuela inclines to take executive authority over the subject. The United States has therefore remonstrated against such exercise of executive authority, and there is the fullest belief that Venezuela will not, under the circumstances, insist upon carrying out her views of taking the matter out of the hands of the courts.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

Omaha, Jan. 12.—Notwithstanding the decision of the G. A. R. not to hold its encampment at Denver, the Chicago & Northwestern railroad has issued notices to the effect that it will make a one-cent rate per mile to Denver, in case the encampment is held there. This action of the Northwestern is harmonious with that previously taken by the Union Pacific, Rock Island and Burlington. It is now believed reconsideration will be given the subject of holding the encampment in Denver.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

Finest Special Service to Florida.

Leaves Chicago every Tuesday and Friday on and after Jan. 15, at 12 noon, via Pennsylvania Line, through without change from Chicago to Cincinnati, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Jacksonville and St. Augustine, Florida. Please find out about it by calling upon or addressing Mr. H. R. Dering, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

COSTS BUT LITTLE.

A Discovery For Cure of Piles Which May Be Tried at Small Expense.

A pile cure which is painless and harmless, but which affords immediate relief and in most cases a complete cure in a very short time, is sold by druggists under the name of Pyramid Pile Cure.

It is in suppository form, to be applied at night and its regular use has cured thousands of obstinate, long standing cases, and it seems to be equally effective in all the various forms of piles, whether itching, bleeding or protruding.

The Pyramid Pile Cure allays the inflammation and intolerable itching, reduces the little tumors, and its astringent properties cause the enlarged blood vessels to contract to a normal, healthy condition.

A Baltimore gentleman relates his experience in these words:

"It affords me unusual pleasure to add my endorsement to those of others relative to the really remarkable cures made by the Pyramid.

"I was a sufferer for years until told by a fellow salesman of the Pyramid Pile Cure.

"It has entirely cured me and I cheerfully send this for publication if you wish to use it in that direction. I wish you would send me one of your little books on cause and cure of piles. I desire to show it to some friends."

Any sufferer from piles may use the Pyramid with certainty that it will give instant relief and its regular use a permanent cure and the further assurance that it contains no cocaine, morphine or other metallic or mineral poison.

All druggists sell the Pyramid Pile Cure at 50 cents per package.

A little book on cause and cure of piles will be mailed free by addressing the Pyramid Drug company, of Marshall, Mich.

RELIGION IN SCHOOLS.

This Question Is Discussed By the Philippine Commission.

Manilla, Jan. 12.—The first discussion of the bill to establish a department of public instruction developed a contest on the question of religion in the public schools. Discussion was over sections [illegible] priests and ministers to teach religion for half an hour, three times weekly, outside of school hours, provided the parents express a written desire for such instruction, and prohibiting teachers from conducting religious exercises or teaching religion. The directors of the Federal party were represented by a committee who, although Catholics, argued strongly in favor of the elimination of the section. They declared that the use of the school house for religious purposes is contrary to the United States constitution and also opposed by the American parties and the Filipino Federal party and is certain to cause discord. Representatives of the Central Catholic society, who appeared in behalf of permitting religious instruction in schools, said they did not assume to represent the Filipinos politically, but religiously. They asked time for the preparation of a reply and were given until Monday.

Judge Taft said the attitude of the United States Philippine commission, as a legitimate power, was one of absolute indifference, between Catholic, Protestant or Mohammedan religions. The commissioners, he added, endeavored to frame the act so as religious prejudices would assist instead of retarding the scheme.

The rest of the time was devoted to the discussion of the proposed amendments, the most important being the estabishment of agricultural schools. It will probably be adopted.

The representatives of owners of the Manilla-Dagupan railway have presented claims for more than $1,000,000 as compensation for damage done during the insurrection. This is exclusive of the compensation which will be demanded later for damages during the period when the American government operated the road. The owners are British subjects.

A printing establishment here charged with publishing seditious matter was confiscated.

TO STAMP OUT SMALLPOX.

State Board of Health Is to Be Severe.

St. Paul, Jan. 12.—The state board of health will meet Tuesday to take action which, it is hoped, will be effective in stamping out the epidemic of smallpox which is prevalent in a mild form throughout the state. Dr. Bracken is convinced that a large proportion of the cases reported during the past few months were due to the carelessness of the general public and that something must be done to bring the people to a realizing sense of their responsibility. All persons and companies employing large numbers of men in this state will be asked to require vaccination and agree to dismiss any person who declines to show successful vaccination.

The state department is sending out notices to the health officers in the various communities of the state and requesting that the notices be published in the local papers for the instruction of the people. All persons are instructed to call the attention of the health authorities to any suspicious cases of eruptive diseases showing conditions resembling measles, scarlet fever, chicken pox or smallpox. The notice concludes by informing the private citizen who fails to make such report of any case within his knowledge that he is liable to punishment.

Dr. Bracken says that the attitude of the people at large is contributing to the spread of the disease and rendering it difficult, if not impossible, to suppress the epidemic. Many cases are neither reported nor properly isolated and others, because of the mild form of the disease, are considered chicken pox and are permitted to infect whole neighborhoods. He urges that a competent physician be called to examine every case which shows any of the indications of chicken pox or of smallpox.

MINNESOTANS LOSE.

Debaters of the Michigan University Take First Place.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Jan. 12.—The first contest of the Central Debating league took place here last night between representatives of the universities of Michigan and Minnesota. The debate was hotly contested and resulted in Michigan's favor by a very slight margin as the Minnesota team was one of the strongest she has ever turned out. The question discussed was: "Resolved, that it is unwise for the states to attempt to tax personal property." [illegible] took the affirmative. Messrs. Olai E. Lende, James McIntyre and Alexander L. James represented Minnesota, while Michigan was supported by Messrs Henry F. Jacobs, Edward Sonnenschin and George W. Maxey.

Constipation neglected or badly treated leads to total disability or death. Rocky Mountain Tea absolutely cures constipation in all its forms. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

CONFIRMS THE STORY

Foreman of Lumber Camp at Sparta Gives Account of Shooting.

CALLS IT A MURDER

Says Guard's Action Was Cold Blooded and Without Provocation.

In reference to the killing of Edward Bartlett at Sparta Jan. 2, a letter from Oliver Barton, the foreman of the camp, where the killing took place, in the hands of The Herald, details the shooting much as the story published last night did. The letter is written to John Hovland, of Virginia, a common friend of the dead man and the writer of the letter. The letter, in substance, is as follows:

"Well, gentlemen, I suppose you are anxious to hear the details and truth about the death of our friend, Edward Bartlett, which occurred Jan. 2, about 5:45 o'clock p. m. Bartlett and Gus Barton were in the barn taking care of their horses. The guard walked into the barn and marched past the boys without saying a word. After he had passed them he said that the horn had been blown, and that they should get out of the barn. Gus told the guard that there was plenty of time. He then turned half around and told the guard that he guessed that he had more right in that barn than he—the guard—had. Without another word the guard raised his Winchester and shot Ed through the body. He came near shooting me when I went to the assistance of poor Ed. We carried him into the office, but he did not live more than eight or ten minutes. He never spoke one word. It was a cold-blooded murder."

Barton goes on to describe the quarantine at the camp, saying that they had built a pest house of their own there, where they have put their one patient. A good many lumber camps have built pest houses for the care of smallpox patients.

DUMPED OUT.

Lakeside Sleighing Party Comes to Grief With Unpleasant Results.

A Lakeside sleighing party met with an accident last evening on the road midway between Lester Park and Lakewood. There was about twenty young people in a big sleigh and the horses were going along at a brisk trot. In making a sharp turn at a bend in the road the driver miscalculated his distance and the load of laughing young people were dumped out in a ditch at the side of the road. Miss Bennett was thrown out and sprained her wrist very severely. Two others, Arvid Ostergren and R. W. Brooks were slightly hurt and all were pretty badly shaken up.

The sleigh was righted again and the party drove back to Lakeside where they were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brooks, 4821 Dodge street.

Those in the party were: Miss Bennett, Miss Edith Blackwood, Miss Edna Brooks, Miss Agnes Ferguson, Miss Kate Griffith, Miss McDonald, Miss Bell, Miss Johnson, Miss Fulton and Miss Bell, C. Ferguson, L. Denton, Roy Hamilton, C. Harvey, R. W. Brooks, H. Riley, R. McDonald, F. Bennett, A. Ostergren, A. Ostergren, V. Julien and B. Wells.

ANNUAL INSTALLATION.

Members of Court Duluth, I. O. F. Have a Happy Time.

The annual installation of officers of Court Duluth lodge, I. O. F., took place last night in Kalamazoo hall, and after the ceremonies the women of the Companion Court Pride of Duluth appeared in a body, surprising the lodge, bringing with them refreshments. Dancing and card playing followed, and it was a very pleasant evening. The installation ceremonies were in charge of High Treasurer S. A. Kemp, assisted by W. R. Henderson, high marshal, and Richard Dinham, high conductor. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for the celebration of the tenth anniversity of the court's organization next month. S. A. Kemp, W. B. Henderson, Richard Dinham and Ed. Parrett are the members of the committee.

The new officers of Court Duluth are as follows: C. R., T. R. Hancock; V. C. R., I. A. Rogers; R. S., J. D. McPhail; F. S., I Ridge; T., S. A. Kemp; O., G. W. Summerhayes; S. W., A. W. Dixon; J. W., F. G. Carr; S. B., N. S. Elder; J. B., M. O'Donnell; O., John Mears; J. P. C., R. D. Murray; trustees, W. A. Hicken, R. Dinham; F. Com., N. B. Morrison, T. A. Maxted.

THE NORMALS WIN.

Too Much For the Duluth Y. M. C. A. Basket Ball Team.

At West Superior last evening the Normal schol basket ball team of that city defeated the Duluth Y. M. C. A. by a score of 14 to 8. The local players seemed lost on the big floor during the first half and did not put up their usual snappy game. The floor on which the team has been drilled in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium is so small that when the players get on a big floor they sem to lose their bearings. The score at the end of the first half was 8 to 5 in favor of the Normals. The two teams played as follows:

Duluth.		Superior.
Briggs	forward	Kenniff
Smith	forward	Grace
Deighton	center	Fjerstad
Berini	guard	Conley
Pieace	guard	Kennedy

As an Act of Mercy.

As an act of mercy to the child rather than a punishment, Lizzie Drosinski, a 14-year old girl whose parents live at 125 East Ninth street, was sent to the Red Wing reform school by Judge Edson. The little testified that she was so badly treated at home that she could not stay there and on one occasion when her father went to the Polish school for her she was so afraid of him that she jumped out of the window.

The parents had the girl brought before the court claiming that she would not stay at home.

CRIMINALLY LIABLE.

New York, Jan. 12.—The coroner's jury investigating the explosion in the building occupied by the wholesale druggists, Terrant & Co., returned a verdict holding the members of the company criminally responsible. The firm members, Thomas S. Main, and W. G. Powers, were ordered to be produced before the jury today to be admitted to bail of $5000 each, pending the action of the grand jury.

BOERS IN THE FIELD

Veteran English Military Men Laugh at the Recent Large Estimates.

THEIR CONSOLATION

English Chagrin Somewhat Lessened When Our Philippine War Is Remembered.

Nek York, Jan. 12.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The chief source of consolation for the bewildered public, which cannot understand, what is going on in South Africa, is an occasional dispatch from America indicating that the Philippine war is still in progress. English humiliation is mitigated by evidence that the Americans are still far from the end of hostilities in the island.

Gen. Kitchener is so reticent that pro-Boer journals like the Manchester Guardian and alarmist sheets like the Daily Mail are convinced that the situation is critical and the British army virtually on the defensive and in need of reinforcements. Gen. Kitchener takes the situation so coolly that military men are disposed to ridicule the idea that any descent upon Worcester or Cape Town is possible.

An officer in touch with the best sources of information informs me that there is no intention on the part of the war office of sending out a large body of reinforcements. Drafts have been going out for several weeks in small detachments, but the military authorities are not convinced that urgent measures are required.

Lord Roberts is believed to have recommended before he left South Africa the shipment of 50,000 regulars to replace the same number of militia and reservists, but the cabinet objected on the score of expense. Military men assert that this was a mistake, since the British army, after the protracted hardship of an unprecedented campaign, has grown stale, dispirited and unfit for duty and a large portion of it needs to be ordered home.

Veteran officers who have followed the war closely at every stage laugh at the absurd estimates of the strength of the Boers still in the field—8000 with Botha, 4000 with Delarey, 3000 with De Wet, 5000 in Griqualand, 5000 in Cape Colony and 7000 scattered here and there. As there are 17,000 Boer prisoners and at least 8000 and possibly 10,000 have died from wounds or disease, these estimates make up an aggregate which is utterly irreconciliable with the census.

WILL NOT SURRENDER.

Burghers' Peace Committee Meets With But Little Success.

London,, Jan. 12.—It is understood that Lord Kitchener now holds secure all the railroad lines in South Africa, having recovered possession of the Delagoa Bay line, which had been cut January 7.

According to the Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Mail, Lord Kitchener is now organizing a force of 30,000 irregular horse, which will occupy some weeks. When the force is ready he will resume offensive operations.

Meanwhile the invasion of Cape Colony loks more threatening.

The news that Commandant Hertzog has two guns is rather startling, as it was formerly reported that the invaders had no guns.

The defenses of Cape Town, including two 4.7 naval guns, are now completed, and the recruiting of volunteers is active throughout the colony. According to the dispatches to the Daily Express the admiral of the Cape fleet is prepared in an emergency to land a naval brigade of 2900 men with six Hothkiss guns.

A Murraysburg telegram this morning says the Dutch there received the British troops sullenly, and it is reports that there are rumors that colonial rebels in the neighborhood are joining the invaders.

The Pretoria correspondent of the Morning Post wires that a member of the burghers' peace committee whom he interviewed, frankly confessed that there was no hope of many burghers surrendering.

RUSSIA AND AMERICA.

Russian Finance Minister Says They Are Fast Friends.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 12.—"In this question Russia and America are altogether of one mind. Indeed, throughout the Chinese trouble America and Russia have been like that."

The speaker, the Russian minister of finance, M. De Witte, locked his forefingers to illustrate the words. He referred to the United States proposal to make peace without settling on the compensation and commercial treaty questions, these to be relegated to a congress.

M. De Witte continued: "We are faithful friends of the United States and they are our faithful friends."

M. DeWitte was questioned concerning the effect of the Chinese troubles upon the economic affairs of Russia. He replied:

"Our position is quite normal compared with other countries. Our maladies are not from ourselves, but from without and prevail in all countries. They came from the war in the Transvaal. When once this malady is passed our affairs will be all right again. The principal evil is the lack of capital, which is due to many causes, equally effective also in Berlin, Paris, Vienna and London. While many causes are operative, as stated, the greatest is the Transvaal. This is true, because, first, England has had enormous expenses, which absorb capital otherwise available for the world's commerce and industry; secondly, the Transvaal gold is not coming to Europe."

"You believe English expenses in the Transvaal have been greater than those of all the powers in China?"

"Much greater. Our expenses have been extravagantly over-estimated."

"Can you foresee a speedy improvement in the situation?"

"When the Transvaal and Chinese questions are settled, those affairs ended, there will be amelioration."

DECEMBER EXPORTS.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The monthly statement of the exports of domestic products of the United States by the bureau of statistics shows that during the month of December, 1900, the exports by articles were as follows, comparisons being made with December, 1899: Breadstuffs, $24,323,665, increase $5,150,000; cattle and hogs, $3,163,923, increase $1,100,000; provisions, $15,038,289, decrease $350,000; cotton, $41,153,788, increase $18,322,000; mineral oils, $5,127,893, increase $350,000. For the twelve months the aggregate was $832,364,250, a net increase of $119,000,000.

IT HAS NO PARALLEL

The Invasion of Cape Colony a Surprise to the British.

THEY DRANK WATER

The Reason That Phil Armour and Friends Could Coach Cheaply.

London, Jan. 12.—History fails to furnish a parallel to the Boer invasion of Cape Colony. A whole month has elapsed since the republicans crossed the Orange river and still Great Britain knows next to nothing of their numbers, whereabouts or doings, and still less of the objects of the inroads. The only thing known with tolerable certainty is that they are progressing southward over some sparsely inhabited tracts, where they escape observation. Other large bodies are traversing the very heart of the colony. The only logical explanation seems to be the largely accepted idea that the invasion forms part of a great organized scheme of that Napoleon of the war, Gen. De Wet, to strike terror in the British colony, which unquestionably is nearly denuded of troops, and trust to a chapter of accidents to achieve such success as will enable the Boers to almost dictate the terms of peace. The halting policy of the invaders, however, seems to threaten to defeat their aims, and has enabled the hastily-enrolled levies of volunteers to occupy vital, strategic points, while there are some signs that the gathering of troops in the rear of the burghers is beginning to press them southward into the arms of the British moving from the seaboard, instead of attempting to drive them back again across the Orange river, where they might be enabled to rejoin Gen. De Wet.

In the meanwhile disquieting hints are arriving of the alarming rapidity with which the British army is wasting away. The long lists of dead, wounded and diseased bear out these stories, while there are abundant signs that the troops at the front are becoming stale and discontented, the general exasperation at home is becoming more acute, and the public is becoming quite sceptical of the competency of the government to get the country out of the wretched tangle.

Seldom has there been such a universal condemnation of the utterances of a public man as greeted the recent address of the duke of Norfolk to the pope, expressing hope of the restoration of the temporal independence of the pontiff. Bitter as have been the denunciations of the Italian press, the comments of the London newspapers have been quite as caustic. "Nothing could be more contemptible than the duke of Norfolk's behavior," says the Daily News. "If the Italian government had known he was visiting Rome for the purpose of protesting against their presence in their own capital they would have been perfectly justified in stopping him at the frontier. Not content with insulting the king of Italy and the people of Rome, his despicable address also condemned the toleration of Italian Protestants by the Italian government. It would be difficult for an English Catholic to sink lower."

Movements at York house, Wickenham, indicate that it is the intention of the duke of Orleans to return to England, whence he has been ostracised since he congratulated Wilette on the caricatures grossly insulting to Queen Victoria, which appeared in Paris comic papers. The duke's mother, the countess of Paris, is said to have been in communication with the queen and the prince of Wales in the hope of patching up the matter.

The newspapers devote much space to the late Philip D. Armour. Columns of stories have been printed, mostly apocryphal, as can be judged from a sample from the Daily Chronicle, as follows:

"Mr. Armour usually took six weeks each year for driving in a coach through England. 'It costs me,' the writer quotes him as saying, 'a fraction under £2 a day per head for myself and guests for coach hire.' The writer adds that Mr. Armour was careful, but not a mean man and this low estimate of the cost of the coaching was due to the fact that Mr. Armour and the guests he was likely to invite drank water at their meals."

The memorial to be used as an institute by the Gordon Highlanders at Aberdeen, which Mrs. Forbes-Leith, formerly of New York, intends, at a cost of £4000, to erect in memory of her son, Lieut. Percy F. Forbes-Leith, who died of fever recently at Newcastle, Natal, recalls the fact that Fyvia castle (Mrs. Forbes-Leith's residence) is one of the many mysterious places in Scotland, said to have a curse which invariably falls on the eldest son of the house. For many generations the property has failed to descend in a direct line and when Guff Gordon sold Fyvia castle to Mr. Forbes-Leith it was argued that the curse could not be transferred to another family, but the death of the young subaltern, at the age of 20, has revived the superstitions of all Aberdeenshire. Mrs. Forbes-Leith was formerly Miss January, of St. Louis.

We give no rewards. An offer of this kind is the meanest of deceptions. Test the curative powers of Ely's Cream Balm for the cure of catarrh, hay fever and cold in the head, and you are sure to continue the treatment. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing. It soothes and heals the membrane. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Ely Bros., 56 Warren street, New York.

PHILIPPINE NAVAL STATION.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Secretary Long has received a cable message from Admiral Remey announcing that the board of officers convened to select the most suitable suit in the Phillipines for a permanent naval station, had fixed upon Olangapo, on subig bay. As a result of this recommendation Mr. Long has sent to congress a recommendation that $1,000,000 be appropriated for gigantic work on the proposed new naval station.

WANT BOUNTY EXTENDED.

London, Jan. 12.—Representatives of the new American iron and steel company, practically formed here recently, will meet at Ottawa for the opening of parliament, Feb. 6, with the object of securing, if possible, an extension of the period of the Canadian iron and steel bounty law. In view of the immense amount of capital invested, Mr. Pew and others hope that the present bounty will be extended an additional five years or that the Canadian parliament will enact a protective tariff on iron, equivalent to the present American duties.

Write Murdo Gibson, Herald office, about the Improved Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

WORTH MILLIONS

But Could Not Buy Bread. So Goes the Story.

Like the Man at Klo[illegible]e, Who Died of Starvation, With His Hut Full of Gold.

Many Die Yearly, With Means of Salvation at Hand, Were They But Able to Use Them.

Physicians the world over have known of and believed in the virtues of cod liver oil. They have, alas, also realized its drawbacks and the impossibility of administering it where it would do good. Doctors have seen hundreds of people die of consumption and other wasting diseases, whom they knew might have been saved had they only been able to take enough cod liver oil to obtain from it a sufficient amount of the medicinal principles which it contained.

It is not necessary to go to a doctor to know why cod liver oil has not been a popular remedy, or to realize how few people are able to take enough of it to do them any good. The many who have needed and attempted to take this nauseating remedy, if they are still in a position where they need cod liver oil, are the ones who should throw their hats in the air and shout their joy from the housetop at the news which comes to us of Vinol.

These are the people who will never forget the name of this new remedy, nor will they ever cease to thank Mr. S. F. Boyce, our prominent druggist, who has become famous in the past few days, on account of his connection with the Boston firm who have introduced this new remedy.

How simple it all sounds, now that we know of it. Here Mr. Boyce has, right in his store, a preparation that looks like and tastes like delicious wine. It is a delicious wine, only there has been added to it this extract of the cod's liver, this peculiar special extract of the curative principles, the means of securing which is the only discovery about Vinol. We do not believe that there is an invalid in this city suffering from throat, lung or bronchial troubles, or in fact any wasting disease, but has already interested himself in this preparation.

Mr. Boyce is kept buy explaining its merits and telling his many friends how it is now possible to take all that is necessary of cod liver oil, or Vinol, its concentrated active medicinal principles, to overcome disease. It has not been a difficult matter for him to explain, as he has done, the absolute uselessness of the grease itself, and to demonstrate the great value of the medicinal properties of the liver of the cod. It has not been necessary for him to tell sufferers from such troubles that fat does not make fat, but simply upsets and disarranges the stomach.

There are many people right here in our city who know from but a few days' experience how much benefit they are deriving from this preparation, and who have already learned that the medicinal properties of Vinol act in a most wonderful manner in checking the symptoms of disease, while at the same time enabling the stomach to assimilate and digest from palatable, every-day food, the necessary nourishment to renew tissue depleted by disease.

Mr. Boyce is justly pleased at the success that will attend the connection he has made with the prominent Boston firm who are putting up this preparation, and justly deserves all the fame and profit that will attach themselves to his name, on account of his enterprise in introducing Vinol to our city.

A YEAR'S COINAGE.

The Report For 1900 Shows a Large Mintage.

Washington, Jan. 12.—George Roberts, director of the mint, in his annual report shows that the coinage of the past year was in excess of that executed in any previous year in the history of the service, aggregating $141,351,960, as compared with $136,855,676 in the last fiscal year. The value of the gold coinage was slightly below that of the previous year, being $107,967,110, as compared with $108,177,180. The coinage of silver bars was $18,24,984, as compared with $18,254,709 in the previous year. The chief increase was in the output of subsidiary and minor points, which surpassed all records and, it is stated, may doubtless be attributed to the extraordinary activity of retail trade throughout the country. The coinage of subsidiary silver amounted to 57,114,270 pieces, of the value of $12,876,849, and of minor coins to the extraordinary total of $101,301,753 pieces, of the value of $2,243,017. The seigniorage, or profit, on this coinage was $5,477,525.

The deposits of gold bullion at the mints and at the assay offices of the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, exclusive of redeposits, were of the value of $133,920,119, against $143,497,190 reported the previous year.

The total deposits of gold were not so great as in the previous year, the imports of bullion showing a decline, but the deposits of domestic bullion again surpassed all records, amounting to $87,458,8336 against $76,252,487 last year.

The seigniorage on the coinage of silver dollars, subsidiary and minor coins during the year amounted to $10,286,302.

Including silver contained in gold deposits, the deposits and purchases of silver during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, exclusive of redeposits, amounted to 11,3396,137 standard ounces, against 14,073,3454 standard ounces reported for the previous year.

The fluctuations in the price of silver in the London market during the twelve months ending June 30, 1900, were not of a wide range, the lowest price being 26⅝d and the highest price 28 9-16d. For the first nine months of the fiscal year the market was sustained mainly by purchases for India and the Straits Settlements, with small demands on continental account and also for the domestic coinage of England and her colonies.

RATHBONE'S PROPERTY.

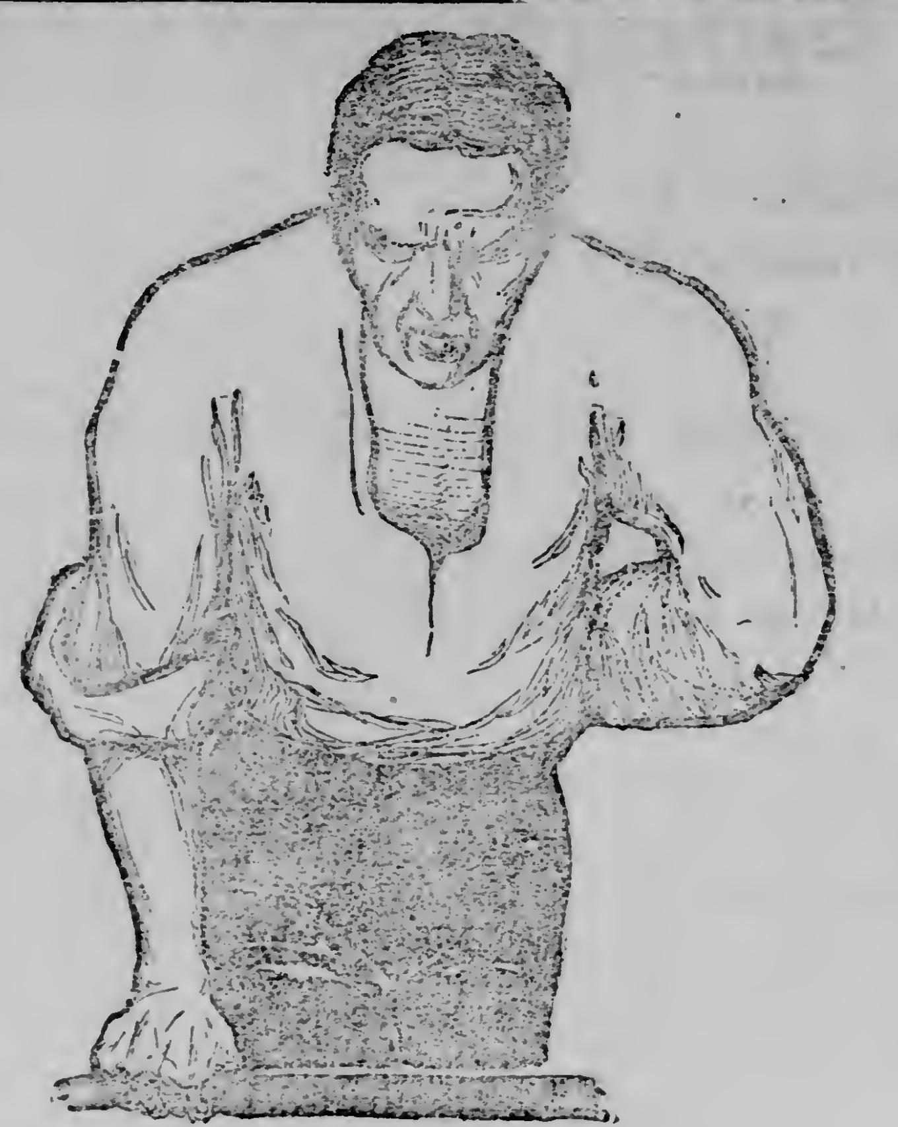
Hamilton, Jan. 12.—The property of Estes G. Rathbone, former director of posts in Cuba, which is to be resold, was appraised—the total valuation being fixed at $156,650, an increase of $11,325 over the former appraisement. The property was sold to the Countess Von Ritburg for $113,000. An offer considerably in excess of this price has been made for the property.

ENGINEER KILLED.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 12.—An east-bound Pere Marquette passenger train on the Saginaw division met a freight engine in a head-end collision at Plymouth, a small village about 40 miles northeast of this city, last night, and Alexander Moore, of Saginaw, the engineer of the passenger, was killed outright. His fireman, whose name is at present unknown, is missing, and Express Messenger Warner is perhaps fatally hurt. It is reported that others were killed, but details are not yet obtainable.

WANTS BIG DAMAGES.

New York, Jan. 12.—Papers in demand for indemnity from Morocco in behalf of John Boyn, an American citizen, are to be filed with Secretary of State John Hay on Monday. Mr. Boyn, who is the son of a former consul, declares that in April, 1897, he was engaged in stock farming in the province of Casiblanac, Morocco, and that the government of Morocco without cause, seized his stock and property, valued at nearly $100,000, and killed his native servant. For the loss of his property and indignity and annoyance suffered by himself Mr. Bown dem[illegible]00. He presents an affidavit fr[illegible]obb, United States consul gen[illegible]s, upholding the claim.



Watch the Urine—
If too highly colored;
Contains a brick dust-like deposit,
Comes infrequently,
Is irregular in any way,
The Kidneys are out of order,
Doan's Kidney Pills act quickly,
Relief is prompt, cure certain.
Don't delay till it's Diabetes,
Until it reaches Bright's disease.

Get what you ask for. Get DOAN'S. Don't accept something "just as good." Most druggists sell Doan's Kidney Pills and will give you what you call for. Some may endeavor to substitute an article they make more profit on. Insist on having the genuine. Price 50 cents. Manufactured by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Wail of the Back!

'Tis a warning cry of Kidney Ills. Backache is the Kidneys' cry for help—the aches and pains of a bad back—the lame back—the weak back tell of Kidneys sick from overwork; Kidneys become blockaded, congested, inflamed. No time should be wasted. Go to their aid.

Doan's Kidney Pills...

Will start the kidneys working rightly, relieve the blockade, heal the inflammation. Remove the backache—cure every kidney ill, cure Diabetes and Urinary disorders. The best proof of this lies in the evidence of people you know. The testimony of friends and neighbors.

Duluth Testimony!

SECOND STREET EAST.

M. McLean, of 122 Second street east, first mate on the steamship Bon Voyage, says: "There was a constant dull aching through the small of my back over the kidneys. The kidney secretions were unnatural and irregular and too frequent in action. I could not rest well nights and was generally run down. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills so highly recommended that I concluded to try them and get a box at the Duluth Drug company's. They helped me from the very start and soon freed me from all aches and pains and rendered the action of the kidneys healthy and normal."

FIRST STREET WEST.

Mr. J. H. Tomlin, of 2410 First street west, conductor on the Duluth street railway, says: "For two years I suffered severely from kidney complaint. Towards the last I got so bad that very frequently I was obliged to lay off for days at a time, and my back and loins were so painful that I could not work. The kidney secretions were very frequent, distressing and annoying. I could not find a comfortable position to rest in at night, was constantly changing position, and in the morning arose thoroughly worn out. The jar of the car, to which I attribute the trouble, at times affected me so that I could hardly stand it. I tried many remedies, but received nothing but temporary relief. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended, I procured a box at the Duluth Drug company's and began to use them. I commenced to improve right away, and in a short time I felt as well as ever, and from that time worked steadily and not had a single symptom of my old trouble."

WEST THIRD STREET.

Mr. Henry D. Hibke, of 508 Third street west, employed by the Stone-Ordean-Wells company, says: "I had heavy aching pains in the small of my back, making it difficult for me to stoop or lift anything. I could not rest comfortably at night, and in the morning arose tired and unrested. The kidney secretions were highly colored, distressing and irregular, depositing a dark sediment. I was also troubled with attacks of headache. I attribute the trouble to the jarring of the wagon and the exposure. I was feeling very bad when I saw Doan's Kidney Pills very highly recommended, procured them at the Duluth Drug company, and commenced using them. They helped me from the very start, and since finishing the treatment I have not had the slightest trace of my old trouble."

**Don't neglect an aching back,
Backache is the first symptomatic indication of Sick Kidneys.
Sick Kidneys call for prompt attention, neglect of Kidney Ills endangers life itself.
Kidney troubles are easily cured in the earlier stages. Doan's Kidney Pills are for Kidneys only.
Cure every Kidney Ill from common backache to Diabetes.**

Don't wait until too late.
Backache is the first downward step,
Listen to a "bad back" warning,
Go to the Kidneys' assistance,
Relieve the Kidney blockade,
Doan's Kidney Pills will do it.
A few doses will prove this.
Prompt action saves trouble,
Fatal Bright's Disease,
Are the neglect of earlier Kidney Ills.

Ancient Copper Mines.

W. W. Spalding Tells of His Discovery of Work Done Hundreds of Years Before, Near Ontonagon.

The Deed To Chief Buffalo

(Continued from last Saturday.)

On July 4, 1846, we went to the mouth of Iron river to attend a celebration of the day. There was a table under a bowery of bushes at which thirty-five Americans sat down to dinner. The principal item on the bill of fare was a baked Lake Superior trout weighing forty pounds. A Mr. Palmer made an address, and I read the Declaration of Independence, after which we had toasts.

I had full charge of the Union mine after beginning work as agent, and was engaged in sinking, drifting, clearing, building, etc., with the usual incidents of mining life. Oct. 27, 1846, the first white child was born in Ontonagon county, a bouncing boy arriving to gladden the home of Mrs. Shin, our cook.

I remained at the Union mine until in September, 1847, when I resigned my position and went to Ontonagon, where I bought out a Mr. Adams, who had been a partner of D. S. Cash in a general merchandise business on the west side of the river, on Mr. Cash's homestead claim. Mr. Cash had gone to Cleveland, Ohio, after his family. I wish to say right here that D. S. Cash was one of God's noblemen. He was honest, upright, generous and genial. He was loved by everybody who knew him. About Nov. 1 he returned with his family on the side-wheel steamer Julia Palmer, whose master was Capt. Moody and whose mate was Capt. Jack Angus. The steamer was caught in a big storm when but a short distance out from the Sault, and came very near going to the bottom with all on board. But by throwing the freight overboard and the frantic efforts of all on board she was got into port on Isle Royale, and after the storm went down she crossed to Ontonagon. Among the freight thrown overboard were most of the goods purchased by Mr. Cash for our store. As there was no insurance, this was a hard blow to our new enterprise. I immediately took a contract to do some mining for the Vulcan Mining company on location 98, afterward the famous Minnesota Mining company. I began work early in January, 1848.

In April of that year I examined a cave that had been occupied by porcupines for many generations, and discovered that it had been worked by the hand of man. I had it cleaned out and found masses of pure copper standing up from the bottom some eighteen or twenty inches above the rock in which they were embedded. Around them were ashes, burned pieces of bark and boulders of rock weighing five to ten pounds. Around the center of these stones creases or rings had been cut about one inch in width and an eighth to a quarter of an inch deep. It was evident that these stones had been used as hammers or mallets. Around the creases a withe had been bound for a handle. The ends of many of them were battered, showing hard use. All the indications went to show that the ancient miners, whoever they were, first built fires on the rock and then poured on water to soften it. Then they worked with these stone hammers to beat it away.

This was the first discovery of the work of the ancient miners on Lake Superior. Afterwards, on the same vein on which I made this discovery, a basin-like depression was found in which stood a large hemlock tree. When it was cut down it was found by its rings that it was over 400 years old. A shaft was found which had been worked by the ancients. On cleaning this out to a depth of twenty feet a drift was found leading out on the vein for about fifteen feet. In this drift, laying on oak skids—there was no oak growing in this country at the time of which I write—there was a solid mass of pure copper weighing four tons. The ancient miners, after immense labor for many years, had succeeded in detaching it from its bed in the rock and tipping it over on the skids found that they were unable to move it. The skids being covered with water preserved their shape and grain, though they were of the consistency of cheese. The shaft was continued down another twenty feet, making forty feet in all. How many years or centuries it had taken these ancients, with their crude methods, to do this work no man knows. Other works of similar description were found subsequently all over the copper country of Upper Michigan. Isle Royale was found honey-combed with these ancient pits.

Some years after, at a depth of several hundred feet, a mass of copper was encountered in the conglomerate weighing over 500 tons. It took three years to cut it up and get it out of the mine. It was thrown down by what were called sand blasts. The rock was partly removed from behind it and many kegs of black powder—no dynamite being then in use—were put in and covered with sand. The charge was then fired by electricity. The only way to cut it was by a narrow steel chisel, which was held by one miner while one or two more drove it with sledges. The chisels cut a strip or ribbon half an inch wide and one to three feet long. The blocks so cut out would weigh from two to six tons each, some of their faces being five feet across.

Many theories have been advanced as to what people performed these ancient feats of mining, and as to the age in which they were done. No satisfactory proof has ever been found to back up any theory. No remains of any habitations or works left by them have ever been found, except the copper tools, which gave proof of their having been skilled artisans or that they had relations with races that were. My own opinion is that they were a race cotemporary with the so-called Mound Builders, and that they did their work in the summer season, taking the small pieces of copper they were able to obtain south, possibly to the Aztecs of Mexico, to be made into utensils and ornaments, as well as implements of warfare.

May 6, 1848, I finished my work, netting $1000 profit for my four months' work, and went back to the store at Ontonagon. May 26 I was shot in the knee by James K. Paul, while he was intoxicated, in revenge for a fancied injury done him by my partner, D. S. Cash. He used a shotgun loaded with duck shot, and made a wound that has never healed and that crippled me for life. After I had been laid up for about a year I recovered sufficiently to go to Cleveland and have an operation performed by Dr. Ackley, who was then one of the most noted surgeons in the West. Cleveland at that time was quite a business place, and did a large wholesale business with the copper mining country of Lake Superior.

In August, 1853, I took the first three degrees in Masonry in the first lodge established on the shores of Lake Superior. The officers were as follows: D. S. Cash, W. M.; E. C. Roberts, S. W.; William Peck, J. W. I was recommended by John Greenfield, grandfather of J. B. Greenfield, now with the Lakeside Land company in Duluth, Samuel Peck, Thomas H. Low and S. K. Reed.

In the fall of 1853 I went East, took the Royal Arch degree in Union Chapter 161, Towanda, Pa., and was married April 27, 1854, in Fiskilwa, Ill. We left immediately afterward for Ontonagon. On arriving at Sault Ste. Marie we were obliged to wait two weeks for a boat to go up the lake and finally got on board the propeller Napoleon, Capt. John McKay. This was her first trip after her transformation from a schooner into a propeller.

In the early 50s my partner, Mr. Cash, and myself, took a contract to do the freighting for the Minnesota Mining company. This we accomplished by means of river boats on the Ontonagon. These boats were about sixty feet long and ten feet wide, and were manned by twelve men to pole and one, the captain, to steer. They would carry eight to fifteen tons, taking supplies up and copper down, with passengers. If there were no vessels laying off the mouth of the river when the boats arrived down, the copper was handled at the dock of our store and warehouse. If there was a steamer at anchor the boat was run out to her and the copper taken on board. It was pretty dangerous work, especially when there was a heavy sea on the lake. In this business I became acquainted with nearly all the captains of steamers and vessels navigating Lake Superior in those days.

The first one I fell in with was Capt. Jack Angus, of the schooner Siskiwit. He has a son of the same name who is still living. Next was Capt. Ripley, of the Free Trader, who was succeeded by Capt. John Parker, still living in a hale and hearty age at Ontonagon. Next was Capt. Lathrop Johnson, whose descendants still live at Ontonagon. Others were Capt. Eber Ward, of the Baltimore; Capt. Ben Sweet, of the North Star side-wheeler, the fastest boat that then ran on the lakes, which came out in 1857; Capt. John Spalding, of the Northern Light and Lac Labell, who was afterwards superintendent of the Sault canal locks until his death; Capt. John Wilson, of the Meteor, who died recently in Palestine; Capt. B. Wilkins, the two Caldwells, Capt. Halloran, Capt. John McKay, of the ill-fated Manistee; Capt. Alexander McDougall, inventor of the whalebacks, whom everybody in Duluth knows; Capt. Murch, of the Northern Light, and many others.

In September of 1854 a treaty was held at LaPointe by commissioners appointed by the general government, with chiefs of the Chippewa Indians, for the cession of the lands at the head of the lake and the north shore in the state of Minnesota, then a territory. Mr. Cash was there to try and secure a claim which we had against Benjamin J. Armstrong, a trader at LaPointe, who was married to a daughter of Chief Buffalo. Armstrong had become deeply indebted to us for goods which he had furnished the Indians. Mr. Cash was acquainted with Chiefs Buffalo, Negaunab, Cundecun and many others, and consulted and advised them. The commissioners tried for several days to treat with the Indians, but they could not agree. They were about ready to quit in disgust when Mr. Cash disclosed to them the terms on which they could agree with the chiefs and get them to sign. These terms were in effect to assign certain reserves to different bands. One of them was to be had at Duluth, and it was to go to the heirs of Chief Buffalo, Armstrong and his wife Madeline. We had an agreement with Armstrong that he should deed to D. S. Cash & Co., and James H. Kelly two-thirds of all the land so obtained for our claim. This land is now what is known as the Third division of Duluth.

(To be concluded next Saturday.)

Neglect of a Cough or Sore Throat may result in an Incurable Throat Trouble or Consumption. For relief use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Nothing excels this simple remedy. Sold only in boxes.

20th Century Music

Professor Albert Ross Parsons Believes Hold of Classical Will Be Retained Because of Its Relation to Modern Song.

New York, Jan. 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The twentieth century will witness in America an unparalleled extension of musical enlightenment. With a steady increase of orchestral, choral and solo performances of the greatest music by traveling orchestras and artists of world-renowned excellence, and resulting growth of local musical organizations and societies of many sorts; with an enormous increase in manufacture of musical instruments and the publications of good music of all types and eras; with hundreds of thousands of more or less serious students of music, and with the introduction into the homes of the nation of marvelous automatic devices of American invention for rendering the greatest music familiar as household words, independently of the agency of laboriously acquired technique, public musical taste and appreciation cannot fail to become extraordinarily improved; and with the improvement of public taste all music, from the simplest to the most complex, will have to reach a certain standard of quality in order to enjoy any sort of popularity. It has already become hard for any one but a composer of talent and training to secure a commission to write the music for even the lightest of operettas, and good composers are more in demand than ever before to supply incidental music for the theater.

History shows that just as new communities gradually take their social tone from older, wealthier and more cultured centers of population, so, too, popular music ever tends to assimilate elements from those types of music which, in the evolution of art, have become established as highest and best.

For these and other reasons it appears that while the distinction between popular and classic music will always continue to exist, as long as differences in point of individual and local culture remain, nevertheless the relations between the two types of music will necessarily be closer in the twentieth century than ever before.

Both "popular" and "classic" music, so-called, may be either good or bad. Confining our attention to what is good, we may understand by popular music that which is simpler, both in form and contents, and hence less artistic; while by classic music we may understand all music of subtler meaning and more developed form, and, therefore, more artistic in construction.

The material at the disposal of the composer of music is melody, harmony, rhythm and tone-color, or the different quality which gives tone received when produced by the different species of the human voice, or by different kinds of musical instruments.

A simple melody, air or tune with a very limited harmonic vocabulary and still further fewer rhythms, may suffice to constitute a good piece of popular music. The masterpieces of the greatest musical composers, from Bach to Wagner, are full of such short pieces of popular music. As in poetry so in music, there is no such thing as a long poem or a long piece of music. All large poems or large musical works are composite. That is to say, their component parts consist of a number of short poems or "pieces," each of which is separately "posed" so as to produce the desired effect, and all "composed" or strung together, on the thread of a story, a plot or a scheme of form and development. The popular composer in music is content with posing single tones in relation to a background of simple harmony, all of which he composes to the form of a more or less simple melody. The composer of classic music repeats the same process with each melody or shorter theme, but, furthermore, proceeds to compose a number of such isolated melodies into co-ordinate groups, known as larger musical forms, supplying such connecting links as may be required to bring the separate melodies into some sort of coherent and intelligent succession. Thus, in the aria of the Italian opera, there is always a melody which may be designated A, followed by another melody B, after which, with a more or less literal repetition of melody A, the form is complete. In the rondo form the first, melody A, may recur any number of times, from five to the limit of human endurance, with different contrasting melodies between its repetition; thus A, B, A, C, A, D, etc.

In the sonata form the order of succession is A, B, C, A, B, C; then follows a development (like the conflict of motives in characters in working out the plot of a novel). This development consists of fragmentary reminiscences and novel combinations of A, B, C; the form closes with A, B, C, heard again once instead of twice as at the beginning of the form.

The form of the fugue is tri-partite. In Part I a single theme A is heard from each of the different voices represented, all in the "key" of the composition; in Part II theme A wanders into other keys and other relations; in Part III, A returns to the original key.

After this brief survey of the outlines of musical construction, the relations of popular music to classic, and of both kinds of music to listeners in general, become obvious.

A concert is like an exhibition of cut flowers, in which the only relations between what is presented are those of more or less judicious and effective contrast. An Italian opera, or a light operetta, is a sort of concert, in which the semblance of a closer relation is introduced by the element of dramatic continuity. In a symphony a sonata, a fugue and a Wagner music-drama, the separate melodies are inter-related like flowers in a horticultural garden, where all are rooted in a common soil, and where every flower appears as part of a plant of which it is the most beautiful and important part, the flowers of a plant being at once the culmination of its vital forces and the source of further growths.

To persons at a certain stage of musical culture and receptivity, the musical cut flowers of the concert, the "opera," the "operetta" and the popular air, yield more pleasure than the developed music of Bach, Beethoven or Wagner; just as to many lovers of poetry Dodd's "Beauties of Shakespeare" afford more pleasure than the plays whence they are taken.

All knowledge, however, musical knowledge not excepted, is a knowledge of relations, simply because the universe itself is a complexity of inter-related co-existencies. In the absence of the requisite amount of musical culture, the mental effort involved in grasping the relations of the different part of a work of musical art, is so great as to be destructive of all direct and immediate pleasure in the music itself. Hence, to the musically uncultured all artistic music is artificial in the bad sense of the word. Thus, the relations between popular and classic music depend largely upon popular musical culture.

Finally two facts stand out with great clearness before the minds of all who are conversant with what is going on in American musical life: First, Americans are a highly musical people; and, second, as in respect to other factors of civilization, so in regard to music, Americans will never be satisfied with less than the best that the world affords, and nothing will divert them from the search for, and the assiduous cultivation of the best.

ALBERT ROSS PARSONS,
President of the American College of Musicians of the University of the State of New York.

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THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Jan. 12.—Snow or rain fell over California, Nevada, Oregon and Washington, and all districts east of the Mississippi river, with heavy rainfalls at Montgomery, Washington City and New York. Colder weather prevails over the greater portion of the lake region, the Ohio and Mississippi valleys and Saskatchewan, and warmer over Manitoba, Eastern Lake Superior and most states west of the Mississippi river. Zero temperatures occurred in Assiniboia and Saskatchewan, elsewhere they are mild. The barometer is low over New England and Alberta, and high over the Lower Mississippi valley, Southern states, Assiniboia and Saskatchewan. Snow is falling over the eastern lake region and Upper Ohio valley, and rain in Atlantic and Pacific states, with generally fair weather in the interior.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	39	Medicine Hat	14
Battleford	—10	Memphis	30
Bismarck	14	Miles City	24
Boston	26	Milwaukee	21
Buffalo	30	Minnedosa	4
Calgary	10	Modena	24
Charleston	56	Montgomery	42
Chicago	21	Moorhead	8
Cincinnati	28	New Orleans	64
Davenport	16	North Platte	16
Denver	34	New York	34
Detroit	24	Oklahoma	24
Dodge City	16	Omaha	12
Duluth	20	Pittsburg	30
Edmonton	—4	Port Arthur	0
El Paso	22	Portland	46
Escanaba	18	Q'Appelle	—2
Galveston	40	Rapid City	20
Green Bay	14	San Francisco	44
Havre	24	Santa Fe	16
Helena	30	Shreveport	28
Houghton	8	Spokane	32
Huron	4	St. Louis	26
Jacksonville	58	St. Paul	14
Kamloops	16	Sault Ste. Marie	16
Kansas City	22	Swift Current	10
Knoxville	32	Washington	36
La Crosse	14	Williston	4
Lander	12	Winnemucca	30
Marquette	26	Winnipeg	4
Los Angeles	40		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy and colder with probably occasional snow flurries tonight and Sunday. Fresh and brisk southwest to northwest winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Forecasts: For Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Sunday except possibly snow flurries near Lake Superior.

For Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Sunday.

Campaign For the Ship Subsidy Bill.

It is announced that the champions of the ship subsidy bill now pending in the senate have opened a "bureau," from which it is proposed to issue literature in the interest of the cause. An educational campaign is to be made, and the people are to be told what a fine thing it will be for them to tax themselves in order that large ship owners may make more money. More publicity is not going to help the passage of this bill. The people already know too much about it, its purpose and its certain results. The advocates of the ship subsidy may talk about the "insignificance" of the bounty asked for, but after all it is $9,000,000 a year which it is proposed to take from the people and hand over to a few men interested in allied corporations which are worth hundreds of millions of dollars. The people understand, too, that in spite of amendments, the bill discriminates unwarrantably in favor of the fast passenger steamships, that carry comparatively slight cargoes, and that it was intended so to discriminate because the men back of it are interested in fast passenger steamships. More than all this, there is a feeling that this government has already gone as far as it should go in taxing the people for the benefit of private industries. Millions and millions of dollars have been expended in this way, and the men who have paid the bills are wondering whether the time will ever come when they can be relieved of the burden they have been carrying for years. They have, on the protective theory, cheerfully contributed to the "creation" of great industries only to see those industries combine for the purpose of extorting more money from them in artificially advanced prices. When, therefore, it is proposed, after all that has been done, to take each year $9,000,000 of the people's money and hand it over to men who are engaged in the management of great trusts and monopolies, including the Standard Oil company, one naturally wonders whether the thing is ever to stop. It is significant while the Hannas and Fryes and Paynes support this bill, the wisest leaders in the Republican party oppose it.

A Prophecy Not Fulfilled.

During the presidential campaign, the Republican newspapers and speakers made much use of the elaborate, rose-colored report and prophecy of the president's civil commission in the Philippines, dated Aug. 21 of last year. It promised a speedy and thorough triumph of the American arms, if the administration should be sustained in the election. Indeed, it was declared that the insurrection would have collapsed before, but for the action of the Democratic party in its national convention, which action had been immediately communicated to the few Filipinos, chiefly scattering bands of mere bandits, still holding out in hostility in the mountains. "It is conceded," the commissioners said, "by arm men (Filipinos) in arms, and is implied in the proclamations, that if the election confirms present policy the remnant of insurrection will disappear within sixty days by surrender of leaders and fading out of rank and file." This was what the American people earnestly desired, and in this desire many of them were ready to put confidence in a statement of this kind, signed by William H. Taft, Dean C. Worcester, Luke E. Wright, Henry C. Ide and Bernard Moses. The sixty days' limit expired last Saturday, but the prophecy has not been fulfilled. The war in the Philippines is still going on. There are 76,000 American soldiers in the island and they have been unable to suppress the Filipinos fighting for liberty and independence. In the senate a few days ago a leading Republican senator, Sewell, of New Jersey, said there are more skirmishes now than at almost any time since the war began, that the American forces hold a large number of towns and army posts in the islands, but if a detachment ventures a short distance from them it is attacked by the Filipinos, and sometimes annihilated. Thus it is clear that the commission's report last August was entirely mistaken, that the president and secretary of war had full confidence in the commissioners' prophecy is probably true, but they must be grievously disappointed by its non-fulfilment.

THE HERALD'S PROGRESS.

It is with feelings of perhaps pardonable pride that The Herald devotes some space today to telling of its progress during the closing decade of the nineteenth century. This covers the period during which the present management has been in control of The Herald and guided its business and editorial policy. It has been a record of steady advancement and gratifying success, and the result is that today The Herald has no superior and few equals as a newspaper in any city of Duluth's population, while it is in the lead, both in the quality of its news service and in the extent of its circulation, of many papers in cities twice the size of this community. With the high standing The Herald has secured in the newspaper world, the management feels much gratified, because it is an endorsement of the policy that has been pursued and the ideals that have been kept continuously in view.

Ten years ago The Herald was a small and unpretentious sheet, with a rather limited circulation and but a fair advertising patronage. Its news service was of the most meager description, consisting of a "pony" telegraph report from the Associated Press and a few columns devoted to the local news. Four pages made up the ordinary daily issue and this size was rarely increased, except on Saturdays when eight pages formed the limit. When the present management took hold radical reforms in every department were instituted, and under the influence of the vigorous and enterprising policy adopted, the paper rapidly extended its circulation and increased its advertising patronage.

It was soon found that the mechanical facilities were inadequate, and that its quarters in the Henderson block on Fifth avenue west were too small. The present Herald building was erected on Superior street and a Cox duplex press with a speed of 8000 copies per hour was installed. It was then supposed this press would prove adequate for The Herald's wants for ten years. A little later The Herald made another advance by purchasing five Mergenthaler typesetting machines. They were the first machines of the kind introduced into Duluth, and they worked a revolution in the newspaper business here. A sixth machine was added a few months subsequently. With their aid The Herald was able to publish more and later news, and this improvement brought increased circulation. For over a year The Herald has been handicapped by insufficient press facilities. With a circulation of close to 12,000 daily, the Cox duplex press was too slow, and the result has been late delivery to city subscribers and many other annoyances.

The Herald has now installed one of the finest and fastest presses built. It is a Potter double deck web perfecting press, and prints four, six, eight, ten, twelve and sixteen-page papers at the rate of from 12,000 to 24,000 copies an hour. A full description of the press and the stereotyping outfit will be found in another column. With this machine The Herald expects to remove all complaints about late delivery, and to give later news than heretofore. In the latter connection it may be stated that it is the intention to purchase another Mergenthaler typsetting machine next spring, when The Herald will have as many machines as most of the metropolitan newspapers. At the same time further improvements will be made in the news service. It being the aim to place The Herald in the lead of all Northwestern newspapers.

BUYING DANISH ISLANDS.

An Associated Press cablegram from Copenhagen yesterday read as follows: "The negotiations for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States are seemingly approaching a settlement. The matter has been placed in the hands of the financial committee of the rigsdag, with the view of arranging the difference in the price asked and offered. The king and ministers are in favor of the sale, but final action may be delayed by powerful opposition both in the islands and here."

This lends confirmation to the story, which has been denied several times in official quarters, that negotiations are pending for the sale of the Danish islands of St. Thomas and St. John to the United States. But even if the Danish government agrees to sell the islands for $3,000,000, which is said to be the sum named by the McKinley administration, there is no certainty that the islands will become the property of the United States. This will depend upon the disposition of congress. If congress appropriates $3,000,000 for this purpose, the sale may be ratified. For many years there has been an "if" to this plan. As long ago as President Johnson's administration it had been decided to pay $7,500,000 for these islands for a harbor and source of naval supplies in the West Indies. In time of war they are valuable to this country, the same as the harbor of Manilla is in the far East for a coaling station. Secretary Seward conducted the negotiations. The people of the islands voted in 1867 in favor of annexation, the treaty was ratified at Copenhagen, and when returned was pigeonholed in the senate and forgotten. Subsequently, when it was revived, Senator Sumner, who was chairman of the committee on foreign relations, prevented its passage. This time the house of representatives has a vote in the matter, and for once the senate is not supreme.

The United States is different from many other countries in regard to treaty-making. No matter how able a secretary of state may be, the senate seems to consider that the state department must bow down to its opinion. If the secretary of state bows to the will of senators in regard to treaties he is considered an able man from their standpoint; if he opposes that august body, he is a dangerous official to have in the cabinet. Much of the opposition in the senate to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was due to the fact that the state department failed to inform the committee on foreign relations that the treaty was being negotiated. If Secretary Hay had chosen to take the senators into his confidence, the treaty might not have been so much amended and mutilated.

It is well known that senate pigeonholes are full of treaties, and when, after many years, one is passed it has been so metamorphosed that the administration scarcely recognizes the title. It is related that President McKinley had been talking with the Canadian premier for some time about a treaty, and they had adujsted their differences, when the latter asked the president what assurances he could give that the senate would ratify it. "None whatever," replied the president, "we can only promise to try. "Then I think," said the premier, "we will not sign. Good day."

The United States would be lucky to get the Danish islands for $3,000,000, in view of the fact that we were once willing to give $7,000,000. But the Danish government may not be willing to sell at that figure. If it does it will be evidence that it is hard up for money.

SIZE OF THE ARMY.

The Boston Herald expresses the opinion that some of the arguments advanced in favor of the army bill now before congress are not specially logical. It may be frankly conceded, it says, that, if we are to continue to carry on active military operations in the Philippine islands, we need to have an army of approximately 100,000 men; that is, we are not likely to make much headway in our effort in this direction unless we have stationed there, say, 75,000 men, and even with this number one may be permitted to doubt whether we shall in many years be able to overcome the native resistance. Exact facts are still wanting concerning the Philippine situation. Even the optimistic Senator Lodge of Massachusetts estimated, in a speech in the senate the other day, that it will be two or three years before our military establishment in the far East may be largely reduced, but there are others who do not look upon the situation as favorably as he does, but maintain that if, ten years from this time, and with a constant garrison of 75,000 men, we succeed in making it safe for an American citizen to roam through the country without the guard of a company of soldiers, we may consider ourselves fortunate. In view of this condition of things, we can hardly avoid maintaining a considerable army.

Every American wants an army abundantly large for defence. How much he is willing to add for offence will depend upon his intelligence and knowledge of the subject of standing armies. Mr. Lodge speaks about an "economic federation" that is organizing to keep the United States out of Europe as an apology for a large army, declares that "the control of the ocean is vital to us," and to this end he would have an army of 10,000, 20,000, or 100,000 men if necessary. He imagines contingencies everywhere that have not yet materialized, and probably never will, as arguments for standing armies.

As the Boston Globe recently observed, it is quite proper that the people should know what kind of a country they aspire after on this continent before they thoughtlessly set the gage and precedent for future standing armies. Do we want a colonial country like England, who requires a standing army of 75,000 to keep 300,000,000 subects in India in subjection? If we eschew this pattern of government it is time to show it now. If we have bit off more than we can chew in the Philippines without a big army there, the sooner we find it out the better. Mr. Lodge truly says that "the whole principle of our people is against standing armies," and that we shall not long need an army in the Philippines, but what he strenuously avoids saying is that as soon as we have restored order there we will vacate the islands and disclaim any right of sovereignty over their peoples.

A standing army sufficient for the protection of just American rights everywhere will not be begrudged by the American people. An army designed to foster the colonial system for this country will not be readily subscribed to. If Mr. Lodge can show that the demands of commerce, the Monroe doctrine, or actual self-defense anywhere call for an army of any size there will be no objection. But if the administration is authority, and we mean to keep the Philippines, why not say so? If congress is authority, why doesn't it act? If nothing is authority but the brute force of the army, the people ought to know it.

More soldiers are not needed in this country for ordinary purposes, because of our greater size, than were needed twenty or thirty years ago. For two years past the states of the Union have been denuded of regular troops, and yet there has been no injury to the public wellbeing in consequence of this absence of military protection. If we are to have a war with a great foreign power, such as France, Germany or Russia, an army of 100,000 men, particularly if three-quarters of them are on the other side of the Pacific, is altogether too small. For defensive purposes 500,000 would be a modest estimate, and it would be almost as difficult to make an efficient army of this size out of raw materials, with the proposed strength of the regular force as laid down in the army bill, as it would be to create an army of 500,000 men when starting from a basis of 25,000 or 30,000 men.

Those reciprocity treaties so laboriously negotiated under the Dingley tariff act are doomed, so the Washington correspondents are generally agreed. The senate will not ratify them, and the opposition comes chiefly from the Republican side. Some protected interests here and there are a trifle affected by the provisions of some of the treaties, and that settles it. Accordingly Mr. Kasson, the commissioner appointed by the president to negotiate these arrangements, is preparing to retire again to private life. The sooner his office in the state department is closed up the more the federal treasury will save in useless expenditure, says the Springfield Republican.

A young Connecticut school ma'am who is suing some school visitors for slander tells an interesting story about how one of them held up her school one day on a question of pronunciation: "We were studying geography," she says, "and were talking about Cairo, Egypt. Mr. Cook said he thought the pronounciation 'Kiro' was wrong. I told him I was sure he was mistaken. He said he thought not. He said he once had the good fortune to visit that city. They pronounced it 'Karo' there. I expressed surprise that he had ever been in Egypt. He hesitated and said it was not Cairo, Egypt, that he visited. Cairo, Ill.

To the announcement that Governor Odell, of New York, will attend a particular Presbyterian church while in Albany is added to the interesting news that the pastors of the various churches made "an animated canvass to secure the governor" as a member of their congregations. That each of them would have been glad to have the governor is doubtless true, but that they descended to "an animated canvass," or any other kind of a canvass, over him is hardly credible and should not be lightly reported.

The late Philip D. Armour was not a gradgrind in any sense, but he had a great respect for facts. He said one time to a favorite employe: "When I'm done with work, George, remember this—that I always had great respect for facts. If there were fewer theorists in the world there would be more successes. Facts can be discounted at any bank, but a theory is rarely worth par. Stick to facts!"

So brisk is emigration from Norway to this country that the population of Christiana is absolutely decreasing. During the past year 16,725 persons left the country. Let them come. We can always find room for the hardy and industrious Scandinavians, who soon rank among our best citizens.

In a Connecticut town, Jane Schroeder's relatives were chocked the other day, when, after her will was probated, they learned she had given her entire fortune of $7000 to two yellow dogs, thus disinheriting her adopted daughter and several cousins. The dogs, at least, are happy.

Alfred Hodder, in a single sentence, gives us a pen picture of the Massachusetts gentleman as seen through Kentucky glasses: "He ties his cravat in an ecstacy of self-righteousness and settles his coat in the consciousness of three centuries of moral principle."

The beginning of the century dispute having been put away for another 100 years the New York papers are now getting excited over the mementous question: "Should growing girls wear corsets?"

The woman who went into a New York bookstore and asked for a copy of "Less Miserable," puzzled the clerks at first, but she finally walked off happy with a copy of Hugo's masterpiece.

The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam has been dramatized now and the Boston Globe says it is understood that sixteen to seventeen ambitious playwrights have designs upon the dictionary.

Mr. Lowry has finally confirmed The Herald's announcement several weeks ago that he is an active candidate for the senatership

This is a cold winter in Europe. Even the hills of Rome are white with snow. Duluth is the best winter resort.

With Jim Hill and Tom Lowry, both after the senatorship, there might be lively bidding for votes.

The New York Sun pronounces Sir Edwin Arnold's century poem "the crime of the century."

A Yale student has died from overstudy. This balances one of the football fatalities.

Crowe tracks in Nebraska are regarded with interest.

The Losses to Date.

New York Evening Post: The losses of our troops in the Philippines since Aug. 6, 1898, are as follows:

Killed	692
Died of wounds and accidents	439
Died of disease	2,120
Total deaths	3,251
Wounded	2,547
Grand total	5,798

What a Difference!

New York World: Imperialism and despotism are pretty much the same everywhere. The English deport captive Boers to St. Helena, and now Gen. MacArthur has ordered the exile of twenty-six prominent Filipinos to Guam. These men have been guilty of the crime of fighting for their freedom and independence. When the Spaniards deported Cuban patriots what a shout of execration all Americans sent up! It makes a difference whose ox is goring!

Where He Would Shine.

Washington Post: Nikola Tesla could write some fine promising planks for a political platform.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Puck: Miriam—Jack Dusnap tried to kiss me five times last night.

Melicent—Indeed? What interrupted him?

Detroit Free Press: The Bride—Now, dear, we must act like old maried people.

The Groom—All right. Give me back that fifty.

Chicago Tribune: "Your wife has such a terribly tired look, old man!"

"Yes, tomorrow night it will be her turn to entertain the Don't Worry club to which she belongs."

Boston Transcript: Husband (angrily)—Don't forget, madam, that you are my wife.

Wife—Oh, never fear. There are some things one can't forget.

Philadelphia Record: Nell—How do you know he would make a good husband?

Belle—I gave him a sample to match for me, and he did it perfectly.

Philadelphia Press: Mr. Billincoo—Ah! my dear, I wish I might be like a knight of old, and perform some deed of daring for you.

Miss Lovylipz—Oh, George! Now that you're worked up to it, suppose you speak to papa.

Chicago Tribune: "Euphemia," said young Spoonamore, "will you marry me?"

"I will not!" replied the young woman, indignantly.

"Miss Lickladder," he rejoined, making an entry in a small memorandum book, and replacing it in his pocket, "you have the honor of being the first girl who has refused me since the new century began."

Washington Star: "Aren't you going to wear that necktie I gave you on Christmas?" inquired Mr. Meekton's wife.

"Of course I am, Henrietta. I was saving it up. I'm going to wear that red necktie and my nile green smoking jacket and my purple and yellow socks, and smoke one of those birthday cigars you gave me, all at once."

The Boy Who Lives Next Door.

The boy who lives next door
Has freckles on his face;
His ears are red and hang
Away out into space,
And when I hear a dog ki-yi
And see it flee in terror, I
Can quickly guess the cause—
'Tis merely that one more
Poor little victim knows
A boy resides next door!

He runs across the lawn
I've nursed with jealous care,
And, in the summer time,
Knocks down the flowers there!
And every week or so
A pebble finds it way
Against a light of glass
For which I have to pay!

He has no teeth in front,
His hands are cracked and brown,
Twice he has nearly burned
Our summer kitchen down!
He calls to people, "Hey! Watch out!"
And when they jump he whoops about—
I used to think if God
Would take him from below
Up to the sky I'd try
To bravely bear the blow.

The little child whose love
Is all to me, one day
Was stricken suddenly
When I was far away—
The boy who lives next door forgot
To yell around, but ran and brought
The doctor to the bed,
And when I came, at last,
Shrank from me with a look
Of pity as I passed!

The boy who lives next door
Brought in his tops and gun,
And pocketfuls of trash
To please our little one;
He played beside my darling's bed,
Turned cartwheels and stood on his head,
And God was good to me—
Let's wait a while before
We utterly condemn
"The boy who lives next door!"

—S. E. KISER, in Chicago Times-Herald.

Merely the Beginning.

Washington Times: Today it is the Asphalt trust in Venezuela! Tomorrow it might be the Standard Oil trust in Brazil, or the Tobacco trust in Mexico! "In times of peace, prepare for war!"

Notable Pipe Dream.

Indianapolis Press: Alfred Harmsworth's suggestion of a newspaper trust is about as dreamy as the suggestion of a consolidated sermonizing agency for all the churches.

What the Kaiser Would Learn.

Baltimore American: It is reported that the kaiser is to visit the United States. When he gets to New York and some other of our large cities our boss system in politics will give him some pointers on autocracy which will make the descendant of kings by "divine right" open his eyes.

Protection For Oppressed.

Washington Post: An Illinois woman gets $1000 because her husband was lynched, and a New Hampshire woman is in prison because her attempt to negotiate for the killing of her spouse. There is evidently need of a clearing house for the regulation of these annoying differences.

Why They Are Cool.

Evening Wisconsin: Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge, who are reported to be chilling the mercury in a coolness due to conflicting presidential aspirations, are too sure that the people won't pick Mr. McKinley's successor outside of the boundaries of Indiana.

Shaking Hands With Himself.

Atlanta Journal: President McKinley is convinced that it is a good thing he didn't make the mistake of putting Hon. Benjamin Harrison on the supreme court before he inaugurated his "manifest destiny" policy.

Nothing But Orators.

Chicago Times-Herald: Mr. Burton, the new senator from Kansas, is reported to be "one of the most brilliant orators in the West." This is disappointing. We had fondly hoped that Kansas might find a man who couldn't talk.

The Second Lesson.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: As Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Bryan have both returned from successful duck hunts, the Democratic party may presently be further instructed as to its future.

All In the Knowing How.

Baltimore American: The career of the late P. D. Armour illustrates what any man can do in America—if he knows how.

Defective Firing.

Chicago Post: Maj. Russell Harrison has not been able so far to land one of his shells on the pending army bill.

AS SLAVES

They Were Separated But They Met Thirty-Five Years Later.

Xenia, Ohio, Jan. 12.—In slavery days, long before the war, David Coble, a veteran expresman of this city, was separated from his wife and son. After years of grief and searching he married another woman, and thirty-five years ago, with his family, came to Xenia. In the meantime his first wife had married again, and together with her husband and family they also came to Xenia a short time ago, and, curiously enough, settled down as neighbors to the Coble family.

Mr. Coble's attention was attracted by his neighbor's wife, and something in her air called to his mind the memory of days before the war, when he and the wife of his youth picked cotton together on a Southern plantation. He called at her home and found his surmise to be correct, and that she was in truth his first wife. When the facts became fully known there was a pleasant reunion of the two families and Mr. Coble was introduced to his own son, who was torn from his arms when 10 years of age and who is now 45 years old.

The discovery of the romantic situation has not made any change in the relations of the two families, who contines on the best of terms. David Coble is now wealthy.

A Tear for a Pain

"I cannot keep the tears back."

Only expectant mothers, or those who have borne children, know the full meaning of these words.

Every woman should tell every other woman about "MOTHER'S FRIEND," that wonderful liniment that dispels all pain incident to childbirth. There is nothing like it.

JNO. S. MORTON, of Harlowe, N. C., says: "Too much can't be said in praise of 'Mother's Friend.' My wife used only two bottles before confinement and was in labor but twenty minutes. She is doing splendidly, thanks to 'Mother's Friend.'"

Sold by all best Druggists, or will be sent by express paid on receipt of price, $1.00. Book entitled "Motherhood," containing interesting facts for all ages of the gentler sex, mailed free upon application. Send your friend's address.

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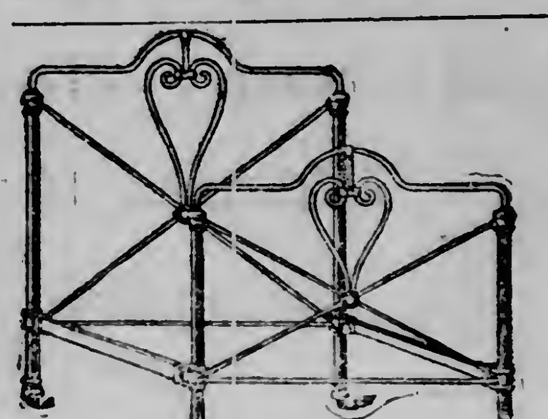

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$ 85.00 worth of goods $ 9.00 a month
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FRENCH & BASSETT.

A Good House.
Jefferson St., 7 Rooms, Bath, Furnace, etc $1,900

Endion Lots.
47 lots just listed; many Great Bargains

A Fine Residence—Corner in Endion—8 Rooms, Stone Foundation, hot Water Heat, parquetry floors, three mantels, only $6,500

Little & Nolte, Exchange Bldg.

PROMOTION FOR GOODNOW.

May Have Charge of Diplomatic Negotiations.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Among Minnesota people in Washington it is beleived that John Goodnow, present consul general at Shanghai, is to be given a substantial promotion in the diplomatic service of the United States.

Mr. Goodnow stands so well in administration circles, and is so perfectly well posted on certain phases of Chinese questions, that it is more than probable he will be placed in charge of the negotiations which have been agreed upon between Great Britain and the United States and which contemplate establishing a field of international diplomatic operations at some other capital than that of Pekin.

Some people here insist that Goodnow will soon relieve Minister Conger, but while this would not surprise his closest friends, it is known Mr. Goodnow does not seek the mission at Pekin.

COL. OGLE OF TWO HARBORS.

Now Aide-de-Camp on Governor Van Sant's Staff.

St. Paul, Jan. 12.—The following appointments have been announced by Governor Van Sant:

Alfred N. Ogle, of Two Harbors, aide de camp on the governor's staff, with title of colonel.

Gustave Widell, of Mankato, aide de camp, with title of colonel.

Roscoe H. Bronson, member of the prison bord, to succeed his father, Peter Bronson, of Stillwater.

It is stated on good authority that Samuel F. Fullerton, of St. Paul, will be appointed executive agent of the game and fish commission, and that John O'Donnell, of Minneapolis, will be made labor commissioner.

HAZING MUST GO.

Opinion of Committeeman Investigating West Point.

West Point, N. Y., Jan. 11.—The congressional committee investigating the causes of the deaths of Cadets Booz and Breth and maing inquiries regarding the Breth and making inquiries regarding the practice of hazing at the military incalled must answer any questions put to him. Congressman Driggs, of Brooklyn, said during the course of the hearing:

"We are here as representatives to get all the facts, not only in the cases of Cadets Booz and Breth, but in every particular regarding hazing in the mess hall or any other place in this institute. The academy is on trial, and every one connected with it, and we intend to show the country the truth of the matter, and hazing must go."

These are the lines on which the committee is endeavoring to pursue its investigation, and consequently yesterday's sessions were more than usually interesting.

MRS. KENNEDY VAIN.

Murderess Wants to Know If Considered Good Looking.

Kansas City, Jan. 12.—Mrs. Lulu Prince-Kennedy, who shot and killed her husband of a month, Philip H. Kennedy, contracting agent for the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation company, at his office in the Ridge building, passed a restless night in jail.

She refused the breakfast brought her by the police matron, and awaited a meal ordered by her brother from a nearby hotel.

She walked to and fro fretting at the delay.

She refused to talk to reporters of the murder, except to inquire with a smile:

"Did they get out any extras, and did the papers say I was good looking?"

"I don't want to talk to any man," said Mrs. Kennedy later. I will let the other people do the talking."

Developments make it evident that the the murder was permeditated. In a scuffle following the shooting a man struck Kennedy's brother as he attempted to disarm the murderess. The man's hat, who disappeared before he was identified, was found.

It was stated that the hat belonged to Mrs. Kennedy's brother, Bert Prince, but the latter denies that he was near the scene of the shooting.

HIS TWENTY-NINTH REGULAR PROFESSIONAL VISIT.

DR. REA

Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Catarrhal and Nervous Diseases Specialist.

DULUTH, MINN.,
Spalding Hotel, Saturday, Jan. 19
9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Cures after others fail.

Dr. Rea, founder of the Southern Medical and Surgical Institute, Louisville, Ky., with established offices in the principal cities of the United States. Author of popular medical works, "Guide to Health," "Health Journal," "Nervous Debility, Its Cause and Cure," originator "Electro-Medical" Treatment.

AUTHORIEZD BY THE STATE.

Treats all curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat, lungs, liver, stomach and bowels. Dyspepsia, constitutional catarrh, sick headache, rheumatism, chronic female diseases, neuralgia, sciatica, dizziness, nervousness, slow growth in children and all wasting diseases in adults. Deformities, club feet, curvature of the spine, diseases of the brain, diabetes, paralysis, Bright's disease, heart disease, appendicitis, eczema, varicocele and hydrocele properly treated. Dr. Rea's system of curing cancers, tumors, goiter, wens, fistula and piles with the subcutaneous method without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood, is one of his own discoveries and is really one of the most scientific and sure cures of the 19th century. Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood, nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses, sexual decay, failing memory, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, facial blemishes, impediments to marriage, also blood and skin diseases, syphilis eruptions, hair falling, bone pains, swelling sore throat, ulcers, effects of mercury, kidney and bladder troubles, weak back, burning urine, passing urine too often, gonorrhoea, gleet and stricture receive searching treatment, prompt relief and a cure for life. There are no experiments in Dr. Rea's practice. Able as he is to tell anyone their disease he is not likely to doctor his patients for the wrong ailment. No incurable diseases taken. Both sexes treated confidentially and privately. Consultation and examination to those interested One Dollar.

DR. REA,
Louisville, K[illegible] Minn.

EULOGIES OF DAVIS

Senate Devotes a Session to Memory of Minnesota's Late Senator.

Tributes By Nelson, Hoar and Lodge—Eloquent Address By Towne.

Washington, Jan. 12.—No legislative business of importance was transacted by the senate today. The session was devoted to services held in memory of the late Senator Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota. The long and distinguished services of the Minnesota senator and the intimate relations he sustained to his colleagues in the senate had endeared him to all, and when his demise came, every member of the body felt that he had suffered a personal loss. For many years Mr. Davis served as chairman on the committee of foreign relations, and in that capacity and in the capacity of a member of the Paris peace commission he was intimately identified with the foreign affairs of the government.

Immediately upon the conclusion of the routine business Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota called up his resolution expressive of regret at the death of Senator Davis. As the senator called up the resolution, Mrs. Davis, accompanied by some friends, entered the executive gallery of the senate. In addition, several other friends of the late senator occupied seats in the executive gallery during the delivery of the memorial orations.

The speakers of the occasion included Senators Morgan of Alabama, Clark of Wyoming, Lodge of Massachusetts and Daniel of Virginia, all of whom were associated with Mr. Davis as members of the foreign relations committee. Others who pronounced eulogies upon the late senator were his colleague, Senator Nelson, and his successor, Senator Towne, and Senators Hoar of Massachusetts, Spooner of Wisconsin, McCumber of North Dakota and Foster of Washington.

SENATOR NELSON'S TRIBUTE.

Mr. Nelson, the colleague of the late Senator Davis, was the first speaker. He began by touching upon the history of the deceased senator, saying that he died at a time when in the full maturity of his great mental vigor; at a time when he was better equipped than ever to serve his country, and at a time when his country stood in the greatest need of his services. Continuing, Senator Nelson said:

"To trace his life, the development of his vigorous mind and its wonderful resources from youth to manhood, from a great lawyer to a profound statesman and leader, is to scan a human epic, marvelous and inspiring in its progress and grand and enduring in its results and outcome. He was equipped with a mind of the first order, eager, thirsty and searching. In his youth he was a most ardent student, to whom his lessons were but the doorsteps to the sanctuary of knowledge, which he was ever exploring. He became a devouring student of history, philosophy and poetry at a time when most youths are tethered in their arithmetics, their grammar and their geography."

KNUTE NELSON.

Mr. Nelson paid a tribute to the profundity of the knowledge of his colleague and the distinguished position he occupied in the Spanish war debates and conferences, and said:

"He exhausted and rendered clear and lucid the most profound and intricate problems of diplomacy and statecraft. When he had spoken there was little if anything, left of the question."

Mr. Nelson paid a tribute to the literary accomplishments of his late colleague and closed with an apostrophe to American manhood as represented by Mr. Davis.

MR. HOAR SPEAKS.

Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, commenting upon the fact that so many senators die in office, said that in the eulogies pronounced in the chamber the portraitures have been true and faithful. In a young republic, he said, the greatest place for a live man was that of a soldier in time of war and a statesman in time of peace. Mr. Davis was both. He did a man's full duty in both. Mr. Hoar commented upon the literary attainments of Mr. Davis and said:

"There have been soldiers whose courage saved the day in great, decisive battles, when the fate of the nations hung in the scale, yet whose own enduring monument was the color of smoke which rose when their death shot was fired. There have been statesmen whose silent influence has decided the issue when the country was at the parting of the ways, of whose service history takes no heed. The great Ohio territory, now six imperial states, was twice saved to freedom by the almost unnoticed action of a single man. With all respect for the man of letters, we are not quite ready to admit that the trumpeter is better than the soldier or the painter greater than the lion. There is no need of many words to sum up the life and character of Mr. Davis. His life was in the daylight. Minnesota knew him. His country knew and loved him. He was a good soldier in his youth, and a great senator in his maturer manhood. What can be said more, or what can be said better, to sum up the life of an American citizen? He offered his life for his country when life was all before him, and his state and his country rewarded him with their highest honor. The great orator and philosopher of Rome declared in his youth and repeated in his age that death could not come prematurely to a man who had been consul. This man surely might be accounted ready to die. He had discharged honorably life's highest duty and his cup of honor and of logry was full."

Mr. Davis' gifts of eloquence and oratorical power were touched upon, and as well his great familiarity with the history of Massachusetts and his pride in his Puritan ancestry. Mr. Hoar closed as follows:

"There are things his country had hoped for him. She had hoped a larger and higher service, perhaps the highest service of all. But the fatal and inexorable shaft has stricken him down in the full vigor of a yet strenuous manhood. The great transactions in which he had borne so large a part still remain incomplete and their event is still uncertain.

"There is a painting which is a great Italian master left unfinished. The work was taken up and completed by a disciple. The finished picture bears this inscription: 'What Titian left unfinished, Palma reverently completed and dedicated to God.' So may our beloved republic find always, when one servant leaves his work unfinished, another who will take it up and dedicate it to the country and to God."

MR. LODGE'S TRIBUTE.

Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts analysed the character of Mr. Davis as from close personal friendship and said the late senator was not fully appreciated as a public man. This he accounted for by reason of the tendency to belittle great men of today, because without thought and trouble they cannot be brought for judgment into proper perspective with the past, and because of the modesty which made him shrink from speaking in public except when it was a duty or a necessity. Mr. Lodge summed up as follows:

"In all that he did in shaping our policy he was helped by his knowledge and his studies, by much careful thought and by an imagination which enabled him to project his vision into the future. But that which was his surest guide was a sentiment embodied in a profound patriotism and an intense Americanism. I do not mean that he was peculiarly American because he held certain opinions on certain public questions, or that he was more patriotic than others who differed with him radically upon those same questions. What I mean is that he had a faith in his people and their destiny which nothing could shake, and that he never had a shadow of doubt or distrust as to their ability to meet any responsibility and any question bravely, justly and victoriously. He had proved his patriotism, like many other brave men, on the field of battle, and he hardly ever refused to interfere. But his love of country and everything connected with its history was with him a passion. His thoughts were always upon the great questions now before the United States, and in the last hours his country and her fortunes were uppermost in his mind as the shadows closed about him. He was not a man who cried his own virtues and proclaimed his own deeds in the market-place, but he did his work—great work—as the time demanded, strongly and well. He will find his place and his reward in the pages of history, when the story of these momentous years is told. That monument is for other hands than ours to build. We can only bear imperfect witness to what he was to us who knew him and then leave his memory to

"'The silent melody of thought that sings
A ceaseless requiem to the sainted dead.'"

SENATOR TOWNE'S EULOGY.

An Eloquent Address on the Late Senator's Services.

Washington, Jan. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—One of the most eloquent and touching eulogies of Senator Davis was delivered by his successor, Charles A. Towne. He spoke as follows:

Mr. President: The language of eulogy has many times awakened the echoes of these august walls. Often in this place have affection, gratitude and admiration paid their unstinted tribute to great talents, exalted character, valiant deeds and useful service. Here whatever is high in purpose or excellent in performance has again and again been celebrated by all that is noble in thought and eloquent in speech.

Today, with whatsoever humbleness a voice may raise itself to mingle with these mighty memories, there is that in the subject of this observance which vindicates propriety by transforming presumption into duty.

His countrymen at large had hardly reached a just appreciation of the native genius and the vast and varied acquirements of Cushman Kellogg Davis when envious death obscured the light whose radiance had but begun to shine in its peculiar sphere and with its own original luster.

THE LATE SENATOR CUSHMAN K. DAVIS.

The people of his commonwealth, among whom he lived his simple, unostentatious, busy life, in a familiar association of more than thirty years, had come to know him well. His name is a household word throughout the state of Minnesota. His varied endowments, his wide and accurate scholarship, his versatile capacity, were common knowledge; and when he was called, as his fellow-citizens knew he sometime must be, to a large opportunity upon the theater of the national history, they looked confidently forward to a career that should leave all his countrymen as well assured as they themselves already were of his right to a place in the Pantheon of American greatness.

In every-day life Mr. Davis was democratic and unconventional, genial and approachable, though never without that unobtrusive suggestion of dignity which almost seems to be the peculiar property of the true American gentleman. His simplicity was as unaffected as his self-respect was unmistakable. He had withal a lively sense of humor which, playing above an illimitable expanse of miscellaneous information, lighted up his conversation like sunshine upon a diversified landscape.

At the bar he early attained to eminence. Always a student in whatever interested him, he had an extensive acquaintance with the literature of jurisprudence, although the structure of his mind inclined him toward the exposition of principles rather than the mere aggregation of cases. His arguments to courts were models of legal reasoning and logical method; while, in addresses to juries, his intimate knowledge of human nature, his faculty of illustration, and his felicity of speech made him an opponent to be dreaded. As a trial lawyer he excelled in the arrangement of the order of his proofs; in his command of the rules of evidence; and in the art of examining witnesses, exhibiting, with other merits in this last department, that rare discretion which knows how to resist allurements toward excessive cross-examination.

Senator Davis was a conspicuous example of the scholar in politics.

His reading both in history and in general literature was comprehensive and minute; but in this respect as in others, he followed the instinct of his own taste and preference rather than any hard-and-fast program of study. His library was his most congenial habitat. Thither with unerring certainty he might be traced in the intervals of professional engagements or public business. His books had gathered about him in answer to the call of his mind for companionship and counsel. He bought no volumes by job-lot to fill shelf-room and make a brave appearance. He knew each one of them like a friend. He handled them lovingly. He felt at home among them. Could they be marshalled in the order in which they came to him, their character and sequence would be at once an index to his many-sided capacities and a history of his growth. His early love for the classics abided with him from his college days to the last. Ovid and Livy and Horace and Virgil were customary relaxations; and I recall an occasion when, in selecting the contents of his valise for a journey, even a box of his favorite brand of cigars was compelled to give place to a copy of Sallust and a volume of Pliny's letters. On his return from Paris two years ago he brought with him, as a trophy prized scarcely less than the famous treaty itself, a French edition of the entire extant Latin literature. Many senators will no doubt remember his remarkably happy and ready rendering of a passage in one of Juvenal's satires which he made impromptu during the Hawaiian debate in the Fifty-third congress. Having quoted as follows:

"Sed quo cecidit sub crimine; quisnam
Delator? Quibus judicis; quo teste
probavit?
Nil horum; verbosa et grandis epistola
venit
A Capreis. Bene habet; nul plus interrogo."

he thus proceeded:

"My friend from Massachusetts (Mr. Hoar) requests me to translate that. He does not need it of course. But another senator (Mr. Washburn) suggests that some of us do. I will not attempt to give a literal translation, but I will give an accurate paraphrase which will show its application: 'Into what crime has he fallen? By what informer has he been accused? What judge has passed upon him? What witness has testified against him? Not one or any of these. A verbose and turgid message has come over from Capri. That settles it. I will interrogate no further.'"

Those who have not forgotten the circumstances under which this speech was made will understand that this passage is a good witness to much more than a familiarity with a Latin classic.

With all his various and wide excursions in the domain of general literature, there were some spots he specially loved to visit, a few nooks he made almost his own. A boyhood enthusiasm for Napoleon stimulated an interest in that wonderful man and all that concerned him, and led to the collection of many rare portraits of the great Corsican and of several hundred volumes dealing with his life and times. It is probable that no other private library in this country can show so large a Napoleonic bibliography as that left by Senator Davis; and I question whether any living American other than Professor Sloane has at his instant command such a rich fund of accurate information concerning the first emperor of the French as that which so often charmed and astonished the friends who were fortunate enough to be in the senator's company when this absorbing topic was introduced and his mood was fertile.

It is doubtful whether Mr. Davis found in any other author quite so keen a delight as in Shakespeare.

SENATOR CHARLES A. TOWNE.

Himself gifted with a vivid yet sane imagination, exquisitely sensitive to the music and rhythm of perfect verse, prone to comprehensive generalization, and profoundly studious of the psychology of human character, the atmosphere of the incomparable poet-dramatist was most congenial to him. In his early manhood the study of Shakespeare was, as he has told us in a published essay, habitual. This study was not only con amore; it was critical, comparative and exhaustive. Its results in one department of criticism he made known in a volume called "The Law in Shakespeare," which remains, I believe, the best and most thorough exposition of this branch of Shakespearean learning. One passage from the "Introduction" of this volume I will quote as an example of Senator Davis' literary style and of his method of thought:

"There was everything in that romantic age to stir the imagination. There was a spirit of chivalry abroad which marched in quest of something more substantial than mouldy relics, and fulfilled vows sworn to something grander than the achievement of pious absurdities. Frobisher had sailed northward into the silence of the eternal seas of ice. El Dorado lifted against the western skies its shafts and domes of gold. The Armada had vanished like a portentious phantom, smitten by the valor of Englishmen, and chased far off into the Hebridean fogs, by the waves of the exasperated sea, which fought its island nursling. Hawkins, pirate and admiral, had thrown his fortune into the pit which threatened to swallow up his country, and had died under the displeasure of his stingy yet magnificent queen. Raleigh, having seen his dreams of the new world die out, lay in the Tower, writing his history, doubtless smoking the consoling weed while awaiting the end of so much bravery, so much rashness and so many cares, in the summons of 'eloquent, just and mighty Death. Drake had spoiled the seas and the cities thereof. Capt. John Smith had told of great empires in the West, and their swarthy emperors. Mary Queen of Scots, that changeful enchantress, as we see her now—at one time the French lily, all sweet and pure and fragrant; and again the Scottish thistle, spinous and cruel to all who touched her—had woven the cords of love into the chains of empire, and had pressed the cup of her sorceries to the lips of many men, until her own glorious head bowed to

* * * 'the long divorce of steel.'"

"Little argument is needed to show that the author of this paragraph might have entered upon almost any department of literature, whether creative, critical or historical, with absolute assurance of distinction.

Senator Davis' facility in modern languages was very unusual for an American public man.

He had for literary purposes a practical mastery of French, a knowledge of Italian only slightly less, and a very serviceable use of Spanish. One of the most valued sets of books in his collection was a complete and uniform edition of the Italian poets, through which in leisure hours he wandered, ever with senses alive to each peculiar beauty, from Dante and Petrarch to Leopardi. Contrary to the general impression even among his friends, he knew and read the German language; but his admiration for its literature was confined to its poetry, chiefly the folk-songs, Heine and the lyrics of Schiller.

One of the favorite subjects of his youthful investigation was destined to afford to Mr. Davis his chief avenue of distinction in public life.

I think it probably true that no contemporary statesman excelled him in acquaintance with the literature of international law, or in the ability to state its principles and to argue their application.

All the elementary works on the subject in English, French and Italian were familiar to him, and he was profoundly versed in diplomatic precedents and history. His conceded prominence as an international lawyer in this body, where several of his colleagues were justly ranked high in the same branch of learning, is the strongest certificate to his abilities and attainments. These qualifications were recognized early in his senatorial service, and it is well known that many successive secretaries of state availed themselves of his great store of knowledge, always courteously at their command. He himself has told me of one occasion whereon Secretary Blaine, by producing at a cabinet meeeting the particulars of a certain diplomatic precedent upon which Mr. Davis had happened while reading a French authority, was able, at a critical moment, to secure the adoption of a procedure that in all probability avoided the extremity of war with a South American state. The reports which, as a member and as chairman of the committee on foreign relations, he has submitted to the senate during the last ten years form a very valuable literature on many important topics in international law. Only those in the very highest places of responsibility can testify how intimate and constant a reliance had been placed on Senator Davis from the first mutterings premonitory of the Spanish-American war down to almost the very day of his death. Credible report has attributed to him the greater part of that masterly polemic in diplomacy whereby our peace commissioners at Paris, in a long series of interchanged notes with some of the ablest and astutest international lawyers in Europe, achieved a result which, even by those of us who do not approve the policy, must be admitted to constitute a signal triumph of dialectic skill.

Death found Cushman K. Davis at the zenith of his powers and at the summit of his opportunities.

He stood at the head of the committee which, at the present critical juncture in our history, is the most prominent committee of the highest governmental body in the world. If the policy on which his party has entered is to be pursued, the unexpired portion of his current term, comprising the next four years, must be all-important in the shaping and adjustment of that policy as related to numerous and complicated international interests. This was a situation calculated to appeal to his highest ambition, to stimulate his greatest potencies, to spread before his mental vision the most satisfying prospect of worthy and enduring fame. Yet here, on the threshold of the consummation of his career, at the very entrance to that fair field, for whose delights and glories all his past seemed to have been a designed preparation, inscrutable fate had ordained that he should pause. No one realized the tragic pathos of the catastrophe more fully than did he; yet he bore the sorrow of it with a moral heroism equal to the physical courage which he opposed to the stoutest assaults of pain. He might express regret but he did not complain.

And when his feet touched the waters of the river beyond which lies that "undiscovered country," the glance that sought inquiringly the farther shore had no shade of fear.

As a young man he had for a time yielded to the influence of that irreligious skepticism which was often the too hasty refuge of minds strongly impressed by the wonderful development of the physical sciences shortly after the middle of the nineteenth century. But as he grew older, and as his reading broadened and his habit of inspection strengthened, the thought that all the preparation of the centuries is purposeless and that the end of innumerable universes is mere nothingness, gave no comfort to his soul and found no justification in his reason. Familiar with the ancient philosophies and with the general principles of recent science, he found in both of them that which, while it yielded no exclusive basis for a particular creed, yet gave ample support to the sweet assurances of the Christian religion respecting the future life. The Grecian thinkers had reached conclusions summarized in the well-known lines of Addison's Cato:

"It must be so:—Plato, thou reason'st well;
Else why this pleasing hope, this fond desire,
This longing after immortality?
Or whence this secret dread and inward horror
Of falling into naught? Why shrinks the soul
Back on herself and startles at destruction?
'Tis the divinity that stirs within us;
'Tis heaven itself that points out an hereafter,
And intimates an eternity to man."

Modern cosmogany, in sweeping away the ancient fond delusion that the sun, the moon and the unnumbered stars, "still quiring to the young-eyed cherubim," circle obediently about the earth, the central home of specially created man, merely to give him light and to serve as pleasing objects of his aesthetic contemplation, has substituted a doctrine infinitely more flattering to his consequence and in itself strongly probative of his immortality. It shows the human drama to have begun in the primordial chaos among the whirling atoms of diffused universes, the raw material of unborn worlds. By the operation of forces of which the finite mind cannot begin to grasp either the subtlety or the power, through reaches of time for which even the strongest symbols of our speech are weak as aids to the faltering imagination, the laws of the Eternal Beneficence evolved the order of celestial systems and the mysterious phenomena of life.

At the culmination of the long ascent of being stands man, the consummate product of a creative process that began before "the morning stars sang together."

Every resource and agency of nature is tributary to Him. First, to develop the body, next to nurture the mind, and finally to culture the soul and fortify it for its career through the yet unsounded spaces of spiritual progress. In his primitive condition man's whole anxiety was to procure the means of mere physical existence and security. By and by the chief concern of this very existence and security came to be the higher things of the mind. Now we are beginning dimly to realize that the spiritual life is the highest of all, the goal toward which the vital principle has been climbing through all the aeons gone. There is not an analogy in nature that does not justify the belief that the perfection of this spiritual life is the very flower and purpose of creation. This fact crowns existence. This is the master key to what otherwise is a maze of unintelligible phenomena. This, indeed, "vindicates the ways of God to man."

With such inferences the teachings of the Prophet of Nazareth are in full accord. To know God is, he declared, to have eternal life. When man entered upon the pursuit of this knowledge he began the final stage of his destiny. The founding of Christianity was incomparably the most significant event since the very beginning of things. Said Senator Davis not long before his death:

"I know human history, and I know that in the first century something happened that destroyed the old world and gave birth to the new. The resurrection of Jesus would account for that change, and I do not know of any other adequate solution that has ever been proposed."

Thus, it seems to me, the conclusions of philosophy, the rationale of science and the teachings of revealed religion, point unerringly to immortality. In this supreme conviction our great friend departed. Though we may mourn the loss of his companionship, let us find more than consolation in the thought that the soul whose labors seemed so untimely interrupted here is still serenely following, in a more congenial environment, its divinely appointed part in the eternal harmony.

WIPED OUT.

Murderous Maniac Commits Suicide After Killing His Wife and Son.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Louis Currier, aged 40 years, at an early hour this morning cut his wife's throat, broke his son, Archie's head with a baseball bat, took a dose of Paris green and then cut his own throat from ear to ear with a razor.

All the three are dead. Currier left a letter addressed to the police, which shows that the murder was premeditated.

Currier was a painter by trade. Miss Israel Currier, sister of the murderer and suicide, exonerates the dead woman and states that her brother made life most wretched for his wife, drinking to excess and abusing her.

TWO KILLED.

Two Trains Wrecked on the Great Northern Near Essex, Mont.

Kalispell, Mont., Jan. 12.—Two trains have been wrecked near Essex, Mont., on the Great Northern road, and wrecking trains are leaving with physicians and cotes for the relief of the injured. It is known that two men, named Warner and Fritz, were killed and another injured. Superintendent Kennedy has gone in his private car with the entire wrecking crews of this city. It is impossible to secure full details or list of dead and injured at this time.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Cevic, from Liverpool; California, from Naples; Koln, from Bremerhaven; Sardinian, from Glasgow.

PRESIDENT WILL SIT UP.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The president continues to improve. He passed a good night and probably will sit up for a while today.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

THE SIXTH DISTRICT

New Postmasters Appointed In Sherburne and Beltrami Counties.

MORRIS WILL SPEAK

In Answer to Attacks on the River and Harbor Bill.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following postmasters have been appointed: Becker, Sherbourne county, William A. Hopper, vice Frank Fridley, removed; Winona, Beltrami county, Marquis DeL. Bright, vice Hans C. Widness, removed; Winsted, McLeod county, S. J. Meek, vice Eleanor M. Goetz, removed.

* * *

Representative Morris will probably make make a speech on the river and harbors bill, in which he will answer Representative Cushman's charge against the committee. He has prepared some figures of his own, which show that the committee distributed the appropriations in localities where there was the greatest necessity for them. Appropriations particularly for the great lakes and the Ohio river, in Judge Morris' opinion, should not be charged to any one state, as they benefit all states from the Atlantic to the Pacific seaboards.

The prospect for the passage at this session of the bill for the creation of an additional United States judgship in Minnesota, which was reported to the senate Thursday, is rather slim. It may go through the senate, but if it does, the pressure of business in the house is so great that its fate there is problematical. The bill was introduced by Senator Davis for the express purpose of providing Robert G. Evans with a good place. If Evans is elected senator the chief motive for its passage fails, although senators and members recognize the necessity for an additional judge to take care of the increasing business of the district.

* * *

The Minnesota delegation had arranged to have a conference with Secretary Hitchcock yesterday afternoon, but it was postponed because the secretary had some other matters come before him which he would not postpone. It will be held at an early day, probably next week. The conference is to be held for the purpose of reconciling th conflicting views of the secretary and the delegation relative to the disposal of Chippewa timber. Amendments to the Nelson act, dead and down timber operations and the proposed national part project will be discussed in detail.

Up to this time no one has offered a satisfactory solution of the problem. The Curtis bill is favored by the department, but not by the delegation, and Judge Morris is not ready to consent to the establishment of a national park. Senator Nelson is willing to consent to some modification of the act which bears his name, which will include cutting of timber under supervision of the department and sale by bank scale.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

CERTIFICATE OF AMENDMENT OF ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

Know all men, that we, George W. Power, vice president, and Lottie M. Norris, secretary, respectively of Norris Realty Company, a Minnesota corporation, do hereby certify that, at a regular meeting of the directors and stockholders of the said Norris Realty Company, held at the office of said Company, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of December, 1900, at which meeting more than two-thirds (2-3) of the stockholders and directors were present, and more than two-thirds (2-3) of the stock of said Company represented. The articles of incorporation of said Company were amended by unanimous vote, as follows:

Article five (5) was amended, so as to read as follows: "The highest amount of indebtedness which this corporation shall, at any time incur, shall be fifty thousand ($50,000.00) dollars."

GEORGE W. POWER.
Vice President Norris Realty Company.
LOTTIE M. NORRIS.
Secretary of Norris Realty Company.
(Seal).

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

George W. Power and Lottie M. Norris, being duly sworn, say:

That they are respectively vice president and secretary of Norris Realty Company, the above named corporation; that they have read the foregoing certificate of amendment of the articles of incorporation of the said corporation, and know the contents thereof, and that the same is true to their own knowledge.

GEORGE W. POWER.
LOTTIE M. NORRIS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of January, 1901.

W. H. CAREY.
Notary Public.
St. Louis County, Minnesota.
(Seal).

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS. State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record, Jan. 10, 1901, at 3:45 p. m., and was duly recorded in Book O of Miss., page 459.

A. LOFGREN.
Register of Deeds.
By THOS. CLARK.
Deputy.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT of State.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 9th day of Jan'y., A. D. 1901, at 11 o'clock a. m., and was duly recorded in Book Z 2, of incorporations, on page 165.

P. E. HANSON.
Secretary of State.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, county of St. Louis, ss.

In Probate Court, special term, Jan. 12th, 1901.

In the matter of the estate of Mary P. Mixer, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Victor Stearns, administrator C. T. A., of the estate of Mary P. Mixer, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard, by this court, on Monday, the fourth day of February, A. D. 1901, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the county court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order [illegible] successive weeks [illegible] in The Duluth [illegible] newspaper [illegible] 12th [illegible]

[illegible]AM.

(Seal.)

Duluth [illegible] 26, 1901.

DULUTH'S SOCIETY

Mrs. E. S. Upham, of East First street, entertained Wednesday afternoon for her daughter, Mrs. Harris E. Stewart. Mrs. L. P. Totman and Mrs. Edward Totman assisted in receiving. The first declare prize was won by Mrs. S. G. Knox, the second by Mrs. W. B. Cross, the first game prize by Mrs. C. W. Elston and the second by Mrs. Walter Scott.

* * *

Mrs. Adelbert W. Dutton entertained at cards Friday afternoon at her home, 1602 East First street. Mrs. E. S. Upham won the prize for most games, Mrs. Ray T. Lewis the prize for most games and Mrs. W. B. Phelps the consolation prize.

* * *

Mrs. Ward Ames is visiting in St. Paul and will be there a month.

* * *

Mrs. Sheldon L. Frazer and Miss Elizabeth Frazer are now visiting in Toledo, and will reach Duluth in about ten days. They will reside at 1407 East Superior street in one of the new houses just built by Mrs. Oswald.

* * *

Ralph J. Davis has been ill this week with an attack of appendicitis, but is convalescent.

* * *

A marriage in St. Paul this week that attracted attention in the society circles of this city was that of Miss Marie Louise Johnson, of St. Paul to Arthur Eaton Gilbert, formerly of Duluth, now of Ashland. The St. Paul Dispatch reported it as follows:

"A home wedding was celebrated last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Johnson, Virginia avenue, when their daughter, Miss Marie Louise Johnson, and Arthur Eaton Gilbert, of Duluth, were united in marriage. The ceremony was witnessed by the relatives and intimate friends.

"The rooms were handsomely decorated with a profusion of smilax, palms and cut flowers. The service was read by Rev. Charles D. Andrews, of Christ church, in the first parlor. The Twin City Mandolin orchestra played the wedding music. The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. Frederick Mahler, as matron of honor, and by Miss Cratsenberg and Miss Brennan as bridesmaids. Two little girls, Elizabeth Johnson and Eleanor Hill, stretched the white satin ribbons. Samuel Gilbert, of Duluth, brother of the groom, was best man, and the ushers were Dr. Walter Ramsey, Charles Allen, W. L. Johnson and George La Point, of Wisconsin.

"The bride entered with her father. Her gown was white silk crepe over white taffeta, with lace applique. She wore a taffeta veil and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. Mrs. Mahler wore her wedding gown of white point d'esprit made over white silk and appliqued with lace.

"Miss Cratsenberg and Miss Brennan were gowned in white silk mull over pink taffeta and trimmed with lace.

"Among those assisting at the informal reception were: Mrs. E. E. Hugason, Mrs. J. C. Hill, Mrs. George Thompson, Mrs. John Miller, Mrs. George Ranney and Mrs. A. A. Cratsenberg. Out-of-town guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Gilbert, of Duluth, and Mrs. and Mrs. Buxton, of West Superior.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert have gone to New York. They will be at home after Feb. 15 at Ashland, Wis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Markell, of East Third street, entertained at cards on Tuesday evening for Mr. and Mrs. Newhall, their guests. Grand was the game and the prizes were won by Mrs. Howard T. Abbett and H. F. Williamson, Jr.

* * *

Arthur Berg will entertain a number of his friends at his home on East Third street next Tuesday evening.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Penfield Towne will receive on Wednesdays in January at 2320 East Superior street.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Katherine Loomis, of St. Paul, well known to Duluth society people, and Otis Dunham, also of that city, will take place today.

* * *

The annual breakfast, which is a midwinter feature of the Minnesota Federation of Women's clubs, will be given at the Hotel Ryan in St. Paul on Feb. 12. The same rules with reference to tickets have been made as were in vogue last year. All members of the federated clubs are invited to attend, and must purchase their tickets by Feb. 8. The money must accompany requests for tickets. The tickets for the Sixth district members are in the hands of Mrs. H. C. Marshall, of this city.

* * *

Miss Lulu Bowen will arrive from Minneapolis today to visit the Misses Meining. The marriage of Miss Bowen and Henry Meining, of St. Paul, is to take place next month.

* * *

The Twentieth Century club program for the coming week includes a meeting of the executive board Monday at 10 a. m., a meeting of the class in calisthenics Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at Turner hall and a meeting Tuesday at 10:30 a. m. of the home department. Subject, "Household Economics."

* * *

The Outlook club will meet next Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. F. W. Paine on London road. Subject, "The German Federation."

* * *

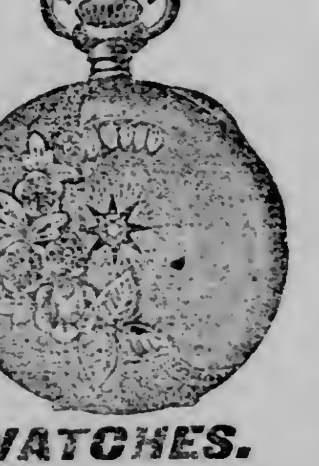
The McGolrick Literary club met last Tuesday evening in the club rooms. A paper on the "Sistine Chapel" was read by Mrs. Killorin. Miss McHugh read a paper on one of the rooms of the vatican. This was followed by an interesting talk by Bishop McGolrick.

The club will meet next Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Poirier.

* * *

On Wednesday night, A. L. Ordean, president of the First National bank, gave a dinner party at the Kitchi Gammi club in honor of Don H. Bacon, who has retired from his office as president of the Minnesota Iron company, to become the future chairman of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company's board of directors. The affair was a very pleasant one and was limited to fourteen of Mr. Bacon's personal friends. There were a number of toasts and expressions of regret at the leaving of Mr. Bacon and wishes for his future success and prosperity. The guests were:

Messrs.—
J. L. Greatsinger,
W. J. Olcott,
F. A. Patrick,
J. H. Dight,
Rev. A. W. Ryan,
L. Mendenhall,
A. B. Wolvin,
D. H. Bacon,
J. B. Cotton,
A. C. Jones,
T. J. Davis,
Bishop J. D. Morrison,
D. G. Cutler.



GEIST & ERD

WATCHES.

Finest selection in the city.
Call and inspect our beautiful line.

Solid Gold Watches from.....$18.00 up
Gold Filled, from.....$12.00 up

GEIST & ERD
121 WEST SUPERIOR STREET

* * *

The Young Ladies' Card club met last Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Rufus H. Draper, 1723 East Second street. The head prize was won by Mrs. Frank R. Leslie and the consolation prize by Mrs. Mark Baldwin. The club will next be entertained at the home of Mrs. Mark Baldwin, of Ashtabula terrace, a week from next Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Morris Seymour will begin the second term in the study of Dutch art on Wednesday morning, Jan. 16, at 10 o'clock, in the Twentieth Century club rooms. She will be pleased to see all who wish to join the class at that time.

* * *

Professor Elmer W. Walker, of the state normal school of Superior, gave a very instructive lecture upon "Spain and the Netherlands" before Mrs. Robt. M. Seymour's art history class at the Twentieth Century club rooms Wednesday morning. Professor Walker sketched the reigns of Charles V and Philip II in a brief but very clear and entertaining manner. He also brought out the strong characteristics of William of Orange. The lecture was an introduction to the work to be given by Mrs. Seymour in her second term for 1900-1.

* * *

Mrs. W. F. King is ill at the Women's hospital.

* * *

Beta council of Modern Samaritans held its annual installation of officers Monday evening and afterward there was a dancing party. The attendance was very large and the guests were all handsomely entertained.

* * *

Court Duluth lodge I. O. F. installed officers at Kalamazoo hall last evening and after the ceremonies were concluded there was dancing and card playing.

* * *

Monday evening, at 6 o'clock, at the West Superior hotel, the marriage of Miss Effie Meinhold and Louis S. Neuman, for many years a resident of West Duluth, but now of Eveleth, will take place. There will be a bridal supper and a large reception following.

* * *

The first chamber concert of the Beethoven club will be given at the Congregational church next Friday evening. The club consists of Fred G. Bradbury, J. U. Flaaten, I. N. Sodahl, Gaston Borch and Gerard Toning. Miss Mary Syer Bradshaw, contralto, will be the vocal soloist. The program is as follows:

String quartet in D..........Joseph Hayden
Allegro brioxo.
Adagio.
Minuetto.
Presto.
Vocal solo—"Song of Thanksgiving".. .... Frances Allatsen
Miss Bradshaw.
Trio—"Nocturne" .... Schubert
Vocal solo—"Recitatif et air de Orphie" ....Gluck
Miss Bradshaw.
Trio—Op. 11 .... L. v. Beethoven
Allegro con brio.
Adagio.
Variations on a popular theme.

* * *

A very pleasant surprise party was given George Miller on Friday evening at his home, 813 East Fifth street. Those present were:

Misses—
Jenny Elder,
Macie Miller,
Raisy Osbourn,
Lizzie Zuke,
Lottie Dryer,
Cora St. Germain,
Francis Grins,
Frieda Schlick,
Anna Miller,
Margaret Murtinger.

Messrs.—
Bertine Daugherty,
Joe Zeipen,
John Piatinsky,
John Wagner,
Art Monroe,
Will Zuke,
Carl Dryer,
Henry Miller,
Willie Murtinger,
Edward Miller,
Ben Kohagen.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Judd and Miss Emma Judd have returned from California and will make their home here permanently.

* * *

Mrs. J. McMillan has gone to California for the benefit of her health. She was accompanied by her daughter, Miss Winnifred McMillan.

* * *

The married ladies of the St. James parish, of West Duluth, held a very enjoyable card social on Tuesday night in Gilley's hall. The head prize was won by Mrs. W. E. Kern.

* * *

Miss Maud Collier has returned from a week's visit with friends in Minneapolis.

* * *

Mrs. William White and Miss Anna White left on Monday for Morristown, N. J., where Miss White will enter school. Mrs. White, after a month's visit in the East, will return to Duluth. Mr. White accompanied them as far as Chicago.

* * *

John M. Graham has returned from New York.

* * *

Mrs. Helen Cody Wetmore has returned from a short visit in Chicago.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Davis has been called to Winnipeg by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Bricker.

* * *

Charles Purdon, who has acted in the capacity of private secretary to D. H. Bacon, will leave in about two weeks to join Mr. Bacon in a similar capacity in New York.

* * *

Miss Minnie Randall has returned from a two weeks' visit in the Twin Cities.

* * *

Capt. Harry Roberts and Miss Roberts left on Saturday for Chicago.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Bradley left the first of the week for an extended visit in California.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Parkhouse returned the first of the week from a visit in St. Paul.

* * *

Coleman F. Naughton has returned to Chicago, where he will resume his art studies.

* * *

The Misses Pearl and Effie McDonald have returned from a visit at Chicago and the Twin Cities.

* * *

The marriage of Mrs. Helen Scanlon, of the St. Charles hotel, West Duluth, to William Fortier, of McKinley, Minn., was celebrated Monday morning in the St. James church, Rev. Father Feeheley performing the ceremony in the presence of a few friends and relatives. The bridesmaid was Miss Marion Gabeau, and P. H. McGrath was the best man. A reception was held at the St. Charles hotel in the evening, where dancing and refreshments were the features of the evening.

WHAT IS OVARITIS?

A dull, throbbing pain, accompanied by a sense of tenderness and heat low down in the side, with an occasional shooting pain, indicates inflammation.

On examination it will be found that the region of pain shows some swelling. This is the first stage of ovaritis, inflammation of the ovary. If the roof of your house leaks, my sister, you have it fixed at once; why not pay the same respect to your own body?

You need not, you ought not to let yourself go, when one of your own sex holds out the helping hand to you, and will advise you without money, and without price. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and tell her all your symptoms. Her experience in treating female ills is greater than any other living person. Following is a letter from a woman who is thankful for avoiding a terrible operation.

"I was suffering to such an extent from ovarian trouble that my physician thought an operation would be necessary.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound having been recommended to me, I decided to try it. After using several bottles I found that I was cured. My entire system was toned up, and I suffered no more with my ovaries."—Mrs. Anna Aston, Troy, Mo.

Mrs. Annie Aston.

* * *

The program for the meeting of the Chautauqua circle Monday is as follows:

Current events, Jan. 6 to 13.......... W. F. Moore.
"Greek History," chapters 2-3....... Miss Lulu B. Davis.
"Homer to Theocritus," chapter 2 to page 26 .... Miss Laura McArthur.
"Rivalry of Nations," chapter 13.... Roy Wolvin.
"Greek Alphabet" .... Led by H. C. Fulton.

* * *

Miss Nellie Brown entertained a number of her young friends at her home on Ninth street and Tenth avenue west Thursday evening in honor of her birthday. Games were played. Those present were:

Misses—
Lizzie McMillan,
Ida Munnamaker,
Nellie Older,
May Danker,
Ida Sundquist,
Beatrice Older,
Anna Brown,
Annie Danker,
Agnes Notware,
Amelia Blake,
Agnes McMillan,
Mary Brown,
Rose Ekholm,
Marie O'Donel.

Messrs.—
John Peterson,
Bruce Higgins,
George Proff,
Joe Page,
Charles Foote,
T. Sugars,
Eggn Brown,
Joe Proff,
Eley La Sarge,
David Brown,
Frank Mourm,
Howard Burns,
Ed Danker,
Harry Parlitt,
Joe Gearns,
Duncan Brown.

* * *

Imperial R. D. lodge, No. 58, I. O. O. F., will give a social dance in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west, Tuesday evening, Jan. 22.

* * *

F. E. Kennedy has returned to Duluth after a six months' trip in Northwestern Idaho.

* * *

Miss Alphonsine Lancour, of West Duluth, entertained her cousin, Miss Mary Lancour, of Cloquet, this week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Lerch are spending the winter in Florida.

* * *

Mrs. W. T. Bailey and Miss Bailey have returned from a visit in the East and are at the Spalding.

* * *

D. H. Bacon, retiring president of the Minnesota Iron company, when he left the city this week was not allowed to get away without two receptions tendered him on Wednesday afternoon and evening by the men that have been associated with him in the mining work on the ranges and by his friends in this city. The former gathered at his home shortly after the lunch hour and, after expressing to him their regard and respect, presented him with a magnificent blue-white gem diamond, set in a rose gold mounting, as a slight token of their appreciation. The donors came down from their work on the range and returned on the next train.

* * *

Miss Marguerite Comstock returned on Wednesday from an extended visit in Concord, N. H.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Craig are visiting in New York.

* * *

On Wednesday night the Misses Elizabeth and Emma Jacoby entertained at their home at 5721 Huntington street for Miss Lizzie Buckley, of St. Paul, who is visiting the family of her brother, John Buckley. The evening was delightfully spent at progressive hearts. The head prizes were won by Miss Hattie Main and Isaac Noxon. Miss Emma Jacoby and Ralph Ward secured the consolation prizes. Refreshments were served. Those present were:

Misses—
Florence Bailey,
Campbell,
Laura Ward,
Alice Bailey,
Hattie Main,
Phoebe Moffat.

Messrs.—
Frank Thatcher,
Edward Melby,
Frank Lynch,
Linden Lynch,
Ralph Ward,
Charles Palmer,
Edgar Lynch,
Otto Voigtlander,
Isaac Noxon.

* * *

William Gordon, of Fourth street and Third avenue west, was pleasantly surprised on Tuesday night by some forty of his friends. The evening was passed in games and music. Refreshments were served.

* * *

Fred L. Ryan has returned from a trip in the East.

* * *

Miss Anna Dickinson, of East First street, is spending the winter with Mrs. Emil Olund, formerly of this city, now of St. Paul.

* * *

An enjoyable social event of the week in West Duluth was the sleigh ride party given Thursday evening in honor of Miss Maggie Campbell, of St. Paul. The ride started from the home of the Misses Florence and Alice Bailey, 711 Fifty-fifth avenue west, and after a ride of about two hours the party stopped at the White Star restaurant, where refreshments were served. The party was chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. James Webb. Those participating were:

Misses—
Emma Jacoby,
Emily Wright,
Eva Smith,
Hattie Main,
Alice Bailey,
Elizabeth Jacoby,
Maggie Campbell,
Jessie Smith,
Daphne Kilton,
Florence Bailey.

Messrs.—
Ralph Ward,
Edwin Stewart,
James Maxwell,
Edgar Lynch,
Kenneth Campbell,
Stanley McLeod,
Arthur Smith,
Arthur Young,
C. Edwin Melby.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Wolvin left on Thursday for the Tast.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Bacon left Thursday for New York to remain.

* * *

Miss Ada Lauteschlager left on Thursday for Florida, where she will remain the rest of the winter.

* * *

A very pretty wedding was solemnized on Wednesday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey Jones, of Sixty-third avenue west, the bride being their daughter, Miss Margaret Jones, and the groom, Willis S. Whitehead, of Duluth. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Loomis, pastor of the Asbury M. E. church, in the presence of about seventy-five friends and relatives. The Episcopal marriage service was used. The house was beautifully decorated for the event with a profusion of American beauties, bride roses and white carnations. The effect was heightened by the use of Southern smilax and ground pine. At 8:30 o'clock the nuptial knot was tied, the bridal party standing before an improvised altar of palms and white blossoms. Miss Georgia Hunter, the maid of honor, was gowned in rose colored mousseline de soie over pink taffeta, and carried pink roses. The bride's gown was of white liberty silk with trimmings of old rose point lace. The bride carried a shower bouquet of bride roses with streamers of broad white satin ribbons. The groom was attended by Charles Armstead as best man. The wedding supper was served in the dining room, where the decorations were in green and white. The bride is a well known young lady and the groom is connected with the Acme Laundry company. Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead will begin housekeeping at 29 East Superior street.

* * *

Mrs. John Schreiber, of West Duluth, entertained during the holidays Capt. T. Trempe and Miss Maud Trempe, of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Booton and Miss Bee Booton, of St. Paul, Mrs. Owen McLaughlin, of Milwaukee, Wis., all of whom left for their homes on Thursday.

* * *

Mrs. Paul Sharvy is visiting friends in Chicago.

* * *

Mrs. S. Axford has returned from a visit in McKinley, Minn.

* * *

Miss Mary Mallough, of West Duluth, has resumed her school duties at Mesaba.

* * *

Miss E. C. Taral, of West Duluth, has returned from a holiday visit.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Sayan, of West Duluth, have returned from a visit at Alpena, Mich.

* * *

Miss May E. Hammel, of West Duluth, has returned to her school at Mesaba after a two weeks' visit at her home.

* * *

Mrs. M. G. Levy, of West Duluth, is visiting her sisters at Minneapolis and Long Prairie, Minn.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Hendricks, of West Duluth entertained Martin Rasmus, of Bloomer, Wis., the first part of the week.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Marion L. Polinsky, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Polinsky, of 1124 East Sixth street, to Sol Rubloff, of Virginia, was celebrated in the Armory on Thursday evening and was a very brilliant affair. The Jewish ceremony was performed by Rev. Helpener, of Chevra Kadisha congregation. The bridal couple entered the hall from the ante-room to the music of Mendelssohn's "Wedding March," played by La Brosse's orchestra. After the exxchange of the nuptial vows they left the hall to the strains of Lohengrin's "Chorus," by the orchestra. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Sadie Polinsky, and the groom was attended by George Mesberg as best man. Among the features of the evening were the many congratulatory telegrams received by the bridal couple. The presents were many and useful. After a short wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Rubloff will make their home at Virginia, where the groom is in the jewelry business.

* * *

On Wednesday night Miss Mary McKinnon, of West Duluth, was pleasantly surprised by a large party of her young schoolmates. The evening was passed games and a good time is reported.

* * *

One of the pleasant features of the installation of the officers of the J. B. Culver Post, G. A. R., and the Womans' Relief corps, on Tuesday evening, was the presentation of an enlarged framed picture of her late husband to Mrs. S. L. Pelton. The presentation was made by Mrs. A. N. McGindley.

IS SOLE OWNER.

G. C. Steele Buys Out Smith and Farewell and Will Continue Alone.

G. C. Steele, of this city, has bought the interest of his partners, J. M. Smith and H. B. Farwell, of St. Paul, in the store of Smith, Farwell & Steele, of this city, and will continue it at the present location, 226 and 228 West Superior street. Messrs. Smith and Farwell have been anxious to be relieved from their responsibility in the Duluth store because of the growth of their business in St. Paul and the larger demands made on their capital by reason of that increase. Their confidence in Duluth is as strong as it ever was.

The business was established here in 1890 and was first located in the building adjoining the one now occupied on the east. In 1893 it moved into the present large and handsome quarters. It has always been one of the finest furniture and house furnishing establishments of the Northwest, and Mr. Steele intends that it shall continue so. He will send buyers East very soon to make purchases that will keep the store in the very front rank of establishments of the kind.

THE LIBRARY.

Statistics For the Calendar Year—Number of Books Issued, 85,074.

During the year of 1900 just 95,830 persons availed themselves of the reading room privileges of the Duluth public library and 85,074 books were issued during the year.

At present the library contains 30,533 volumes, as compared with 27,502 at the beginning of last year. Just 3237 books were added and 206 withdrawn.

The financial statement of the yearly report shows that on Jan. 1, 1900, the amount of cash on hand was $6429.99 and the receipts during the year amounted to $10,855.03, making a total of $17,285.02. From this amount expenses aggregating $12,562.48 were deducted, leaving a balance at the beginning of the present year of $4722.54.

The year's expenses were apportioned as follows: For books, $4391.49; for salaries, $3465; for rent, $1899.96; for current expenses, $1122.83; the West End branch library, $880.05; the West Duluth branch library, $891.20; the Bethel library, $76.60; the branch Bethel library, $35.35.

Homeseeker's Rates West Via Great Northern Railway.

One fare, plus $2, for the round trip to Spokane, Seattle and Portland, and to all intermediate points west of Benson, Sauk Center and Cass Lake, also to points in Southern and Southwestern states. Tickets on sale Tuesday, Jan. 15. Good returning twenty-one days, with liberal stop-over privileges. Full information at city ticket office, No. 432 West Superior street.

Cass Lake and Return

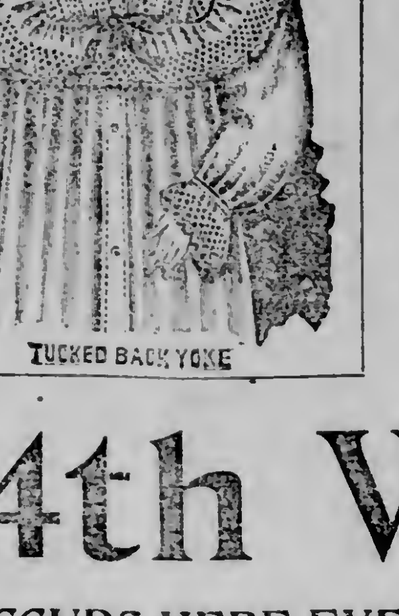
One fare for the round trip, via Eastern Minnesota railway, account of opening of new Elston hotel. Tickets on sale Jan. 15, good returning Jan. 16. Ticket office, No. 432 West Superior street and Union depot.

AFTER EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—The Record says: Absolute control of the vast interests of the nation's express companies may fall into the hands of the railroad financial powers. Preliminary steps toward such an object are said to have been taken under the guidance of J. Pierpont Morgan, James J. Hill and others, who are figuring prominently in the recently reported railway deals, and that the general scheme has been outlined. The report has it that the powers intend to conduct the express business of the country as a regular department of railroad operation, strong provisions being made to have all roads act in harmony.

The Sen-Mal Company

Has opened parlors in the Burrows Bldg. for the treatment of **skin** and **scalp diseases**, obesity, **rheumatism** and ills peculiar to **Ladies**. Massage and physical culture. Room 401 Burrows Bldg. Take elevator.



Great bargains here for Monday.

TUCKED BACK YOKE

The Duluth Evening Herald is the only daily paper in Duluth in which our announcements appear. Read The Herald for the Busy Big Glass Block Store news.

PANTON & WHITE
DULUTH, MINN.
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

The strongest evidence we know of indicative of a store's popularity and leadership is shown by its crowds. There's something contagious about an always busy store—people like to trade at such a place—not merely because of the crowds, but because of the **better bargains.** A trip through the different Duluth stores will conclusively prove where the major portion of this city's population trades.

Great bargains here for Monday.

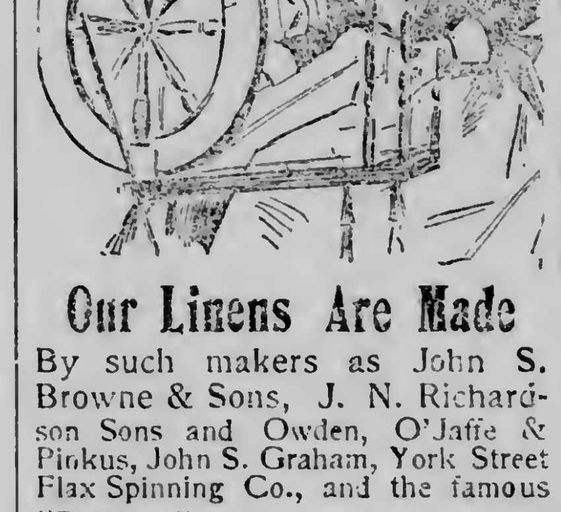
14th White Goods Event

OCCURS HERE EVERY YEAR—but this year on the biggest, broadest, grandest scale yet—the immensity of this business requires us to buy in great quantities, permits of the amazingly low prices we are now offering. This sale will continue through January. The best of generalship and a most accurate knowledge of the market by department managers makes possible the rare bargains shown here in Linens, Undermuslins, Embroideries, etc. We especially direct the attention of hotel keepers, restaurant keepers, boardinghouse keepers, housewives and all users of Linens to our **January Linen Sale,** first floor.

Matchless Linens... Mighty Cheap.

SOME COMPETENT authorities attempt to divide the people into two divisions—Optimists and Pessimists. The latter class will tell you that there is nothing as good now as in the "good old days." If you run across a person who tells you such stuff about linens, send him around to Panton & White's Linen Department, and if he is at all conversant with Linens, we'll soon prove to him that never since this old world began to grow flax has such a degree of perfection been reached in the art of linen weaving—and the culmination of low prices is certainly reached in this Sale. Nothing but "all pure linen" sold here—not a cotton thread in the stock.

72-inch Bleached Damask—Finest Irish Linen, new designs, finished like silver, the $1.59 value, at —Napkins to match.	$1.19
72-inch Bleached Damask—John S. Brown & Son's manufacture, real value $2.00—on sale at – Napkins to match.	$1.49
72-inch Bleached Damask—Pure Irish Linen, heavy Satin Damask, $1.50 value, at —Napkins to match.	$1.00
72-inch Cream Damask—Pure Irish Linen, heavy soft finish, $1.00 value, at	73c
72-inch Half Bleached Damask—Pure fine German Linen, extra value at $1.25, at	89c
72-inch Bleached Damask—Pure Irish Linen, sold everywhere at 75c, our price	50c
58-inch Damask—All Linen, heavy soft finish, 50c value, on sale at	37c
50 dozen Napkins—All pure Linen, fast edges, a $1.75 value, at—per dozen	$1.29
50 dozen 3-4 Napkins—Fine Irish Linen, heavy Satin finish, per dozen	$2.75
100 dozen Huck-a-Back Towels—Pure Linen, 27x50 inch, hemstitched worth 50c, at—each	25c
100 dozen Huck-a-Back Towels—Hemmed, 22x45 inch—worth 25c, at—each	19c



Our Linens Are Made

By such makers as John S. Browne & Sons, J. N. Richardson Sons and Owden, O'Jaffe & Pinkus, John S. Graham, York Street Flax Spinning Co., and the famous "Reyaines" goods.

Embroideries, Etc.
Specials for Monday.

Hamburg and Cambric Edgings—Heavy and fine edge, 35c and 50c edgings, 19c; 20c, 25c and 30c values for 15c; 15c and 19c edgings for 10c; 12½c qualities for 8c; and 8c qualities for	5c
Swiss Embroideries—An immense lot of values up to 15c, for............8c, 7c and	5c
Hamburg Embroidery Insertions—Regular 15c values for 10c; 12½c values for 8c and 7c; regular 8c values for	5c

Torchon Laces in pieces of 1 dozen yards each, for 5c, 7c, 9c, 11c and 17c, worth double the money asked. (Remember, 1 dozen yards for prices quoted above.)

1901 Wash Fabrics

THIS EARLY EXHIBITION and sale of advance Spring Styles is creating widespread attention. You are invited to examine the following New Goods, which are the first of their character brought to this market, and our prices are fixed at a point to tempt early buying.

Bohemian Madras—For the dainty and indispensable Shirt Waist, which the heat of summer has strongly tempted the sterner sex to appreciate—a fabric of unapproachable value, 32 inches wide, in colors that are unchangable under the severest test, price per yard	15c
Pouzinette De Soie—A dainty creation of the weavers' skill in solid color designs—one of our pronounced gems that will rank amongst the finest of our spring wash goods collection, priced	75c
E' Tolle Du Nord—This well known Gingham is today without a rival in the Zephyr family—worthy of the name—familiar to every household in the land—it stands for incomparable excellence among Gingham weaves, price	10c
Pongee De L'Exposition—There are no words that convey the faintest hint of the radiant beauty of this production—a most perfect reproduction of a silk fabric, retaining its silk lustre after repeated laundering—in a full display of popular pastel shades, in pattern designs, price	25c
36-inch Percales—"Sea Island," "Windsors," "White Star," all well known brands, in a large assortment of designs on light, medium and dark ground—other stores ask 12½c, our price	9½c
Fabrique de Luxe—A fabric of singular beauty in the open work lace-like appearance, given to the cloth by the novel stripe effects produced in the perfect Leno weave, price	35c
Sole Celeste—A printed novelty of glowing richness and attractiveness, bearing the impress of some noted French maker—a large assortment of patterns in pastel shades and other colors—unexcelled in queenly elegance and decided originality, price	15c
Shirting Prints—25 pieces of the regular 5c prints in light and medium colored grounds and neat designs, price	4c
Apron Checked Ginghams—"Lancaster" and "Amoskeag" Apron Checked Ginghams—best quality—absolutely fast color—in solid and broken Checks, regularly sold at 7c, sale price	5c

Sheetings, Muslins, Etc.

Three cases Fruit of the Loom and Lonsdale, 36 in. Muslin, limit 20 yards at, a yard	6½c
Berkley 60 Cambric—value 12½c, at	9½c
Pride of the West—36 in. bleached, at	12½c
Wamsutta Twilled—36 in. bleached, at	12½c
Pequot 9-4 bleached sheeting, at	20½c
Sunapee 9-4 bleached sheeting, at a yard	18c
Sunapee 9-4 unbleached sheeting at a yard	16c
Sunapee 8-4 unbleached sheeting at a yard	14c
42 in. Lockwood Pillow Casing at, a yard	10c
45 in. Lockwood Pillow Casing at, a yard	11c
50 in. Lockwood Pillow Casing, at a yard	12½c

Basement Bazaar Bargains.

Crockery Department.

Chamber Sets—10-piece decorated Chamber Sets, $3.00 value, per set	$1.98
Lamps—Decorated Parlor Lamp, large size with 10-inch shades, special at, each	98c
Dinner Sets—100-piece Onondaga Dinner Sets, worth $18, special, set	$12.50

Hardware Department.

Oil Cans—5 gal. Wood Jacket Oil Cans, 50c value, at each	33c
Lanterns—Large size Kerosene Lanterns at each	39c

Bed Spreads, Sheets, Etc.

100 Bed Spreads—full size—hemmed, at	59c
100 Bed Spreads—full size—hemmed—real value $1.25, at, each	98c
100 Fringed Bed Spreads—pink or blue—full size, worth $2.00, at, each	$1.50
100 Fringed Bed Spreads—full size, value $1.75, at, each	$1.32
Marseilles Bed Spreads—full size—pearl hemmed, at, each	$2.98
72x90 Sheets—hemstitched—torn and ironed, at, each	50c
81x90 in Sheets, torn and ironed, at, each	45c

THE TAILOR-MADE GIRL

She Is No Longer a Crude Evolution and a Harsh Protest, But Is Now a Creature of Beauty.

New Styles For Her Advancement.

Stitching on Gowns to Be Elaborate.

New York, Jan. 12.—The tailor-made girl of the nineteenth century was an evolution and a protest; an evolution from the frilled creature of the century before, a protest against the stays and high heels that held back her ancestress.

The tailor-made girl of the twentieth century is an improvement!

When you first begin to make an article you make it for its utility, for what it can do; then you put the finishing touches upon it. So when the tailor man made a costume it was a creation just as much of his fancy as of his art. It was made for what it could do, and with it the girl was finished and pronounced capable. She was trim and fit and a vast improvement, and all admired her!

But the tailor-made girl of the twentieth century will be pretty. And that was something you could never say about the tailor-made girl of the nineteenth. True, there is something pretty about neatness, and the clean finish of the white linen at wrists and throat was attractive, but did you ever see a pretty girl made prettier by the old tailor-made gown, and have you not seen a thousand girls made homelier by it. Those hard lines were so trying.

At one time they molded the figure into a mold of cloth, made rigid with bones, and again they fitted the form into a jersey and kept it stiff beneath with many steels. They called it tailor-made. Wherever you saw it you recognized it by its hard lines, its absence of beauty. It was clean and neat and it fitted like a glove, but that was all.

A SOFTER FINISH.

The tailor-made girl of 1901 will be just as neat in every respect, but her gown will be much prettier. It is built with the same care and finished with the same finish, but its lines are softer; it adapts itself to the feminine figure more easily, its outlines are not so clear cut—it is a tailor-made gown with an artistic finish.

The tailors themselves will tell you that they are glad that the rigid lines of a short time ago are being softened into curves. It gives them a chance for a delicacy of treatment. There is just the same exactness of stitch, but the cut of the garment is freer and fuller.

Take the waist which was formerly a skin-tight bodice, and this season you will find it a tailor-made blouse. This does not mean with a baggy front and a back that does not show the slenderness of the form, but it means the slightest tendency toward a pouch front, giving a chance for a vest treatment, for a yoke, for lapels and for a bust ornamentation.

There is trimming, too, coming for the tailor-made gown. It is not the lace cuffs, by any means, nor the applications of raised flowers, nor is it the loose passementerie which characterizes the house gown, but it is a tailor-made trimming, very neat and very softening to the outline.

Stitching is to be very elaborate. You remember how carefully all stitching was once made to follow the seams. One row of stitching each side of a seam was the acceptable tailor-made finish. Then there came three or four rows. Now there is stitching, but rarely is it put on in rows. In place of the plain row stitching there is a trimming made of the machine stitch. Machines that will sew a chain stitch are sought and the stitching is done with a big needle and a long stitch. It is put on to follow a pattern, and the most elaborate designs are carried out in the machine stitch. Great scrolls are used for bordering [illegible]. If the skirt they go in such a way as to form a panel, and around the foot, they are carried, making a deep trimming.

A NEW TRIMMING.

The greatest departure in the treatment of a tailor-made gown is seen in the use of cut-out work. This is not a new trimming, but it is now for a tailor-made gown. With a very sharp knife large holes are cut in the cloth, and underneath there is set a piece of colored satin. If the operator be an artist he can shape the holes so that they represent a pattern. They can be cut in Grecian design, or in any of the conventional borders, and underneath is set the piece of silk or satin or whatever the material may be. The amateur will content herself with cutting square holes in the cloth, and will try to shape them symmetrically in what is understood a diamond shape.

It is extremely fashionable to set cloth underneath the cut-out portions, and for this purpose they use a brilliant cloth with the most remarkable satin finish. It looks like satin, but has more body and holds its luster longer. This treatment is specially liked for the yoke and for the foot of the garment.

The tailor-made gowns, instead of following the conventional cut, are almost eccentric in design. You actually see them as "picture" gowns, many of them being copied from paintings of the gowns of yore. They are improved, to be sure, and adapted, but over the fancy there creeps a vision, a tiny remembrance of a gown seen in an old painting, executed long before the days of the tailor-made woman's gown.

Take a Russian blouse, tailor-made gown, for example. It is quite odd in its cut, and if you look at it you will think of those pictures that hang in the public gallery of St. Petersburg—pictures of Russian ladies, painted when it was the style to drive in midwinter through the streets with the horses lashed to a foam and the fair driver, warm with excitement, seated on the box still cracking her whip over the leaders.

THE RUSSIAN WAIST.

The great, baggy blouse of those days is much modified for our eyes. In the Russian blouse that has just come in as the ideal of 1901 there is no pouch at all only a fullness.

The ladies of Paris are wearing this garment, and it has been brought over here as an advance season's style. The skirt is plain and dark. Red is the color usually chosen, but you also see it in military green. The skirt is trimmed only with an elaborate stitching, which extends around the ripple, which is a part of the skirt decoration. The ripple upon the new tailor-made gowns is very pronounced and looks almost like a ruffle. It is elaborately stitched and is fairly made stiff by the quantity and quality of the machine work upon it. It is attached to the skirt and forms the finish or lower part. The ripple, by the way, has quite taken the place of the fan, and even in this spring of very full skirts we shall see few fans.

Speaking of skirts, they say that the habit backs are coming in. Great chests of them now lie in the staterooms of several of the most fashionable modistes on Fifth avenue, New York, and on the Rue de le Paix there are several houses that are showing them in their windows.

The tunic is certainly to return, but it is a question whether women will adopt it or not. It is very well to show fair womankind a new style, but it is quite another thing to make her purchase it and put it on and wear it. So with the tunic. Will it come into favor or not? That is the question that is agitating the ladies' tailors, who know not what to buy nor how to stock their rooms while waiting for the word of the fickle goddess of fashion.

But to return to the Russian tailor-made suit. Its skirt being plain, much elaboration was put upon the waist. This was made very tight fitting in the back, but the front was very loose. The fullness was, however, all disposed upon the bust, leaving scarcely the suspicion of a pouch effect at the belt. As it was a winter suit, a little padded silk vest was worn underneath it, and over this the red cloth Russian waist was buttoned. It gave the figure quite an artificial fullness, but no one objects to this, provided the fullness be artistically disposed.

NOVELTY IN THE YOKE.

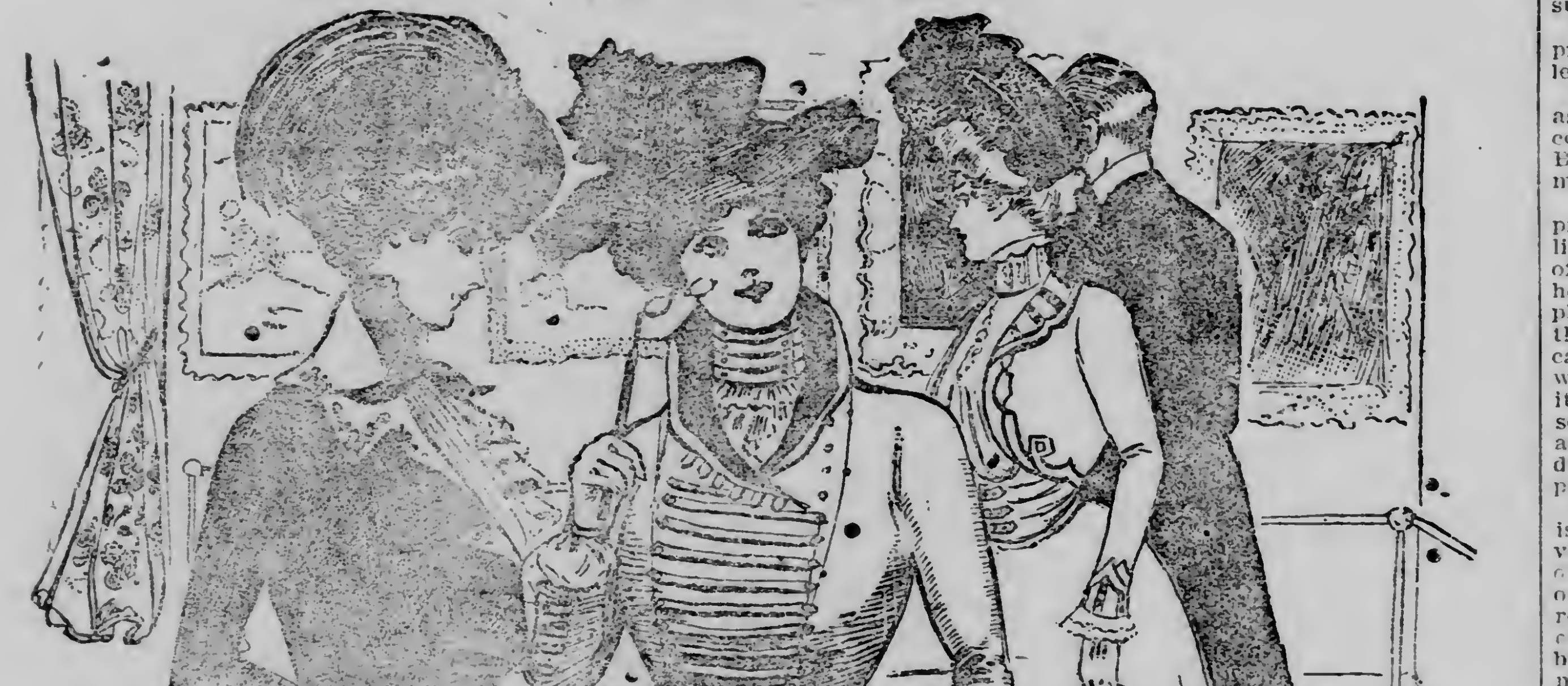
The novelty lay in the yoke, which was of satin-faced cloth, very lustrous and of pure white. There was a small vest of the same and there were bishop cuffs of the cloth. Heavy white lace trimmed the cuffs, the yoke and the vest.

This fancy for mingling white with all street suits bodes ill for the permanency of the suit. Unless one be of an industrious turn of mind, willing to spend much of the time cleaning a suit, the chances are that it will winter at some cleaning establishment awaiting its turn at the ether vat. But if one be capable and willing, then the white parts can be made white again, and the suit kept in permanent usefulness throughout the winter season.

The tailor-made hat is so fearful and wonderful a thing that you look at it in amazement. It is all chiffon or tule, and all its lines are piled into softness with these fabrics. There is no more of the hard rigidity of felt and untrimmed velvet.

The favorite cloth of the tailor-made will be the satin finish. It is predicted that satin will soon disappear and in its place will remain the satin-faced cloth. Certain it is that many of the new satin-faced fabrics are so glossy as to defy detection, unless one takes them to the light and holds them up or turns them over. On the back a satin-faced cloth is as pretty as on the face. It may not have quite the high gloss, but it has a dull luster that is much liked. Satin, on the other hand, is rarely two-faced, and is unsightly when turned. For this, as well as for many other reasons, the satin-faced cloth is gradually creeping in where satin once stood alone. In the matter of warmth there is no argument, cloth taking precedence every time. For evening wear satin holds the supremacy, but for bodices, vests and even for hats, the satin-faced cloth is cutting it out.

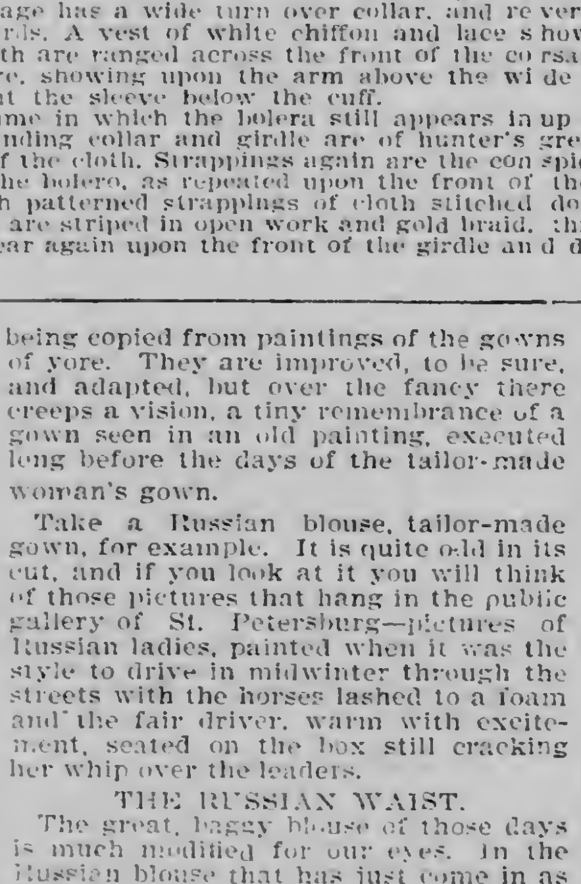
SMART STREET FROCKS.



Fashion notes taken at picture galleries where the smart set assemble are of much interest and value. The figure on the left is charmingly gowned in light toned mauze zibeline cloth with a high ceinture of deep violet velvet. The stock and tie are of the same material. The corsage has a wide turn over collar, and reveres of white cloth the borders of which are embroidered in violet silk and silver cords. A vest of white chiffon and lace shows effectively between the reveres and above the high girdle strappings of the cloth are ranged across the front of the corsage and extend for several inches upon the skirt. These also appear upon the sleeve, showing upon the arm above the wide flaring cuff of white cloth. Bishops cuffs of white chiffon, over satin, supplement the sleeve below the cuff.

The second gown is a chic little costume in which the bolera still appears in up to date style. The color of this costume is of very light greenish gray. The high standing collar and girdle are of hunter's green velvet which gives a pronounced effect to the somewhat natural coloring of the cloth. Strappings again are the conspicuous decoration of this gown the straps which extend across the front of the bolero, as repeated upon the front of the skirt in a triangular design.

The third costume is of white cloth with patterned strappings of cloth stitched down and delicately outlined with narrow pipings of black velvet. The collar and cuff are striped in open work and gold braid, through the spaces of which black velvet is seen. Strips of the braid and velvet appear again upon the front of the girdle and directly in the front of the skirt at the bottom.



SLEEVE [illegible] POINT DE VENICE.

This lovely sleeve of ecru point de Venice is trimmed with narrow black velvet ribbon and has a puff of finely tucked chiffon at the wrist, with pointed cuffs of chiffon edged in lace and black velvet ribbon extending over the hands.

KNOW THYSELF.

A teacher in one of the Boston public schools had instructed her pupils in hygiene, and toward the end of the term, wishing to see how well they could remember, told them each to write out a little story of the human body, says the Household. The following is copied from the "story" of one small boy, with the confident assurance that he knew it was all right, for he had studied very hard over it:

"The human body is divided into three parts: The head, the thorax and the abdomen.

"The head contains the brains, if there are any; the thorax contains the heart and the vital organs; and the abdomen the vowels, of which there are five, a, e, i, o and u, and sometimes w and y."

Some fine building lots on London road are offered for sale. See advertisement in another column.

WAS ONCE A DULUTH BOY

Dr. Coakley, Chicago Discoverer of Salt's Power to Preserve Life, Once Wrapped Bundles In Duluth Store.

The Chicago papers during the past few days have had much to say of the investigations of Dr. W. B. Coakley, a young physician of that city, into the power of salt to preserve life. He has experimented on dogs in order to arrive at his conclusions, and has given much valuable testimony to the medical world.

Few people in Duluth who have read the announcements of Dr. Coakley's investigations have for a moment connected this now prominent young physician with a young man who used to preside at the wrapper counter in the Howard & Haynie store in Duluth a few years ago. They are one and the same, nevertheless. The young man comes by his liking for the medical profession honestly, for his father was a physician. He is a son of Mrs. Coakley, who had charge of the millinery department in the Howard & Haynie store and later with the Silberstein & Bondy company, and is now with Lightbody & Co., in Superior.

He left here some years ago and went to Chicago to study medicine. After graduating he became a practicing surgeon in that city and entered the office of Dr. J. B. Murphy, the famous Chicago surgeon.

The Chicago Times-Herald gave much prominence to the results of Dr. Coakley's investigations, and said:

"Many of the powers of salt solutions as a preservative of life remain undiscovered, if experiments made by Dr. W. Byron Coakley during the last six months may be taken as a criterion.

"The physician declares that he has proved by experiments with dogs that life may be kept intact when 90 per cent of the blood has been extracted, and that he has satisfied himself through the application of sodium chloride to patients that death may be averted in many cases where it would doubtless ensue were it not for this remedy. Aside from its being an assistant to the blood, the solution, as it is applied, stands alone as an agent for bringing fever from a dangerous point down to one where the patient is not in immediate danger.

"By the discoveries of Dr. Coakley, it is claimed that a method has been developed which has no equal as a cleanser of the circulatory system. The injection of the salt solution by proper apparatus renders it possible for all of the channels of the blood through the human body to be thoroughly cleansed of all foreign matter and for the blood itself in the body to be thoroughly renovated. It is held to be invaluable in cases of pneumonia, peritonitis, Bright's disease and malaria, and it is said also that in 40 per cent of cases where there is loss of blood from accident, wonderful benefits are derived if the proper appliance is secured before the patient succumbs to the shock.

"From discoveries made by experiments with dogs since July 10 last, when Dr. Coakley began his work, the physician has gleaned knowledge which has assisted him materially in several operations. In one case of peritonitis, another of appendicitis and a third of pneumonia he considers that the application of the salt solution was all that saved life.

"In the case of peritonitis five distinct incisions were made in the abdomen, two at either side of and one on the median line. Through the incision on the median line a stream of the solution was allowed to pass and was drained away through the incisions at the side. Still another stream was allowed to pass into a vein through a needle, and this replaced blood which at the same time was being taken from the patient. The first named injection was meant to carry away all foreign matter about the affected parts, while the second was a restorative for the loss of blood. The fever of the patient stood at 105 degrees, and within one hour after the application it had been reduced five degrees, and immediate danger of death was for the time stayed, although the patient was in a critical condition for several days, but finally recovered. When it is taken into account that this was one of the most acute cases, from which 95 out of 100 patients do not recover, all of the doctors who witnessed the operation were ready to admit that the salt solution was all that kept the case from being one of mortality.

"In the case of pneumonia where the application of the solution was made, the patient was strong, but there was a dry, hacking cough, and when the patient was taken in charge the temperature was 106 degrees. A vein was opened in order that blood might be taken away, and at the same time a needle for carrying the salt solution into the diseased lung was inserted. For each ounce of blood which was taken away two ounces of the fluid was injected, and after the first application the pulse dropped from 126 to 120 and respiration dropped from 40 to 30. The treatment was continued through the latter stages of the patient's illness, and it is held that recovery was much quicker than could otherwise have been the case, judging from experience with the complaint in previous cases.

"The solution is applied in all cases at temperature of 110 degrees Fahrenheit. It is kept at this temperature by having boiling water passed through a spiral of steel pipe about the vessel. To the bottom of the vessel is attached a hose, at the end of which is a 'T' joint. To the branches of hose attached from this connection are fixed the needles through which the solution is injected into the body, and one, two or three may be used at the same time from the same piece of apparatus. The device is situated about two feet above the operating table, and the pressure of the liquid as it runs downward is about equal to the flow of the blood which is being drained from the body.

"The discovery of Dr. Coakley that an animal could live with 90 per cent of its blood taken away was made upon 100 dogs. He began by taking one ounce of blood away from his subject, and continued taking a little more away from each one until he had gotten one to withstand a loss of nine-tenths of its blood. After this, he said, he tried to take a greater amount from other, but the animals died. The salt solution, he said, immediately took up the work of the blood, and the day following the operation where 90 per cent was taken away the dog was able to walk about, if the greatest care had to be taken in the last case, however, in order to keep the animal alive. The solution was injected through three different vein openings, and the animal was handled as tenderly as would have been a human being.

"Dr. Coakley resides at the Virginia hotel, and is still a young physician. His work has already met the approval of some of the most notable scientists in Chicago and other places, and he intends further to pursue this work."

The Copper District

Unwatering of the Old Minnesota Mine, Closed Thirty Year's Ago—The Baltic's New Mill.

Houghton, Mich., Jan. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The unwatering of the old Minnesota mine was begun this week, when the first drill hole tapped the old workings about 200 feet below the water level. The Minnesota was one of the mines that made the Lake Superior copper district famous, and was noted for its wonderful masses of native copper, a single mass weighing upwards of 500 tons having been discovered in the mine in 1854. The Minnesota was opened nearly fifty years ago and closed in 1870, owing to the lessening copper supplies, the need of new machinery and the poverty of the treasury, which had been exhausted to pay dividends as rapidly as money was secured from the sale of copper taken out of the mine. The Minnesota was unique among the mines of the lake district in that it was opened on a contact vein, lying between a conglomerate and an amygdaloid. Two years ago the Minnesota was bought by a new company, known as the Michigan, and the work of opening a new mine was begun. There were ten old shafts on the contact and north veins of the Minnesota, and the Michigan company begun two shafts, on the "Calico" amygdaloid, which outcrops an average of 140 feet north of the contact vein. A mill test of 1000 tons of rock from the "Calico" lode was made last June, with satisfactory results, but it became apparent some months ago that it would be not only advisable, but necessary, to pump out the old mine, as the water began seeping through the walls soon after the new shafts got below the water level of the old mine. One of the new shafts of the Michigan has been especially fitted for a pump shaft, and from this a diamond drill hole was bored to the southward, a little above a horizontal plane, the end of the hole reaching the old workings at a depth of about 200 feet below the permanent water level. As soon as the water has been drained down to this drill hole, another hole will be nearing completion a level or two below, and this process will be continued until the bottom of the old Minnesota is reached, nearly a quarter mile down in the earth, after which the old mine will be reopened by a crosscut from the bottom of the pump shaft.

The old Minnesota paid dividends of $1,820,000 during its days of prosperity, the greater part of this amount having been paid in thirteen years from 1854 to 1866, inclusive. After the mine was closed down by the owners, miners working on tribute took several hundred thousand dollars' worth of copper from the upper levels, and ten years after the mine was abandoned by the Minnesota company as worthless, miners "scramming" in the levels above the water line secured upwards of twenty-five tons of copper in a single season.

Work on the Baltic's new mill will not be held back on account of cold weather, but the erection of the superstructure will begin as soon as the first cars of steel arrive.

The Copper Range railroad is now running a regular train service to the Baltic, Trimountain and Champion mines, from Houghton. The Mineral Range is running passenger and express trains between Houghton and Mass City since the beginning of the year, over the Newtonville extension.

The Trimountain company has a large crew of men at work at the millsite, and is making good progress in preparing for the construction of the mill, despite the cold weather. The building of a modern mill with its very large, elaborate and costly machinery requires a great amount of preliminary work unknown in earlier and simpler days. The necessity for securing solid foundations for the stamp-heads is such that no sky-scraper of New York or Chicago has greater care given to the securing of bed-rock, or an equivalent, for the superstructure. At the Isle Royale mill, now nearing completion, steel caissons were sunk sixty-six feet, to bed-rock, and filled with concrete, as a base for the stamps. As a rule the newer mills are located on either the eastern or western sandstones, which flank the Keweenawan trap series in which the copper beds are found, and solid rock is reached at comparatively trifling depths.

The Adventure management is credited with having recently made a careful survey of lands lying just south of the Mass company's millsite. The Adventure already owns a millsite on Lake Superior, but the lack of a harbor at that point, as well as the shoal water, detract somewhat from the value of the site for the use to which it was intended devoting it when purchased. The Mass has made another shipment, amounting to upwards of thirty tons of rough copper, in the form of masses and heavy barrel work. The Mass has produced more heavy copper from merely opening work than has yet been secured from any other mine opened in the lake district, and if its stamp-rock does not prove most disappointing, must make a highly profitable mine.

The Victoria is making a third shipment, amounting to about fifteen tons, of heavy copper taken from shafts, drifs and adits, in opening the mine. The Victoria is being handled very conservatively by the present management, and not a dollar is being wasted. The company begun the new century with a larger part of its original cash capital unexpended than any other of the many new mines opened in the district in the years 1898 and 1899.

The width of the Calumet conglomerate, where cut by No. 5 shaft of the Tamarack, is twenty-eight feet, on the angle of the shaft. This is unusually wide for this mineral bed, and the amount of copper carried by the rock is very pleasing.

According to the annual report of the deputy mine inspector of Silver Bow county, Montana, the number of men employed by the mines of the Butte camp is 9081. This does not include a score or so of small or developing properties, where only a few men are worked. The total force at the Butte mines is under 10,000, as against 13,971 men employed by the mining companies of Houghton county in September last, when the annual census of mine employes was taken by County Mine Inspector Hall.

Recent developments in the Winona district are giving much encouragement to the owners of Winona, Wyandot and Elm River shares, especially to the former. For a district that promised so well at first, the Winona section has been remarkably disappointing until quite recently.

The Phoenix Consolidated is practically the only important property in the district without a status upon the Boston stock exchange. Its shares not being listed there, transactions are necessarily made upon the curb, which restricts the market for Phoenix shares, and also tends to keep the price of the stock down. Any mining stock is always of greater market value when it is known that a market for its shares can always be found at some price.

The wild talk heard locally and in Boston relative to a bonanza amygdaloid recently located parallel with and a short distance west of the Pewabic lode, in the Quincy and Franklin mines, probably refers to the Hancock, or Sumner amygdaloid, which was worked many years ago by the Hancock mine. It did not prove profitable in the hands of the Hancock Mining company, but with the magnificent mining and milling facilities of the Quincy and Franklin mines, might prove profitable where opened by them, if the lode were of the same average width and copper content as where opened to the south and west by the Hancock company.

Very little news leaks out regarding the Arcadian. The management is evidently of the mind that there was too much talking in the early days, and at present no lung-power is being wasted in telling what the mine must, may or might do. A great deal of territory is being covered by the exploratory and development work now under way on the amygdaloid and epidote lodes on which regular mining shafts are opened.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

GREATEST ALASKA CHIEF.

Chief Johnson of the Taku tribe, one of the most famous Indians in Alaska, was recently in Salem, says the Oregon Statesman. He has under his charge 5000 or 6000 Indians, and they look to him as their ruler. He has six or seven large stores located at Dyea, Juneau and other points and practically controls the trade with his people. Every three years Chief Johnson had a big potlatch, at which time he gives away thousands of blankets and other things useful to members of his tribe. He had a potlatch in 1896, and it cost him $25,000, and the one held last year was almost as expensive.

There are other Indian chiefs in Alaska, but none who have as numerous dependents as Johnson. There are probably twenty chiefs in all, the next in point of number of followers below him having about 3000. One of these chiefs is to give a big potlatch to his people this year, and so Chief Johnson, the principal business man for the Indians of that northern country, has come down to make special purchases of blankets and other articles suitable for the extraordinary occasion.

It has been the custom of the chief to come here annually to make his purchases from the Thomas Kay Woolen Mill company, but they were unable to fill his order for 5000 blankets, as they had only 500 pairs on hand. These he took and the remainder will be sent later.

Chief Johnson has some members of his tribe in the Chemawa Indian school, and he will visit that institution before he returns to his home in Alaska. This representative of our northernmost possession is not satisfied with some of the laws which have been made at Washington to govern the Indians. He bitterly opposes the encroachments of the white man, and says that the game is disappearing from the hunting grounds, and the fish no longer swarm the streams as in years gone by. Hunting and fishing are the only occupations of his people, and he sees, at no distant date, these will be destroyed and they will be sunk deeper into poverty and want than they are at the present time. While speaking of the condition of his people, he showed a sincere interest in their welfare, and a determination to do everything in his power to add to their comfort and happiness. He says the chiefs of the white men rule only for money; but he rules his people without charge, and they obey him and love him because he is good and just to them. He says the whisky business in Alaska is very detrimental to the Indians, and he would like to see the prohibition law enforced.

Chief Johnson dresses well, wearing a white shirt and a high collar, and he has the appearance of an intelligent man. He speaks fair English and is a close observer and a shrewd business man. He is a man of great wealth, probably one of the richest in Alaska, and lives in the finest house in any of the Northern cities. He has ruled his tribe since the death of his father, which occurred in 1880. He is about 50 years of age, and is strong and hearty, enjoying the best of health.

Help for Weak Women

Thousands of women endure the tortures of living death and at last succumb to the diseases peculiar to their sex without knowing of the life and health which is theirs if they use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, an ever faithful remedy that cures where all others fail.

Mrs. Grace Campbell, of 361 Logan Street, Grand Rapids, Michigan, relates the following story:

"The birth of my first child left me in a deplorable condition. My system was broken down and I suffered from general debility. I was exceedingly nervous and rheumatism often troubled me. My appetite failed me and the most delicate and inviting food failed to tempt me. I was thin and pale, and had neither energy nor ambition. My case had been growing steadily worse for two years. I had used several so-called remedies but found no curative qualities in them.

"In the summer of 1898, I was visiting my grandmother in Ludington, Mich., and there learned of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I tried the pills and had not finished one box before I felt much better I continued them through the year and the result was a perfect cure. I am no longer nervous nor rheumatic and have more than regained my lost flesh. I certainly recommend the pills to all who need them and their results have always been beneficial."

Signed MRS. GRACE CAMPBELL.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
COUNTY OF KENT. }

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of July, 1900.

SEAL B. F. BARENDSEN, *Notary Public.*

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Home Treatment

Antioch, Miss., May 3, 1900.

I write this to try to explain my case and also to thank you for the great benefit I have derived from the use of your Wine of Cardui. I am 29 years old and have been married 12 years and have six children. I was taken last June with something like smothering spells. My flesh felt dead. I had heart palpitation; seemed like my lungs were full of needles. I had a burning sensation right under my left breast; was short of breath. I could not hold still at all. I had six doctors but none of them did me any good. The last one said my womb was bent backwards. He straightened it and then it came down. I had what is called falling of the womb. The doctor gave me a supporter and a pessary. I had no stomach to eat and was so weak that I could hardly walk across the room. I have taken six bottles of Wine of Cardui and it has helped me. My monthly sickness stopped on me and Wine of Cardui corrected that so that my periods are regular now and I feel better than I have in nine months. I can do all my housework and I go to see my neighbors on foot.

Mrs. LIZZIE MORGAN.

Wine of Cardui in curing Mrs. Morgan proved itself worthy of its reputation as the "leading female remedy made". Mrs. Morgan was suffering agonies continually, with six doctors around her. But Wine of Cardui proved to be the remedy she needed. There are thousands of women to-day who need

WINE OF CARDUI

who would be cured of every pain as easily as Mrs. Morgan was. It will cure YOU the same as it cured her. Do you know that you can purchase a bottle of Wine of Cardui at the nearest drug store for $1.00, and, by treating yourself in the privacy of your own home, get relief from all those painful diseases to which women are subject? Is not that preferable to the dreaded examination, which is inseparable from the "doctoring" of a local practician? At least try Wine of Cardui. We believe it will cure you at home.

In cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department", The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Things Theatrical

"Hello Bill" to Be Given at the Lyceum Tonight, and Hanlons' "Le Voyage En Suisse" on Monday and Tuesday Nights.

LATE GOSSIP OF THE STAGE

Imagine a man just about to be married waiting to receive from the minister's hands his lovely blushing bride, and then to be told that he will probably go to jail for sixty days for having entered a gambling house the night before. What is the poor man to do? He certainly cannot be married and start on his bridal tour, for outside the house the grim minions of the law are waiting for him. He dare not tell his prospective bride the awful truth, for she would repudiate him. He must invent some excuse to postpone the wedding, and an excuse that will pass muster. What shall he say? What can he do? This is the predicament which William Fuller, bachelor, whose life hitherto has been all sunshine and roses, without the shadow of a cloud, suddenly found himself on his wedding day, and how he succeeded in solving it would no doubt prove vastly interesting to numerous other individuals who may have been caught in the same manner. Naturally the query is, how did he do it? But to give the satisfactory explanation would be a breach of trust, for William Fuller is the name of the leading character in Goodhue's funny farce, "Hello Bill," which is to be presented at the Lyceum tonight.

"LE VOYAGE EN SUISSE."

Lovers of good honest fun, interspersed with everything that is bright and up-to-date, with lots of pretty girls, gorgeous costumes, perfect ensemble and the most capable company that was ever organized to exploit pantomimic farce, should not miss seeing the massive spectacular revival of the Hanlon Brothers' world-renowned "Le Voyage En Suisse" or "A Trip to Switzerland," which comes to the Lyceum Monday and Tuesday. The first act of this delightful pantomimic absurdity includes a collapsed stage coach, which immediately develops into a sort of carnival of fun, in which the two agile servants find themselves nearly everywhere upon the stage. The next exposes to view the different compartments of a European sleeping car on its way through Switzerland, in which some of the occupants succeed in making it exceedingly warm for their neighbors. The train becomes wrecked—not a melodramatic, sensational episode, but a ludicrous finale to one of the brightest and funniest acts ever conceived and attempted upon the stage. The train explodes and breaks into a million pieces, leaving some of the occupants perched high and dry among the trees; others clinging to the engine, and some in characteristic and ludicrous poses upon the stage. The whole performance moves with the precision of clockwork, and is remarkable for the ingenuity of conception and absolute correctness and skill in execution. Three immense and complicated scenes are used in the exploitation of this wonderful pot-pourri of comedy, pantomime and opera, and it is safe to state that the production will far surpass anything of a similar style that has ever been attempted in this country.

"Le Voyage En Suisse" has probably the most remarkable record of any play of the century. It is now in its twenty-first consecutive year in Great Britain, and under the title of "The Swiss Express" it has been presented in every capital of Europe. The greatest success has been in the Latin quarters, where pantomime is, perhaps, more in vogue than it is elsewhere. Most of the costumes used with the present company are from models secured during the extended run of the Hanlon Bros. in Madrid. A lot of bright and up-to-date specialties are introduced, which will prove particularly interesting to ladies and children attending the matinees. The company includes Charles Guyer, William C. Schrode, Allene Crater, Nelly Daly, the four Hills, Arthur Cunningham, Bene Hoffman, Bessie Clayton and thirty-five others.

EMILY RIGL FORGOT SUIT.

Reached Court Just As the Case Was Decided.

New York, Jan. 12.—Emily Rigl, the actress, has had an encounter with the law in which she came out second best. Miss Rigl, however, declares that the matter was not decided upon its merits, but that her own slowness in footwork was entirely responsible for the decision. At a later time she hopes to secure another contest.

The legal battle all came about through Miss Rigl's desire to break into vaudeville. Since her departure from Austria several years ago to enter the ranks of "Black Crook," Miss Rigl had attempted every form of stage entertainment but vaudeville. As a proper vehicle for her new enterprise, she selected a sketch called "The Trickster."

HANLON BROTHERS' "LE VOYAGE EN SUISSE."

To assist her in the sketch she engaged the services of Edwin Mordant, to whom she promised to pay $100 a week. Miss Rigl asserts she did not specify any particular number of weeks, but Mordant alleges she expressly promised him four weeks' work.

The sketch was short lived, enjoying a run of one performance in Cincinnati some time last March. Miss Rigl was quite overcome by the sudden termination of her vaudeville career, and it was with great difficulty she restrained her sobs long enough to count out $100 for Mordant. Then she placed herself in the hands of Cincinnati friends and forbade any mention of the stage.

A short time ago she received numerous communications from a firm of attorneys stating that Mordant had authorized them to collect from her the sum of $300. Miss Rigl says that she considered the incident closed, and as any discussion pertaining to it only caused her great pain, she never answered the letters.

On the morning of Dec. 20 Miss Rigl was sitting in her room, at 8 East Forty-seventh street, when a process server was announced. Miss Rigl dropped the necktie she was crocheting and took in its place a summons and complaint. She glanced through it carelessly and then resumed her fancy work.

She never thought of the complaint again until Friday. Then she recalled that the case was returnable at 10 o'clock that morning. Without stopping even to glance into the mirror, she grabbed a copy of "Legal Manual for Actresses in Distress" and hastened to the city court.

She arrived before the tribunal, she declares, breathless, just in time to hear the clerk make mention of a judgment of $360 and costs being entered against her.

Miss Rigl does not hesitate to say that there is no justice on our statute books. She has been grossly wronged, she argues, and she intends to ask the Austrian minister to make an international question of the incident. Failing in this she states that she will procure a can opener and reopen the case.

PANTOMIME IN LONDON.

Madge Lessing Is a Great Favorite In Drury Lane.

London, Jan. 12.—The Drury Lane pantomime is all the talk and is drawing most of the money. Edward Lawson gave a big theater party there last Wednesday, at which his guests numbered only fashionables. Society condescended to patronize the affair to an extent almost large enough to make it a success had the entertainment no merit, which it undoubtedly has.

There has been legal trouble at the Shaftesbury theater, where "The Casino Girl" is playing. Lowenfeld did not like the way business was being conducted, and had a receiver appointed. In the action with him was a solicitor named Doane, who represented a third person, whose identity does not appear. He is supposed to be a capitalist who is supporting the show.

After a long argument between Lowenfeld and Lederer, the former agreed to have the receivership discontinued if Lederer would discharge his high-salaried players and engage others who would fill the parts for less money. This was done, and the effect has been quite weird. Herein lies the secret of some loss of interest in the piece by the public. Frank Bernard, who replaces James E. Sullivan, however, has made himself a favorite. He gives a really excellent imitation of Sullivan and gets about the only applause bestowed. Richard Carle's successor gives a performance awful to contemplate.

Madge Lessing has made herself uqite a favorite in the Drury Lane pantomime. She and the management have received scores of letters from society women desirous of making her acquaintance. These gush about her quite volubly, calling her dainty and sweet. The papers pronounce her the most graceful and artistic girl yet sent to England by America.

It is a fact the entertainment of which she furnishes a part is attracting rest crowds, while the business of "The Casino Girl" has fallen off badly. But the cause of the latter cannot be said to lie in her performance.

Lessing has contracted to appear in a new Morton-Kerker musical play at the Adelphi. The opening has been set for around Easter time. The title of the play is being kept a profound secret, and also its plot and import. This reticence is in line with the old rule of Gilbert and Sullivan, and its only object is to secure additional free advertising. New paragraphs are secured when the name is divulged.

There is an imperative clause in the agreement assuring Lessing of a certain kind of part. Her husband, Cruikshank, has arrive dand has registered at her hotel.

The queen, so it is rumored, has expressed a desire to see an American comic opera, and Charles Frohman has already arranged for a special private performance at Windsor castle with his Edna May company when it arrives in the spring. Confirmation of this cannot be had.

Countess Russell denies the report that she is about to appear in a farcical comedy. She states she is not at present desirous of publicity, and will not be until her domestic troubles are all settled.

SUED BY CHORUS GIRL.

Chicago Man Defendant In Breach of Promise Suit.

New York, Jan. 1.—Miss Lucille Thayer always insisted, when she was doing her songs and dances on the stage, that she had no desire to associate with a "cheap man," and is now emphasizing that position. Lionel Mansen, who is the person with whom Miss Thayer has been associating for some moons, is willing to concede that he never believed her cheap in any respect, but, notwithstanding, is forced to admit that he is somewhat startled that she could consider her feelings damaged to the extent of $50,000.

He did not believe that any damage to her feelings could run up to so high a figure, and yet that is surely the amount she has named in a suit for breach of promise that she has commenced against Mr. Mansen.

Mr. Mansen is the son of Col. H. C. Mansen of Chicago, one of the vice presidents of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road, and it may be due to the great rise in the market value of that stock that Miss Thayer deemed this to be an auspicious time to begin the action and place the figure so high.

She accordingly visited her attorneys, Turner & Voohees, of 245 Broadway, last week and placed her grievances before them, with the result that Mr. Mansen was served with the summons and complaint in a supreme court action the other morning before he was out of bed. This was at his apartment at 102 West Fifty-fourth street.

Miss Thayer is a woman with a theatrical past. In fact she admits that much, and says that she was a hard working chorus girl and then a dancer in vaudeville and a specialty in road companies until she met Mr. Mansen two years ago. Since then she has been principally engaged in keeping a cozy flat with her mother in West End avenue.

Miss Thayer, in her papers, says that two years ago she met Mansen in Chicago, and that promptly, in response to his invitation she fell in love with him, and, on ascertaining that he had a wealthy father and a good allowance, she consented to leave the stage and prepare for an early marriage.

She says that he agreed to stand all the expenses of the wedding, and urged her to fit up an apartment and have her mother come on, in order that they might be married from her own home. She did so, and this was in Chicago. The Chicago flat did not long survive, as Mansen proved to be a bird of passage, although he spent much time in New York, at the Holland house and about the country, generally taking her with him, she avers.

She says that under the name of Louis Marsden and wife they frequently stayed at the Holland house without the knowledge of her mother. During the two years they lived in Chicago, London, Paris, San Francisco, Denver and spent last summer at the Hotel Champlain, in the Adirondacks.

In September Miss Thayer says she began to insist that Mansen make good his promise to marry her, and that this gave rise to frequent quarrels, as he did not show any disposition to do so. These quarrels continued until Nov. 12, when, she says, he left her, and she has been unable to see him since, and he has refused to answer her letters.

Miss Thayer admits being 24 years old, and says Mansen is 26. She thinks he has sadly trifled with her affections, and should pay the full amount that she has named in her action.

However, it is hinted by her attorneys that she might be willing to throw off cigarette money if he would make a settlement at once and save her the strain of litigation.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

Jules Muray is to star Archie Boyd.

Rose Coghlan's latest vaudeville play is "The Ace of Trumps."

Jean de Reszke is studying the role of John the Baptist in "Herodiade."

Nethersole is to do "The Voice of the Charmer," by a Washington laywer.

A West African gold mine has yielded $75,000 for Mrs. James Brown Potter.

There are 600 traveling companies, and over 5000 theaters in the United States.

Sothern is to impersonate Lord Lovelace, poet and court gallant of the days of Charles II.

Frank Carlisle is to impersonate Bertie Cecil in Paul Potter's dramatization of "Under Two Flags."

The earl of Yarmouth is to star in "The Councillor's Wife," a play that has been used by Henry Miller.

Nevada is to sing in the royal Dutch opera at the time of the marriage of the young queen of Holland.

Rosalie Reed, the 17-year-old daughter of Comedian Roland Reed, has decided to go on the vaudeville stage.

Richard Mansfield has just accepted a play by an unknown author named George Cebil. It is a dramatiation of "Rubiayat of Omar Kahayyam." The title given to it is now "Omar Kahayyam."

The crisis has come at last. A prominent actor-manager has mounted his own platform and denounced a popular English newspaper for daring to say our stage is not a little paradise on earth and that the actors who strut their little hour upon it are not tin gods with tinsel halos. Beerbohm Tree is he who has so declared himself, and it was against the Daily Mail that he spoke, says a London cable in the New York Telegraph.

Ada Rehan's engagement in "Sweet Nell of Old Drury," at the Knickerbocker theater, was announced to be for six weeks. Two things have arisen to cause a change in that plan by her trust manager, says the Dramatic Mirror. In the first place the production has failed to draw the public; in the second, they wish to get it to Philadelphia ahead of Henrietta Crossman and "Mistress Nell" in order to assure it at least one week's business there.

Sarah Bernhardt's strange financial methods have already been the subject of considerable amusement and comment, but she seems perfectly satisfied with them in spite of the fact that she is approaching the end of a long career with little or no fortune, although millions have pasesd through her hands. From one manager with whom she has been associated for many years in this country and abroad she has received $1,000,000. She has her own ideas on business, and one of them is that she shall always be paid in cash. Checks are apparently worthless to her, as she refuses to accept them under any circumstances. Every morning at 10 o'clock her compensation for the night before is brought to her hotel.

It used to be a common belief of theatrical managers that no drama of the American revolution could be a popular success, says the New York Sun. When a rather good one, Henry Guy Carleton's "Ye Earlie Trouble," failed a few years ago the I-told-you-so comment was general. But a much poorer continental play, "Richard Carvel," has been prosperous nearly half a season at the Empire, and a still worse one, "Janice Meredith," has just begun to draw crowds to Wallack's. But it is the combined vogue of John Drew and a Frohman theater that compels favor for the stage version of Winston Churchill's novel, and the winsome personality of Mary Mannering that makes Paul Leicester Ford's story triumph over its worthlessness as an acted play.

Suffered Eight Years.

Severe Kidney and Bladder Complications Cured Through S. A. Jefferson, C. S. B.

BY CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HEALING

Christian Science has had the severest test ever placed upon a remedial power. Of the two million and more cases cured nearly 95 per cent. were cases that were supposed to be incurable, cases that doctor after doctor had given up as hopeless. The sufferers as a last resort wrote to S. A. Jefferson, C. S. B., and through the Divine Healing power of that great person they were cured. As further proof of the difficult cases speedily cured we present a letter from E. C. Carr, Royal Eagle Hotel, Ellis and Powell Streets, San Francisco. The letter is so strong that further comment is unnecessary:

I cannot find words to express my gratitude for the good you have done me. I have suffered for 8 years with a complication of kidney and bladder trouble. I believe I have been treated by no less than forty different doctors, only two of which gave me temporary relief. I have tried every remedy I ever heard of. A friend of mine, Sam'l Clayton, was so benefited by Christian Science after his case was pronounced incurable by several doctors that I decided to try once more. I am a well man again and no words can express my happiness. You have my everlasting gratitude. You can refer any person to me.

Gratefully Yours, E. C. CARR.

In Christian Science healing cures are effected at any distance. No matter how serious your case is write to-day, for the sooner you place yourself under treatment the sooner you will be on the road to happiness and health. Enclose a 2-cent stamp for "A Message of Health and Healing" FREE. The address is S. A. Jefferson, C. S. B., 427 Fort Dearborn Bldg., Chicago.

A Cigar With Character.

The straw-flavored, flat, tasteless cigars sold for a nickel have had their day. Men have grown discerning and the demand is now for a cigar with some character in it. No cigar manufacturer has ever before produced this result for the money. In

IMPORTS

at FIVE CENTS J. H. Lucke & Co. have given you an ash-holding, even smoking, free drawing, sweet, cool, rich-flavored cigar, with really more points of gratifying quality than have ever before been produced at any price.

SMOKE A NUMBER

ONE IS TOO MUCH OF A CONTRAST TO THE FLAVOR OF THE USUAL 5-CENT CIGAR.

SMOKE SEVERAL

GET USED TO THEIR RICHNESS.
SMOKING WILL THEN HAVE ITS FULL CHARM FOR YOU.

Duluth Distributors: Stone Ordean-Wells Co., Duluth, Minn.
Chicago Distributors: Reid, Murdoch & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Minneapolis Distributors: Geo. R. Newell & Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Winecke & Doerr, Minneapolis, Minn.

UP-TO-DATE MACHINERY

(Continued From Page 1.)

stereotyping department will be driven by the 7-horse power motor formerly used to drive the Cox duplex press. This makes three electric motors with about 20-horse power in all now in use in The Herald office, for a third is used to operate the Mergenthaler typesetting machines.

THE MERGENTHALERS.

Feature That Will Never Lose Its Interest For Visitors.

While the new press and the stereotyping department will be the features of more immediate interest to those who for some time hereafter visit The Herald office, the Mergenthaler typsetting machines will never lose the interest they have for people in general. In all probability nearly every person will spend more time watching one of these wonderful pieces of mechanism than any other feature of the office. The Herald has a battery of six machines, with as admirable an arrangement as can be found in any office in the country. Most people are familiar with the operation of a Mergenthaler but if there is any person who is not, he should visit The Herald office and see what the ingenuity of man accomplished. The operator sits at a keyboard, and as he touches each letter a matrix falls from the magazine into place. When the line is full he presses a bar, the line is automatically spaced and a full line is cast. A bar then reaches down, catches up the full line of matrices, from which a line has just been cast, and they are distributed into the magazine ready to do duty again. This distribution is to many the most interesting feature of a Mergenthaler. There are some ninety spaces in the magazine, and yet each matrix in a line falls into its proper space. A matrix in the wrong space is a thing unknown.

It will, of course, be apparent that when an error occurs an entire line must be reset. Accuracy is, therefore, very essential in an operator of a typesetting machine, and the proficiency which many of them attain, especially when the character of some of the "copy" is considered, is quite remarkable.

The value of these machines, which at first were looked upon with considerable doubt, can not be too highly estimated. Greater expedition in handling matter is secured. The paper looks handsomer with its new dress of type every day. Compositors who have worked on them for any length of time can not be induced to go back to hand composition, if they can avoid it. And the machine, instead of driving men out of the business and depriving them of a means of livelihood, has simply made it possible for the public to have a much greater amount of reading matter in its daily and Sunday newspapers, and to have much better papers without increase to the reader in their cost.

More money for the space occupied is probably represented in these Mergenthaler machines than in any feature of The Herald's equipment. The six machines in position represent an investment of nearly $20,000.

RECORD OF PROGRESS

(Continued From Page 1.)

Duluth and the Twin Cities, and has been connected with The Herald's business department ever since November, 1894.

Adjoining Mr. Mills' desk is the cashier's desk and counter, occupied by F. N. Allen. He was bookkeeper and treasurer for the Evening Telegram at West Superior for nine years and came to The Herald a year ago last June.

The next desk is occupied by A. J. Frantz, treasurer of the corporation publishing the paper and superintendent of collections for the advertising department. Mr. Frantz has had a continuous service with The Herald for the past ten years. He has some rare qualifications for his position, and in addition to his other duties has general supervision of the mechanical department.

Here, too, is the desk of William F. Henry, advertising manager. He is the dean of the business department in point of service, his connection with the paper dating back to the fall of 1890. Mr. Henry has unusual ability as an advertising man. He not only has a wide acquaintance in business circles, but is particularly well posted in every feature and branch of advertising, which is the result of long study and close observation.

In this connection it is only proper to mention R. D. LaCoste, No. 38 Park row, New York city, who for six years has represented, ably and faithfully, the interests of The Herald in the Eastern advertising field.

A large corner in the business office is occupied by A. C. Pearson, superintendent of circulation. Coming to The Herald after a previous experience in Kansas City, St. Paul and Duluth, Mr. Pearson found the paper with a circulation of 2200. Today 11,000 copies are published daily. Then eighteen carriers delivered routes and about thirty-five newsboys sold the paper on the streets. Now thirty-six carriers are on the payroll, and every night the voices of 350 to 400 newsboys cry The Herald on the streets. In the seven years, too, the street sales per day have increased over 500 per cent.

In 1893 but one subscription collector was employed in the city, and none regularly outside. Today two men are kept busy in the city, and one man puts in all his time on the road on outside circulation. One boy was sufficient in the mailing room, and the Iron Range circulation was carried to the postoffice in the arms of a boy. Now two men are kept on the jump in the mailing room, and two sacks ordinarily, and three on Saturday, are required to hold the papers for the towns on the Mesaba and Vermilion iron ranges. In 1893 The Herald did not go west of Grand Rapids, Minn. Now it goes to points all through North Dakota, and has a splendid circulation in the Red River valley. The Michigan copper districts had not heard of The Herald in those days, but now the daily circulation in that territory is 2000.

In the rear of the counting room proper is the private office of the general manager, tastefully furnished and decorated, and also used for the meetings of the directors and other officers of The Duluth Printing and Publishing company.

The Herald has not yet reached the zenith of its power and prosperity, and if the present pace continues it will not be long before this brief description of the business office will be obsolete and a new one, descriptive of more floor space, more desks and new and additional employes will be necessary.

Do the readers and patrons of The Herald ever stop to think that its growth and development are a convenience and saving to them in many ways?

In the first place, the greater the circulation the better known is the city of Duluth. The better known the city the greater are the chances for the dealer in some branch of trade to increase the volume of business and his profits.

In the second place the increase in circulation, requiring a press of greater speed and capacity, will enable the circulator to get the paper to the homes of subscribers at a much earlier hour. That is a pleasure and a convenience to the readers—a benefit.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
SATURDAY, JAN. 12.
The Funniest Farce Ever Written.
"Hello Bill."
You'll Laugh Till You Cry.
Presented here by the original Metropolitan cast and in every detail precisely as in all the leading cities, and at the leading theaters. Prices 25c, 50c 75c and $1.00.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
TWO NIGHTS.
Monday and Tuesday, Jan. 14 and 15.
THE HANLONS Managers "Superba" and "Fantasma" Cos.
Biggest, Brightest and Best Spectacle.
Le Voyage En Suisse
Or A TRIP TO SWITZERLAND.
55 people in the cast—Comedy, Pantomime, Music and Terpsichore—The important members of this organization include Charles Guyer and William C. Schrode, Allene Grater, Nelly Daly, Four Hills, Capelle Sisters, Celeste Family of Famous Acrobats, and many others. Dress Circle, $1.00; Parquet, 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

Here are three interesting sketches of Thespian celebrities now appearing in little old New York, all of whom are at the head of their respective lines. The characteristics of the player are now graphically portrayed by Howe Williams, the well-known metropolitan illustrator.

Table and Kitchen

Practical Suggestions About What to Eat and How to Prepare Food.

This matter will be found to be entirely different from and superior to the usual run of food articles, in that every item is a nugget of culinary wisdom and eminently practical.

FIRST VOLUME.

Conducted by Lida Ames Willis, 719 Chamber of Commerce building, Chicago, to whom all inquiries should be addressed.

(All Rights Reserved by Banning Co., Chicago.)

NUTS AS FOOD.

Within the last two years nuts have gained a well-deserved position in our dietary, and will be, it is predicted, more widely used as their good qualities become more generally appreciated.

Nearly all the nuts contain large percentages of nitrogenous constituents and fats. In the nut kernel there is very little waste; in fact, the nourishment is in a concentrated form, and for that reason nuts are best combined or taken with other foods. They are especially valued for their fine, meaty flavor, which is found in no other vegetable food product. Nut bullion is now made with a flavor which has deceived experts, who declared that meat must have been used in its preparation.

ECONOMIC VALUE.

Considering the percentage of nitrogenous material, the price paid for nuts is comparatively low. The cost of the nuts varies in different localities, the nuts which grow in certain districts, of course, being cheaper in these districts. It is not always the most expensive variety which furnishes the most nutriment. In buying nuts the weight of the shells add much to the cost; for that reason those with the lighter shells may be cheaper.

THE PEANUT.

A product of American agriculture is the peanut; or goober pea, as it is sometimes called; the latter name is perhaps the more correct, as it is not, botanically speaking, a nut, but is more like a pea. However, as it is popularly considered a nut, it seems fitting to discuss it here. The United States is said to produce annually 4,000,000 bushels of peanuts. The nutritive value of the peanut is high, and as it is so cheap it seems strange that more housekeepers do not take advantage of the many delicious combination which can be made from it. Some experiments have been made in the German army in which bread has been made from peanut flour. Peanut oils have been made, some of which are said to be fair substitutes for olive oil. Some of the most delicious dishes may be made from peanuts, such as peanut cookies, peanut salads, peanut loaf, sandwiches made with peanut butter, cakes, candies, soups and other preparations almost too various to mention.

LONG USED IN GERMANY.

This is the sweet almond, with which every good cook is familiar. The peculiar, bland flavor of this nut is most highly praised by the Germans, who use it in all their pastry cooking, sometimes in soups and in many desserts and candies almond paste is used. The salted almonds which have been so long used on our tables may have been somewhat superseded by the browned, unsalted almonds, which are most delicate. Unfortunately almonds are usually quite expensive in this country.

A MOST USEFUL NUT.

In Spain and Southern France chestnuts are a staple article of diet. Every year large amounts of chestnuts are gathered by the peasants, ground into meal and stored for winter use. In the United States the chestnut is coming into prominence as a food; formerly French dishes made of chestnuts were considered beyond the reach of most households, but as French chestnuts have grown cheaper and are now obtainable in all the larger places their use is more extended. Chestnut stuffing for turkeys has long been in use here, but some of the more palatable purees, sauces and other combinations are little known. Chestnuts are better if cooked; uncooked, they may cause severe indigestion.

THE PECAN.

The pecan has a most delicious flavor peculiar to itself. It is not expensive and may be used with good results in salads, cakes and confectionery.

OTHER AMERICAN NUTS.

The butternut and black walnut have many warm friends, the former makes a delicious foundation for ice cream. Both of these nuts contain large quantities of oil and are considered rather hard to digest. The hazelnut is the American filbert; it is much used in candy making and makes a good salad when combined with other things. The hickory nut is a great favorite in New England, where it is much used in cake making; it makes a piquant addition to mince pies and a candy made of maple sugar and hickory nuts is good enough to make one long for it years after eating.

MENUS FOR EACH DAY.

Monday.

BREAKFAST.
Creamed Toast. Sliced Bananas.
Bacon and Eggs. Hashed Potatoes.
Rolls. Coffee.

LUNCH.
Clam Broth.
Sliced Cold Duck.
Celery. Apple Sauce.
Cereal Coffee.

DINNER.
Vegetable Soup.
Broiled Steak. Hot Horseradish Sauce.
Baked Bananas.
Stewed Carrots. Cold Slaw.
Baked Apples. Cream.
Coffee.

Tuesday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Cereal. Cream.
Salmon and Potato Cakes.
Tomato Catsup.
Toast. Coffee.

LUNCH.
Creamed Mushrooms on Toast.
Tomato Jelly and Celery Mayonnaise.
Cheese. Wafers.
Tea.

DINNER.
Cream of Corn Soup.
Broiled Whitefish. Shrimp Sauce.
Escalloped White Potatoes.
Cress Salad.
Peach Bavarian Cream.
Coffee.

Wednesday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Cereal. Cream.
Sausage. Fried Apples.
Buckwheat Cakes. Syrup.
Coffee.

LUNCH.
Stewed Nuttolene and Tomato.
Apple Pie. Whipped Cream.
Cereal Coffee.

DINNER.
Almond Puree.
Fricassee of Hare. Stewed Onions.
Glazed Sweet Potatoes.
Celery Salad.
Orange Jelly. Cake.
Coffee.

INQUIRIES ANSWERED.

Miss Kathie Hurrell writes: I take great pleasure in reading your recipes. Will you kindly give me a recipe for celery soup? Thanking you for same. I also inclose ten cents for your booklet of Christmas dinners, which you will kindly send to my address.

On account of mistake in address we have inclosed the recipe requested in a personal letter. If you do not receive same kindly let us know.

MOCHA CAKE.

Miss Lizzie Toy writes: Will you be kind enough to send me recipe for mocha cake?

Make a sponge cake mixture with six eggs uniform in size, their weight in sifted granulated sugar and half their weight in sifted flour. Separate the eggs and beat yolks and sugar together, until very, very light; then the flour sifted in. Last of all, fold in carefully the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Bake in sheets in well buttered pans. Shape into small, round cakes when cold and cut into layers with a sharp knife. Put the layers together with a thin coating of icing and spread the icing around the sides and roll cakes in shredded cocoanut. Ornament the top of the cakes with icing, beginning at the edge and coiling around to the center of cake, heaping it up to a mound or point. Place a candied cherry in center of icing. Large mocha cakes are made in same manner, baking in large, round tins and splitting the cakes in two layers when cold and then icing.

THE ICING.

Wash salt from a third of a cup of butter, or, better still, use unsalted butter. Gradually beat in a cup of confectioner's sugar and work until creamy. Then add a cup of cold cream cake filling, flavor with vanilla and one and a half squares of melted chocolate. Ornament the top of the large cakes with pieces of candied fruits arranged in a design.

CREAM FILLING.

Put one cup of milk in double boiler to heat. Beat together until light three level tablespoonfuls cornstarch, four level tablespoonfuls sugar and yolks of three eggs. Stir this into the steaming hot milk and stir and cook until it thickens. Remove from the fire and add half a teaspoonful of vanilla or the grated rind of half an orange and two tablespoonfuls of orange juice.

In Sporting Circles

Northwestern Baseball League Looks Like a Certainty For This Year, and Duluth Will Be In It.

DONAHUE TO MANAGE TEAM

Here's to the proposed Northwestern league—may it be a clean, snappy show! May Duluth be the fastest in the circuit and may its backers make money!

The proposition begins to look like a winner. A number of businessmen have pledged themselves to take stock in the Duluth team when organized and Tim Donahue, one of the best catchers in the National league last season, will manage the maroon stockings and do the bulk of the work behind the bat.

Mr. Donahue has been in the city nearly all week, but is at present down in Wisconsin trying to induce the fans of Green Bay, Oshkosh and towns in that section to join the proposed league.

So far, Duluth, Superior and Ashland have guaranteed enough money to put teams in the league and three more good ball towns will complete the circuit, though the fans and promoters would prefer an eight-club circuit.

A meeting will be held in this city some time soon for the purpose of perfecting the organization and it is understood that the league's headquarters will be in this city.

Jim Wiggs is certain to be one of the Duluth twirlers, and under such an experienced man as Donahue at the other end of his speedy slants there is no reason why he should not get over his old erratic failing.

* * *

It is reported that Manager Perry Werden of the Minneapolis team has decided to give the veteran Tim Keefe a trial in fast company. Keefe caught for Superior two years ago and last season managed the Washburn team. He knows the game, has a bad arm and is a good jollier.

* * *

The action of the National league in abolishing Southern training trips was an economical move not generally welcomed by the players. It means that the latter will no longer enjoy sojourns of a month or more in warm resorts where they can live upon the fat of the land at the expense of the magnates. Instead of that they will have to report for duty on the 1st of April in their respective cities where regardless of late spring weather and tarrying frosts, they must get themselves fit for the coming campaign. This new arrangement will compel players to keep in training a greater part of the winter, for they will get no opportunity to boil out, unless by artificial methods. It will not be at all surprising if many veteran players, including pitchers, do not begin to play at their best until the hot weather sets in. It will also be not at all strange if valuable men are laid up during the entire season because of "glass arms" or "charley horses." The New Yorks, who have not indulged in southern trips since 1886, have always been handicapped at the beginning of each season because of poor physical condition, while the Brooklyns, carefully prepared in sunny shrines by Edward Hanlon, have gotten away at flag fall with a burst of speed that has landed the pennant pole during the past two seasons. Some magnates are narrow enough to believe that if the Brooklyns are compelled to train at home they will not be able to make such a good start.

* * *

The experience of Jockey James Morgan abroad is of particular interest. It appears that he intended to go to Australia, so the story goes, but by a railroad ticket agent's error and his own ignorance of travel he landed in Austria. Thinking he was in Australia, the jockey was naturally puzzled why no English was spoken in Vienna. He straightened matters out with an interpreter and finding there was a race track there Morgan decided to stay. Most of the jockeys were moderate English riders, with a gallop to the stretch and a hard finish. Morgan succeeded in getting a mount, but because he could not understand the starter he was left at the post. Recovering quickly, however, he passed the field and was leading in the stretch. But his mount was all out then so he pulled him up. This performance attracted the attention of Count Clary-Aldringen and the following day the latter gave a mount to Morgan. The horse was a notoriously poor actor, but Morgan handled him so cleverly that he broke in front at flag fall and won by thirty lengths. The next day he had two mounts and won with both, and rode three winners the day following. Ridiculed unmercifully at first, Morgan was soon applauded, and before the season ended he was the most popular jockey in Austria. He has blessed the erring railroad ticket agent ever since.

* * *

College athletes have their eyes on Samuel Jones, of New York university, who appears to be a high jumper of phenomenal ability. He has won the intercollegiate championship at this event, having defeated A. N. Rice and C. M. Rotch of Harvard, and Garrett P. Serviss and W. C. Carroll, of Princeton. In accomplishing this feat Jones did 5 feet 10½ inches under unfavorable auspices. Jones this winter has frequently jumped 6 feet 2 inches on a hard board floor, which is taken to mean that he will even do better out of doors and may eclipse the world's record of 6 feet 5⅝ inches, held by M. F. Sweeney. Jones is the tallest and heaviest high jumper in this country. He is 6 feet 2½ inches tall and weighs 180 pounds.

* * *

An opponent of boxing declared the other day that glove fights are brutal because the pugilists do not engage in "friendly" fisticuffs. In other words he meant to say that fighters lose their heads and bang away with the demoralization of boys in the street and open lots. As a matter of fact, pugilists who know their business do not become hot-headed in the ring. It doesn't pay to lose one's temper when under a hot fire of jabs and swings. The pugilist who cannot keep cool and good-natured under the most trying circumstances seldom reaches the top of the heap. Nine pugilists out of ten make boxing a business in which personal feelings do not enter into bouts and there is no animus between the men. Many of the most important fights, no matter how sensational and gruelling, have bristled with friendly remarks. It was in the Jeffries-Fitzsimmons battle that there were frequent displays of good nature. When the men shook hands Jeffries said:

"Bob, I'm going to win! But I know I'll have a hard time!"

"If you can win, old man," was Fitz's reply, "you are entitled to all the glory the public will shower upon you."

When Fitzsimmons was floored in the second round, he remarked as he staggered to his feet, "Jeff, that was a beaut!"

It was in the Corbett-Jeffries go that the crowd began to laugh at the champion because of his inability to reach the pompadour boxer. Jeffries looked chagrined, but laughingly said:

"I can't get you now, Jim, but maybe I will later!"

"When you do, Jeff, I'll know it," was Corbett's response, and he spoke by the card.

* * *

Probably no two fighters ever entered a ring better friends than McGovern and Dixon. Terry was always an admirer of the little featherweight and as they came to the center of the ring for the referee's instructions, Dixon said:

"Terry, no hard feelings!"

"Not a bit, George! May the best boy win!"

As Dixon's mentor, Tom O'Rourke, threw up the sponge the new featherweight champion was the first to console the fallen boxer.

"George," said McGovern, "you did the best you could and I love you! I hope I didn't hurt much, but it was a stiff go, wasn't it?"

Dixon's eyes filled with tears as he mumbled a reply and shook Terry's hand with a grip that meant more than words.

Fitzsimmons is one of the best-natured fighters in the ring. He may feel bitter at times, but he seldom shows his feelings. When he tackled Corbett at Carson many onlookers expected to see Fitz lose his temper because of the known existence of bad blood between the men, but Robert was cool and good-natured, even when he was down in the sixth round. Fitz apparently enjoys a good hot go in which he is a factor, and the more his opponent fights the better he likes it. The Cornishman said after his mix-up with Ruhlin in the Garden last August:

"There's the kind of a man I'd prefer to meet all the time. He's strong, game and withal a good fellow. He took no mean advantages and fought fair. He took a hard beating, too."

For a time, there was quite a lot of feeling between "Mysterious Billy" Smith and Joe Walcott. They had frequent "jawing" matches in private and threatened to do all sorts of things to each other. In one of their battles both were roughing it. The crowd was delighted because these pugilists were recognized as anything but "parlor boxers." Walcott was in the act of butting Smith with his head when the "Mysterious" fighter yelled to the referee:

"Mr. White, see that foul?"

"Oh!" grunted Walcott. "Oh! Oh! Just look at what's talkin'! Oh! Oh!" Whereupon both pugilists burst out laughing.

Kid McCoy and Tommy Ryan have been enemies ever since the latter was knocked out by the Kid at Maspeth. They have met in the ring twice since that mill and on each occasion both have lost their heads.

* * *

This is about the only case where pugilists have carried their differences into the ring. When two men indulge in a street fight it is because they bear ill will toward each other. They go in to slug for all they are worth, regardless of science. They do less actual damage with their fists than boxers do with gloves on. To show what friendly feeling between fighters mean, it is often the case that a victor promptly engages his defeated foe as a sparring partner. In many instances a pugilist who is winning easily appeals to the referee to save the other man from an unnecessary beating. McGovern has done this several times. Fighters seldom abuse each other verbally while inside the ropes, and for that matter, do very little talking. There has been numerous 25-round contests in this city during which the principals have not spoken a word. A skillful man tries to beat an opponent as decisively as possible. He makes a study of his job, and proceeds to hit blows that will bring about the desired result in the shortest time. If he lands a knock-out blow, it is purely a matter of business. There is no desire to injure a fellow pugilist so that he cannot recover in a few moments. Pugilists nowadays school themselves to behave with decorum. It is not often that a star fighter indulges in a rough and tumble fight in the street. This is remarkable, when it is remembered that most of them think, talk and read of fights at all hours of the day. Perhaps some fighters have grown to be too friendly, it is argued, for if they did not become such close companions, the sporting public would never hear of fakes. But whatever they do, there is little ground for the charge that pugilists go into the ring with the intention of maiming one another because of personal spite.

* * *

The rumored transfer of Amos Rusie to the Cincinnati club, has caused speculation among baseball cranks as to whether the big Hoosier can ever again show his former speed. Rusie went into the league in 1889 and began box work for the New Yorks in 1890. It was in 1894 that John M. Ward, manager of the New Yorks, utilized Rusie and Meekin in alternate games toward the finish of the season in order to finish second and get a chance in the series for the Temple cup. Rusie at that time was in superb form. His speed and curves were pronounced phenomenal by all the players who faced him. After that Amos began to go down hill, though in 1897 he showed a burst of his old-time effectiveness. Owing to differences with the New York club, Rusie has not pitched in a league game since 1898. His habits have not been regular and he has done very little practising. During his last season in New York, Amos complained at times of a lame arm. Both his shoulder and elbow troubled him, especially after five innings had been completed.

* * *

James Ryan, of the Chicago ball team, has decided to retire. Ryan is a veteran, having been picked up by "Uncle" Anson in 1886. He was a left-handed pitcher at the time, but his heavy batting soon compelled "Anse" to play him in the outfield where he has remained ever since. Ryan always has been regarded as one of the brainiest players in the profession and a credit to his club. He has seldom misbehaved himself on the field. With his retirement, the last of the players who made the trip around the world in 1888 as a member of the Chicago and All America teams leaves the National League.

* * *

Fred Archer, the noted jockey, during his career in England, had 8084 mounts and rode 2748 winners. He began in 1870 by riding two winners in fifteen mounts, while the following year he rode three winners out of forty mounts. He gradually improved until in 1885 he rode 246 winners out of a total of 677 mounts. In 1886, when he died, he had ridden 170 winners in 512 starts. For twelve years he headed the list of winning jockeys in England, his victories including the St. Leger, six times; Derby, five times; Suburban, five times; prince of Wales stakes, twice; One Thousand Guineas, Ceasarewitch and Royal Hunt cups, each twice. In the booming of Sloan, Reiff and other American boys, who have made good records in England to the detriment of native jockeys, Archer's work should not be overlooked.

* * *

Having looked over the ground at Cincinnati, where the Jeffries-Ruhlin fight is scheduled to take place next month, Manager Brady is quoted as saying:

"I see no reason why the fight should not take place. It is not a prize fight, as generally understood by the uninitiated, but a scientific boxing contest between two big, husky men who will be trained down to the hour, and in no sense a brutal affair. If it should turn out to be brutal I would be the first one to stop it at the ringside. I am as much opposed to boys and untrained men fighting as any one and never have promoted a battle of that kind. If I cannot convince an unprejudiced committee that I am right I am willing to call the fight off."

* * *

The re-engagement of William Delaney to train Champion James J. Jeffries brings to light a story that is new to the pugilistic world. Delaney, it will be remembered, discovered Jeffries. The big fellow was a plain, everyday boilermaker of gigantic build and marvellous physique, but of no ring experience. The champion whipped a bully one day in a street row in Los Angeles, and Delaney happened to see how well Jim did the job. The veteran trainer, who brought Corbett to the front, was confident that in Jeffries he had discovered a world-beater, so he had a confab with the muscular Californian, with the result that Jeffries decided to go with Delaney on a boxing tour. Jeffries knew nothing about the art of fisticuffs, but he was an adept pupil, and soon had picked up enough pointers to enable him to beat several lesser lights in obscure California towns. When Delaney began to boom the boilermaker as a coming man he was laughed at, but that did not weaken the confidence the veteran trainer felt in the young slugger. It was when Corbett had asked Delaney to prepare him for his mill with Fitzsimmons at Carson City that Delaney saw a chance to bring Jeffries into prominent notice. Corbett wanted a hard course of training, and Jeffries was promptly engaged to go to Carson City, where he was to box and rough it daily with 'Gentleman Jim." Jeffries was good natured and such an easy mark, so far as science went, that Corbett took a fancy to him.

* * *

Jeffries was also game, and received hard knocks from the man who had won the heavy-weight championship from John L. Sullivan. One day when Corbett was feeling good he cut loose at Jeffries and punched him severely. The latter merely laughed as the blows were showered upon him. That made "Pompadour Jim" angry for the first time since the men had come together.

"Doesn't it hurt?" asked Corbett testily.

"Not on your life!!" laughed the boilermaker.

'Honestly, now, don't my blows hurt?" repeated the great boxer.

"I tell you, no!" replied Jeffries coolly.

"Then, you big dub," exclaimed Corbett, "I'll knock you out!" With that the champion rushed in pell-mell. He landed jabs and hooks on Jeff's jaw. He piled in stomach blows and smashes on the heart and kidneys until he was weary. But still Jeffries refused to even wabble. When Corbett let up the boilermaker was laughing heartily at him. After the day's work Delaney went to Jeffries and said:

"Jeff, those punches must have hurt you!"

"On my honor, Bill, I hardly felt them," was the response.

"Why, Jeff," said the trainer, "he is punching you as hard as he can and he may hurt you. The next time he asks if his punches hurt say 'yes!'"

"I'll do nothing of the kind," retorted the big Californian. "Let him keep on trying to knock me out and some of these days I'll take a hand in the game myself."

* * *

The next day Corbett again tried to put Jeffries to sleep. The former used all of his cleverness and strength, but the boilermaker always was on deck with the same old smile. Finally Corbett, white with rage, yelled:

"Damn it, own up that the blows hurt! Now, don't they?"

"No, they don't!" persisted Jeffries. Then Corbett started in again to whip the youthful pugilist. This time Jeffries was worked up and fought back. The mix-up was a corker and witnesses say that if it had not been for Delaney, who interfered, Corbett might have been knocked out. After it was all over Jeffries had a talk with Delaney. Among other things the boilermaker said:

"If that man is the champion of the world and can't hit any harder than that I can whip him or any other man, and I'll prove it. You match me with him and if I don't win I'll not ask for a cent."

Delaney, however, was too busy with Corbett's training to bother with such talk, but Jeffries meant business just the same, for as soon as Corbett had been beaten by Fitzsimmons Jeff said to Delaney, as the latter was leaving Corbett's dressing room:

'Billy, I can whip both of these fellows!"

"I believe you can, Jim," mused the trainer, "and I'll match you with one or the other as soon as possible."

Delaney informed W. A. Brady what he thought Jeffries could do, and Brady caught on. Delaney made matches with Sharkey, Peter Jackson and others, over whom Jeffries showed his superiority, and then brought the big fellow East, where he won the championship and became noted the world over. It was not at all strange, therefore, that Delaney was heartbroken when he was supplanted by Tommy Ryan, of Syracuse, as Jeffries' trainer for the battle with Corbett. Delaney felt that he was entitled to better treatment. The big champion saw it in that light, too, after Delaney had gone back to California with a cup full of sorrow. Having dismissed Ryan he extended the hand of friendship and gratitude to the veteran who was chiefly instrumental in making Jeffries what he is.

Bridges rivers, tunnels mountains, builds cities, gathers up the scattered rays of one's ability. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, January 5th, 1901.

In the matter of the estate of Ozora P. Stearns, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Victor Stearns, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Ozora P. Stearns deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court, on Monday, the twenty-eighth day of January, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at said city of Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 5th day of January, A. D. 1901.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-5-12-19-1901.

Codfish, an onion, a fritter can be fried successively in WESSON ODORLESS COOKING OIL and one will not partake in the slightest degree of the flavor of the other. It can be used again and again until the last drop does its appetizing work. Ask your friendly grocer for Wesson's Cooking and Salad Oils.

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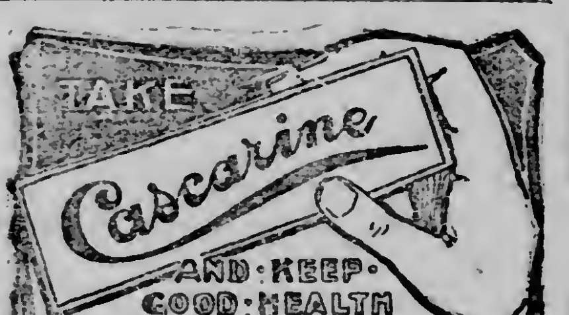
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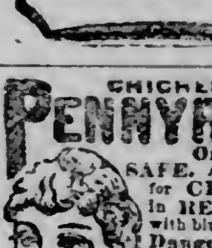
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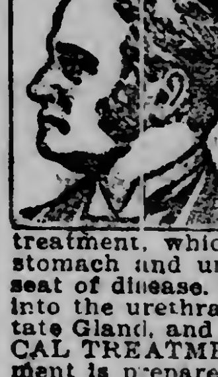
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We answer the questions briefly. If you cut an artery in your arm you do not take internal medicine to stop the flow of blood. YOU USE LOCAL APPLICATIONS. Similiarly when the urethral ducts become weakened and relaxed it is ridiculous to take internal treatment, which must pass through the stomach and urine before it reaches the seat of disease. The seminal ducts project into the urethral canal through the Prostate Gland, and are easily reached by LOCAL TREATMENT. The St. James treatment is prepared in the form of crayons, very narrow, smooth, flexible and wholly soluble, which are inserted into the water passage at night, where they dissolve and deposit the medication in its full strength upon the

Prostate Gland,

Contracting and strengthening the ducts, FOREVER STOPPING drains and emissions, and curing while the patient sleeps. Dr. Carter's "Gran-Solvent" soluble Bougies will dissolve, digest and forever remove urethral

Stricture

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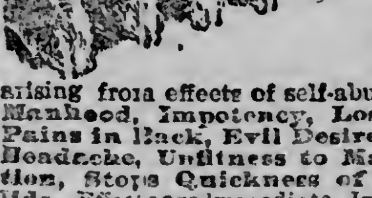
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THE GRAIN MARKETS

Wheat Started Out Slightly Higher, Sold Off But Soon Recovered.

THE CABLES LOWER

But the Decline at Liverpool Was Less Than Was Expected.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 12.—The wheat market started dull but slightly higher this morning, soon sold off but as quickly recovered. The opening strength was due to the Liverpool market not having reflected fully the decline in the American markets yesterday, wheat there being unchanged to ¼d lower.

The market ruled fairly steady to the close, which was unchanged from yesterday here, ⅛c higher at New York, ½c higher at Chicago and ¼@⅜c higher at Minneapolis for the May option. The total primary wheat receipts today were 563,000 bus, against 431,000 last year. The shipments were 144,000 bus against 149,000 last year.

There was fairly active trading in futures on the Duluth board. May wheat opened unchanged at 78¼c, sold at 78c at 9:38, declined to 77¾c at 9:55, reacted to 77⅞c at 10, fell off to 77⅝c at 11:17, recovered to 78c at 11:40 and closed at 78¼c, the same as yesterday.

Cash sales amounted to 14 cars at 3c under May for wheat to arrive and 4c under for wheat in store. Corn, oats, rye and barley were unchanged. Cash and to arrive flax each advanced 1c to $1.70. May flax fluctuated between $1.75¼@1.77 asked and closed at $1.76, a gain of 1c. September flax closed 4c higher at $1.24.

Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76¼c; to arrive, 77¼c; May, 80¼c. No. 1 northern—Cash, 74¼c; to arrive, 75¼c; May, 78¼c; July, 79c. No. 2 northern, 64¼@70¼c; No. 3 spring, 56@63c. Oats, 26@25¾c. Rye, 49½c. Barley, 35@55c. Flax—Cash, $1.70; to arrive, $1.70; May, $1.76; September, $1.24. Corn, 36c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 18; corn, 42; oats, 9; flax, 6. Receipts—Wheat, 27,888; corn, 11,789; oats, 3948; rye, 1576; barley, 852; flax, 9235. Shipments—Wheat, 853; oats, 3723; barley, 825.

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Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 3 cars	$ 0.75¼
No. 2 northern, 1 car	68
No. 2 northern, 1 car	69
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	71½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	69¾
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	65¾
No. 3 spring, 2 cars	62¾
No grade, 1 car	66
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.63
Flax, 3000 bus May	
Flax, 2000 bus May	1.75
Flax, 1000 bus May	1.74

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ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Corn Dull Because of Big Receipts and Better Weather.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Wheat started out rather dull today. May opened ⅛@⅜c higher at 77½@77¾c because Liverpool did not quite reflect the decline here yesterday, but sold off to 77@⅛c in a few minutes. A reaction to 77⅜@½c followed. Local receipts were 87 cars, one of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 31 cars against 310 last week and 354 a year ago.

May later rallied to 77⅝c and closed firm at that figure, ⅛c over yesterday. The recovery was based on the report that nearly all the Minneapolis mills will open Monday.

Corn was dull and easier on the receipts, 457 cars, and on the improved weather. May opened ⅛c lower at 38½c, touched 38⅝c and then reacted to 38¼@⅜c, where the market steadied.

The close was steady, May ⅛c lower, at 38½c.

There was scarcely any trade in oats. May opened unchanged at 25c in sympathy with corn sold off to 24⅞c. Receipts were 296 cars.

Provisions were quiet on heavy hog receipts and lower prices at the yards. May pork opened 10c lower at $13.95 and sold to $13.92½; May lard opened 2½@5c down at $7.40@7.42½, and May ribs 2½@5c depressed at $7.07½. The market held steady for a time at the decline.

Close: Wheat—January, 74⅞c; February, 75⅜c; May, 77⅝c. Corn—January, 36½c; February, 37c; March, 37½c; May, 38½c. Oats—January, 23¾c; May, 24⅞@25c. Pork—January, $14.25; May, $14.00. Lard—January, $7.32½; March, $7.35; May, $7.42½@$7.45. Ribs—January, $7.00; May, $7.10. Flax—Cash and No. 1, $1.66; May, $1.71. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 76½@78c; No. 3 red, 73@76½c; No. 2 hard winter, 71½@73½c; No. 3 hard winter, 69@72½c; No. 1 northern spring, 74½@77½c; No. 2 northern spring, 73½@74c; No. 3 spring, 65@75c. Corn—No. 2, 37@¼c; No. 3, 36¾@37c. Oats—No. 2, 24c; No. 3, 23¾c. Rye—January, 48½c; May, 50½c. Barley, 38@41c. Timothy—January, $4.67; March, $4.75. Clover—January, $10.75.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Wheat: Wheat market closed today at ½ over yesterday. The inspiration being continued evidences of Wall street buying and Armour also on that side. The latter, however, is of no special significance, but is generally credited to the switching of hedges, but on the other hand it is an evidence of a belief in the strong manipulative power back of the present bull movement which makes such action expedient. There was a good flour demand reported from Minneapolis, and promises of resumption of the closed mills. The world's shipments was over 8,000,000. The absence of any speculative growth of the volume of business, and indifference of outside interests in following the lead of Wall street, have retarded the advances in wheat and created a lower level. Concentration of buying found little general support, and the absence of that is a determent to the present bull move. Legitimate influences have not increased, the absence of merit has led to considerable opposition on the part of local professionals, as well as indifference on the part of speculative purchases. It is impossible to predict the future of this market as long as it is manipulated, but if the bull coterit consider the possibilities attractive enough to warrant the constant buying of wheat in Chicago they can very materially inflame prices. In doing so, however, they are bucking against strong advantages in the shape of supply and demand conditions. At the same time it is well to keep in mind how utterly devoid of merit was the large proportion of listed securities which has shared indiscriminately in the recent stock advances, the result entirely of immense speculative interests. Should this be repeated in grain and some of the speculative fever be directed towards our market, similar results, equally rapid advances regardless of merit, may be looked for.

Corn: The corn market has met with some opposition by local scalpers, who have been selling freely. Outside orders light. Country offerings were light. Shipping demands slow. Weather favorable for movement. It is quite possible we may see a good set back in corn, but the supply and demand situation at present existing, support the market and prevent anything radical. Undoubtedly there is plenty of corn in the country, but speculators will do well to bear in mind that considerable inroads have been made already on the crop of 1900, which is already in consumption. The reserve supplies of former years have been entirely eliminated, and if is doubtful if this year's supply will be proportional to the increased demand upon it.

Oats: The oat market was held, but without any material features, the action of the market is somewhat congested, owing to the heavy holdings. There are many evidences of influencial people actively advocating the bull side and absorbing heavy sales of oats. The situation is similar to that existing in corn, with the additional factr of a healthy and persistent cash demand which contracts supplies so far fail to meet. This bull move may carry oats somewhat higher, but in view of the published figures on the crops advances, must naturally be kept within reasonable limits and higher prices will meet with considerable profit taking.

Provisions: The Provision market was influenced by hogs, which were 10c lower. Receipts were large for the week, overrunning the estimate by 70,000. Crowd is bullish on provisions, and certainly the small stocks allow of considerable reason. Of course, prices are relatively much higher than in ordnary years, but the smallness of supplies is almost sure to hold prices up.

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MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 12.—Close: Wheat—Cash, 74¼c; May, 78¼c; July, 79c. On track—No. 1 hard, 78¼c; No. 1 northern, 75¼c; 75¼c; No. 2 northern, 70½@72½c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Puts, May wheat, 74⅞@76⅛c.
Calls, May wheat, 77⅝@77⅞c.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	25	38½	$13.95
High	25	38½-⅝	14.02
Low	24⅞	38¼-⅜	13.90
Close	24⅞-25	38½B	14.00

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKET.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York
May—				
Open	78B	76¼	77½@77¾	82
High	78¼	76½-⅝	77⅞	82¼
Low	77⅞	76	77-⅛	81⅞
Close	78¼	76½-⅝	77⅝A	82
July—				
Open	79A	77¼	74⅜	....
High	......	77¾-⅞	74⅞	....
Low	......	76⅞-77	74⅛-¼	....
Close	79	77⅜-½	*74⅞	....

*January.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 12.—Wheat—March, 81¾c; May, 82c. Corn—January, 46⅛c; May, 44⅛c; July, 42½c.

WHISKY MARKET.

Peoria, Jan. 12.—Whisky on basis of 127 for finished goods.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 12.—Close: Wheat, steady, unchanged to ¼d lower. February, 6s 1½d; March, 6s 2d; May, 6s 2¼d.

Corn steady; ¼d lower. January, 3s 11d; February, 3s 10¼d; March, 3s 10d.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Cattle receipts, 1200; nominally steady; good to prime steers, $5.35@6.10; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.40; cows and heifers, $2.65@4.40; canners, $2.00@2.60; Texas steers, $3.35@4.90. Hogs receipts today, 30,000; Monday, 40,000; left over, 6571; market 10c lower; top 1 carload, $5.35; mixed and butchers, $5.00@5.35; good to choice heavy, $5.10@5.30; rough heavy, $4.90@5.05; light, $5.00@5.15; bulk of sales at $5.15@5.25. Sheep receipts, 20,000; lambs, firm; sheep, $2.50@4.85; lambs, $4.25@5.60. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts, cattle, $4.00@4.32; hogs, 29,313; sheep, 425. Shipments—Cattle, 3055; hogs, 1658; sheep, 545.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, prints	24	@	28
Creamery, choice, tubs	22	@	24
Dairies, fancy	18	@	20
Dairy, fair	16	@	17
Packing stock	11	@	12
EGGS.			
Fresh	23	@	24
Storage	20	@	21
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream, new	12½	@	13
Twins, full cream	11½	@	12
Full cream, Young America	14		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14	@	14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½	@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primos	6	@	6½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	16	@	17
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	14	@	15
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40	@	2 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	3 50		
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb.	14		
Cocoanuts, per doz	75		
Soft shell almonds, per lb.	17		
Brazils, per lb	14		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@	8
FRUITS.			
Apples, eating	3 50	@	4 50
Apples, cooking, per bbl	2 75	@	3 25
King apples	4 50	@	5 00
Apples, California, per box	1 10	@	1 50
California lemons	3 00	@	3 25
Bananas	1 25	@	1 75
Florida oranges	3 25	@	3 50
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@	4 00
Dates, Ford per box	1 25	@	1 35
Dates, Hallowe'en, 60-lb box	3 50	@	3 60
Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb cartons	7	@	7½
California navel oranges	3 00	@	3 25
Winter Nellis pears	2 40	@	2 50
Cranberries, per bbl	9 00	@	9 50
Catawba grapes, basket	18	@	20
Malaga grapes, per keg	7 50	@	8 00
CIDER.			
Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00	@	3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25	@	5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50	@	3 75
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½
VEGETABLES.			
Turnips, rutabagas	25	@	40
Turnips, white	30	@	40
Garlic, per lb	10		
Beets	50	@	60
Potatoes, per bus	52	@	55
Parsley, per doz	35	@	50
Cauliflower, Cal., per crate	2 75	@	3 00
Radishes, doz	85	@	1 00
Cabbage, 100 lbs	1 50	@	1 75
Wax beans	5 25	@	5 50
Celery, California	50	@	85
Egg plant, per doz	2 00	@	2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 25	@	1 40
Onions, per bus	1 10	@	1 25
Carrots	45	@	50
Oyster plant, per doz	45	@	50
Horse radish, per lb	8		
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Jersey sweet potatoes	4 50	@	4 75
Illinois Jersey sweet potatoes	3 00	@	4 00
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Chickens	9	@	11
Turkeys	10	@	11
Ducks	10		
Geese	10		
MEATS.			
Mutton	8		
Lamb	9		
Veal, good	8		
Veal, fancy	9		
Beef, dressed	5½	@	8
Hogs	7		
Pork loins	8½		
BRAN AND SHORTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15 50		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15 50		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 00		
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.			
Corn, car lots, sacked	40		
Oats, car lots, sacked	29		
Hay, upland	13 50		
Hay, timothy	15 50		
Feed No. 1	15 50		
Feed No. 2	16 00		

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Jan. 12.—Butter—Receipts, 2851 packages; easy; creamery, 16@22c; June creamery, 15@20½c; factory, 11@14c. Cheese—Receipts, 1127 packages; firm; fancy large fall made, 11¼@11½c; fancy small fall made, 11¾@12c. Eggs—Receipts, 3740 packages; easy; Western average packed, at mark, 19@20½c; Western, loss off, 21c. Sugar—Raw, firm; centrifugal, 4⅜c; test, 4½c; crushed, $6.10; powdered, $5.70; granulated, $5.60. Coffee—Dull; No. 7, Rio, nominal.

CHICAGO PRODUCE.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Butter, weak; creameries, 14@21c; dairies, 12@18c. Eggs, weak; fresh, 18c. Dressed poultry, dull; turkeys, 7½@9c; chickens, 7½c; ducks, 9@10c.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, Jan. 12.—Close: Adventure, 10@½; Allouez, 3¼ asked; Anaconda, 47@½; Arcadian, 4½@5; Amalgamated, 92½; Atlantic, 27½@28½; Baltic, 34@35; Bingham, 15¾@16; Bonanza, 1¼@1½; Boston & Montana, 315@317; Boston Consolidated, 10½@11; Butte & Boston, 81¾@82; Calumet & Hecla, 855 bid; Cochita, 10@½; Copper Range, 36¾@37; Dominion Coal, 37@39; Elm River, 4¾@5¼; Franklin, 18 bid; Humboldt, 50c asked; Isabella, 1 bid; Isle Royale, 38½ asked; Mass, 13@½; Michigan, 6@¼; Mohawk, 24@25; Old Colony, 3½@4½; Old Dominion, 31⅞@32; Osceola, 83@84; Oil, 15½@¾; Parrott, 49@50; Pioneer, 25c; Quincy, 177@179; Rhode Island, 4½@5; Santa Fe, 6½ bid; Tamarack, 330@335; Tecumseh, 1½@2; Trimountain, 20½@21; Union Land, 2@3; Utah, 33½@36; Victoria, 3¾@⅞; Winona, 5¾@6¼; Wolverine, 49@50; Wyandotte, 1½@2; Zinc, 13.

COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 12.—Cotton opened steady with prices unchanged to 3 points highes, after which changes were confined to a bare point or so, with speculation restricted to weeks end professional settlement as a general thing. Better English cables than expected and a small port movement saused a steady feeling through the trade later. Cotton spot closed dull; middling uplands, 10⅛; middling gulf, 10; sales, nona. Futures closed quiet; January 979; February, 954; March, 951; April, 946; May, 946; June, 943; July, 940; August, 910; September, 859; October, 826.

CLAUDE HARRISON CASE.

Motion For New Trial to Be Heard This Afternoon.

Judge Cant was to hear a motion for a new trial in the case of Claude Harrison, convicted for criminally knowing and abusing a girl under the age of 16 years this afternoon. He would have heard it this morning had he not been engaged in general term work. The motion is based on the claim of newly discovered evidence, the evidence dealing with the age of the complaining witness, Violet Cameron. When Harrison was tried and convicted no evidence was produced in his behalf. Subsequently, on the trial of B. F. Hough for the same offense with the same girl, the jury brought in an acquittal on the ground that the girl was over 16 years of age. The evidence that brought this verdict about is the newly discovered evidence that will be relied upon. C. O. Baldwin is Harrison's attorney.

A FAITHFUL SISTER.

Indianapolis, Jan. 12. — Governor Mount, who retires from office next Monday, today pardoned William W. Kennedy, who was sentenced to prison for life in 1885 for the murder of David Baker at Greensburg, Ind. Kennedy was paroled in 1897 and has for several months been attached to the sanitary service in Havana.

Much attention was drawn to the case because of the efforts of Kate Kennedy, the prisoner's sister, to secure his pardon. She has appealed to every governor since her brother's conviction, but without success until today. For several years Miss Kennedy, concealing her identity in man's garments, traveled over the country in an endeavor to locate the real murderer.

COALERS ACTIVE

Excited Opening Generally Looked For and Prophets Not Disappointed.

THE CLOSING WEAK

Net Losses Were Shown Except in a Few Special Stocks.

New York, Jan. 12.—An exciting opening was generally loked for in anthracite coal stocks, owing to yesterday's developments. The expectation was amply retlized, 20,000 shares of Ontario & Western on a scale down from 35@35½, and 25,000 shares of Delaware & Hudson on a scale down from 162@160. Their respectful final figures yesterday were 35 and 159½. The sale of large blocks of Erie and Reading lifted them substantially. Union Pacific was also a feature, 10,000 shares changed hands at from 86½@87⅝, compared with 86, the high closing price of yesterday. In other stocks strength prevailed, particularly in the Burlington, Baltimore & Ohio, Manhattan and Sugar. Large realizing on the advance caused a reaction of about a point in St. Paul, Union Pacific and Northern Pacific. The heaviness of steel stocks facilitated a decline, but Smelting and Pressed Car, preferred, exceptionally rose 1½. A demand for the tractions advanced them 1½@3, pulling the market up, particularly the low priced stocks, such as Denver & Rio Grande, St. Louis & San Francisco, Wabash preferred and Atchison. Missouri Pacific advanced a shade above 87. Minneapolis & St. Louis preferred bounded up 6⅛, and the common 3, and Northwestern rose 2½. American Express sold at 170, 16 points below the last transaction. Delaware & Hudson, after touching 159½, rallied 3 points and St. Paul rallied over 2.

The market was animated, but the strength was spotty. Manhattan became very excited and feverish with the distress of a large short interest and surged upwards by wide leaps to 126½ and then fluctuated in a very erratic manner. Metropolitan rose 4½ and Brooklyn Transit 3⅜ in sympathy. There were a few other points of strength persisting, Great Northern, preferred, rose 3½, Tin Plate and St. Louis & Burlington getting up 2 points. The majority of the list was affected by heavy realizing and acute weakness of a few industrials. Lead, preferred, broke 6¼, National Tube 3¼, Delaware & Hudson 5¾; Steel and Wire 3¼, and Northern Pacific 2¾. Manhattan broke 5 points and precipitated a heavy selling movement, which carried all active stocks down from 1 to 2 points or over. The closing was active and weak and showed from 1 to 2 points or over. The closing was active and weak and showed net losses except in a few special stocks.

The sensation in the stock market today was a remarkable advance in the price of Manhattan railway shares. Closing at 117 last night, the stock opened at 118 and by 11:30 o'clock had risen to 126½ points. At the close it reacted some 5 points from the highest. The rise in the stock was accompanied by many rumors, one of which was that the Gould family had sold the controlling interest in the property to capitalists identified with one of the largest insurance companies in this city. Another story was that the Metropolitan Traction company was to take the road and guarantee 6 per cent dividend on the stock. Neither George Gould nor Edwin Gould was at his office today and no authoritative statement could be obtained from them. A high officer in Manhattan declared, however, that he could say with positiveness that there was absolutely no truth in any statement that the Goulds had sold their Manhattan holdings.

Stock.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar Trust	139	139¾	138¼	138¼
Am. Steel, com	42⅞	43¼	40	40¼
Am. Tobacco	114¾	115¼	114½	115
Atchison, com	46¼	47	46⅛	46⅝
Atchison, pfd	86¾	87	85	85
Brooklyn Transit	81¾	87½	81¾	86¾
C., M. & St. P.	154¾	156½	154	154⅜
C. B. & Q.	145½	147	145½	146⅛
Federal Steel, com	54⅞	55½	54½	54½
Federal Steel, pfd	75¾	75¾	75	75
B. & O.	93¼	93⅝	92¾	92¾
L. & N.	90⅜	90⅞	90	90
Manhattan	117¾	126½	117½	123¾
Missouri Pacific	86¼	87	85	85
Nor. Pacific, com	85	85⅛	83⅝	83⅝
Nor. Pacific, pfd	88	88	87¼	87½
People's Gas	103½	104	103	103
Rock Island	125¾	126¼	125½	125¼
Southern Pacific	43⅜	43½	43	43⅛
Tenn. & C. I.	56¾	57½	55¼	55⅜
Union Pacific, pfd	84¾	84⅞	84½	84½
Union Pacific, com	87¾	88	86½	86¾
Western Union	87½	87¾	86¾	86¾

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

Operators Generally Are Very Nervous and Failures Expected.

London, Jan. 12.—The demand for money is better and hardening, owing to the Bank of England having taken off considerable sums in expectation of regaining control next week. This has firmed discounts.

Business on the stock exchange was firm today, being overshadowed by the position of West Australians and an indisposition to deal, pending the general carry over. Americans were the most active. They opened above parity and further hardened. St. Paul and Ontario were the features. Grand Trunks were firm. Mines were weak. Owing to the difficulties connected with the carry-over in many cases rates were very stiff. In some instances facilities for continuing bargains were withdrawn. Operators generally were very nervous and disorganized and some failures are expected, but it is a question whether they will be of any importance. The general view is that there will be no further disaster, compared with the settlement, but that the immediate future depends greatly on what arrangements can be made with the creditors of the London and Globe finance corporation.

Reviewing the bank returns in connection with the treasury position, the Investors' Review expressed the hope that the worst of the government induced cheapness is now over and the bank holds some millions short dated.

LONDON MONEY.

London, Jan. 12.—Consols for money, 96 15-16; for the account, 97 1-16.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 12.—Close: Money on call nominal. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent; sterling exchange, nominal, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¾ for demand and $4.87 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.82½@$4.83. Silver certificates, 64*@65¼; bar silver, 63½; Mexican dollars, 49¾. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds steady. Government bonds steady; 2's registered, 105¾; coupon, 105¾; 3's, registered, 109; coupon, 110; new 4's, registered, 137½; coupon, 137*; old 4's, registered, 114; coupon, 114; 5's, registered, 112; coupon, 112.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Jan. 12.—The weekly statement of the averages of the associated banks:

Loans, $868,032,400; increase, $4,012,800.
Deposits, $885,336,200; increase, $14,386,100.
Circulation, $30,970,900; decrease, $11,600.
Legal tenders, $70,574,600; increase, $3,514,800.
Specie, $172,961,500; increase, $18,883,700.
Total reserve, $243,536,100; increase, $11,648,500.
Reserve requirements, $221,334,050; increase, $3,596,525.
Surplus reserve, $22,202,050; increase, $8,051,975.

CURLING BONSPIEL

List of Trophies, Prizes and Events for the St. Paul Meeting.

MANY RINKS GOING

Duluth May Send Three Or Four—Winnipeg to Be Well Represented.

Twin City curling enthusiasts are making extensive preparations for the Northwestern bonspiel, which will be held in St. Paul Jan. 21 to 26. Duluth may send three or four rinks. Other entries are from Milwaukee and Chicago and several Canadian cities besides Winnipeg. Half the games will be played on the St. Paul club's rinks and the other half on the Nushka club's ice.

The following is a list of the prizes and competitions:

St. Paul Jobbers' Union Trophy—First prize, four cut glass wine sets, value $60; second prize, four gold scraf pins, $16; third prize, four pairs of curling shoes, $12; fourth prize, four steins, $12.

Duluth Jobbers' Trophy—First prize, four cut glass wine sets, $60; second, four gold buttons, $16; third, four pairs of curling shoes, $12; fourth, four curling coats, $12.

Pfister Trophy—First, four fancy silk umbrellas, $60; second, four gold watch chains, $16; third, four pairs of curling shoes, $12; fourth, four sweaters, $12.

St. Paul Curling Club Trophy—First, four fancy silk umbrellas, $60; second, four gold buttons, $16; third, four pairs of curling shoes, $12; fourth, four curling coats.

Points Competition—High score, prize donated by G. W. Wooley, value $25; first prize for individual rink play, four gold medals, valued at $10 each.

Consolation Competition—First prize, four pairs of Kay's red honey stones, valued at $76.

CIRCUS RIOTERS' CASE.

Habeas Corpus Application to Be Heard Today.

The habeas corpus proceedings in behalf of the six employes of the Great Syndicate circus, which were postponed from last Saturday to today, were put over to this afternoon, when they were taken up before Judge Cant. They were continued to this afternoon in order that Judge Cant might hear them, as he is already familiar with the matter to some extent, having heard a former application. He was engaged this morning in hearing a general term case, so he could not take up the habeas corpus proceeding. Baldwin & Baldwin appear for four of the circus men, and Alexander Marshall appears for the other two. If the men are not released by this proceeding they must wait until next May for the Cass county jury that convenes then to take up their cases.

HAD LOVED HER PICTURE.

The members of the Belgian Antarctic expedition of a year ago are greatly interested in the recent marriage of one of the prominent members of the Antarctic expedition, Professor Hendryk Arctowski (the name is not a joke) to Miss Caroline Addy, a young Philadelphia woman, who has made some progress as a singer in England and on the continent, says the New York Sun. Professor Arctowski and Miss Addy met for the first time in Paris last spring. They were staying at the same hotel. She was studying at the French capital with Mme. Marchesi. With her at the hotel was her mother. The young woman's father is a well-to-do commission merchant of Philadelphia. She was preparing to go to the Continent, so her friends say, as the prima donna of the Savoy Opera company. These plans were all dropped soon after Professor Arctowski appeared. The professor wooed the young woman with an ardor that was not altogether explained when he said that he was sure he had known her for a long time.

He could not himself explain the feeling that there had been a previous acquaintance between them until there flashed over his memory a beauty contest which the explorers had invented to relieve the tedium of the six months' Antarctic night of 1898. The members of the expedition cut out from the magazines and illustrated newspapers which they could find, not even leaving out the adversisements. All the members of the expedition contributed the photographs of women which they had in their possession. All names were removed from the pictures, which were mounted on cardboard and numbered, and the members of the expedition balloted to choose the most beautiful, the best natured, the most intellectual and the most remarkable faces in every way out of the lot. Professor Arctowski voted for just one picture all the time. It was a full length picture of a young woman, who, all the members of the expedition were willing to concede, was not the worst looking of the collection.

Arctowski insisted that she was not only the most beautiful, but that she was the most learned, the most tender-hearted and that she possessed all the best attributes of womanhood in the highest degree. He was laughed at for his admiration for the nameless picture. Frederick A. Cook, of Brooklyn, the anthropologist, who was a member of the expedition has since, in speaking of the strong hold that some of the pictures took on the imaginations of some of the explorers, especially on that of Professor Arctowski, said that it was easily susceptible of scientific explanation. The solitude of the polar region in the long night season, Dr. Cook said, is such that if a man has not some subject which engrosses his mind he is in danger of insanity. The delights of home and domesticity become exaggerated to a degree that makes all civilization seem like a veritable heaven on earth to the explorer. So, he said, it was no wonder that a face and form that had attracted the Russian scientist's attention in the beauty contest, should have become so deeply impressed in his mind that it could not be erased.

At any rate Professor Arctowski fell in love with Miss Addy as soon as he set eyes on her in Paris. He was sure he had seen her before somewhere. Then he remembered his picture in the beauty contest on the Belgia. To his delight, he discovered that Miss Addy had been the original of that picture, which had been part of a newspaper article describing one of her earlier successes as a singer. The professor dug a diary out of his papers showing to the young woman a lot of stuff he had written about her picture. He read to her letters he had written to the original of the picture when he had never been so rash as to hope that he would one day come face to face with the young lady herself. It would have been a hard-hearted young woman, indeed who could have turned away such a suit. So they were married.

The Arctowskis are now living in Brussels, where Arctowski is lecturing in the university and is preparing a book on the expedition of Prof. Cook, who is authority for the greater part of the story, as it is told here, said yesterday that the whole incident was one of the most remarkable he had ever known, whether it was viewed as a psychological study or as a purely romantic tale.

FROM THE UNKNOWN

New Yorker Draws Mysterious Electric Signals With His Kite Wire.

CANNOT EXPLAIN IT

Thinks It Possible That These Sparks Come From Another Planet.

New York, Jan. 12.—William A. Eddy, of Bayonne, N. Y., says that since 1892 he has drawn from his kite wire hundreds of electrical signals, both regular and irregular, which may have come from some planet and that the signals have been usually in groups of three, regularly timed like a Morse sounder. When the ends of the kite-sustained steel wires are separated by silk strands, the sparks jump at 12-second intervals. Then there are mysterious disappearances of all electric action for several minutes. These electric sparks come from a high point in the air, not near to the low tension electric currents of trolley and live wires.

Mr. Eddy is about to begin a careful series of measurements of these spark lengths. He does not believe that the Morse sounders affect his wire because the dynamo electricity sticks to its wire and does not radiate to unknown distances, so far as known. As to the high tension sparks used in wireless telegraphy the same high tension sparks are drawn by him from the clouds.

Mr. Eddy says that the spark signals may come from another planet, because electricity travels at the rate of 19,000 miles a second and is as tireless as light, which travels 188,300 miles a second, as measured by a rapidly revolving toothed wheel. Great variability in effect is produced when there is apparently no change whatever in the condition of the upper air, so far as known.

Mr. Eddy has been trying to decipher these signals since 1892. It is also to be noted that Tesla's signals come from Pike's Peak and at a high point in the air. Mr. Eddy points out that electricity is superior to light because an interruption can be transmitted, while light suffuses around a dark shadow, especially if the shadow is of small diameter.

CRAZY DEED.

A Minneapolis Woman Kills Her Sleeping Daughter With a Bottle.

Minneapolis, Jan. 12.—Mrs. Matilda Helstrom, wife of a janitor in a flat building, rose early this morning and with a bottle struck her 16-year-old daughter Alice a mortal blow in the temple. The two were sleeping together. The girl died almost instantly. It afterwards developed that Mrs. Helstrom had made two previous attempts on the life of her daughter but had persuaded her to say nothing of them. As the two were greatly attached to each other, it is believed that the mother is insane.

NIGHT OF TERROR.

An Account of the Recent Earthquake in Caracas.

Some interesting details of the recent earthquake at Caracas, Venezuela, are given in the following from the Venezuelan Herald:

"On Sunday, Oct. 28 the town of Caracas celebrated the Saint's day of Simon Bolivar. The festivities were somewhat dampened by rain, which fell in torrents during the day, but toward evening the weather again became serene, the stars came out, and all retired without the slightest suspicion that the night was to be other than tranquil. At 1 o'clock in the morning, Oct. 29, the thermometer marked 21 degrees centigrade, the sky was cloudless and the air cool and still. At 4:45 a terrible crackling awoke the town; the crackling was succeeded by a succession of sharp shocks of short duration but exceptional violence, while from the interior of the earth arose a dull, strange, indefinably mysterious noise, the character of which it is impossible to analyze.

"As described by an eyewitness, the scene at this moment was one of extreme terror and confusion. It was the hour just before the dawn, and pitchy dark, a darkness so deep and oppressive that it produced the sensation of being beneath the earth rather than on its surface. The noise made by falling houses, the breaking of glass, the terrified cries of dogs and other animals, and, rising above all, the screams of people overcome with terror, produced a din which will never be forgotten by those who were in Caracas during those terrible moments.

"The movement of the earth lasted about thirty-one seconds, the direction being from east to west. There were two distinct shocks, each sufficiently violent to throw water in an ewer or basin for a yard in every direction. Between the two, according to several witnesses, a red light illuminated the sky.

"After the first few moments of stupor had passed and people began to realize the importance of the disaster, the entire population poured into the streets, and men and women, old people and children, in the most unusual and fantastic costumes were gesticulating, crying aloud, weeping and thus passing the remainder of the night.

"At 5:25 the day broke with its accustomed splendor, just as if nothing abnormal had happened. The town was still covered with a thick cloud of dust, but it could presently be seen that it had escaped annihilation, although it had suffered greatly—hardly a house having been left uninjured, while many had their roofs fallen in, others their walls either wholly down or fearfully cracked. The loss in property was very great, but the number of fatalities was much smaller than had at first been feared. Only ten lives were lost and thirty-one seriously injured, among the latter Gen. Cipriano Castro and Father Nunez, the curate of Altagracia and one of the candidates of the Archbishopric. Two French women and two Italians were among the dead, but the American, English and French colonies escaped without injury.

"Almost all of the public buildings were seriously injured. The ministry of the interior is now installed temporarily in the elliptical hall of the Federal Palace, the ministry of encouragement at the show rooms of the American association. The churches of Altagracia, Santa Rocalia, San Jose and Calvary are ruined, but the cathedral, which withstood the earthquake of 1812, suffered but little in this one.

"From Oct. 29 until Nov. 5, the city remained in a state of chaos, and for the first twenty-four hours of this period the shocks still continued at intervals, though with much less violence than before Nov. 11. On the morning of Nov. 30, the news was circulated through the town that a cyclone was approaching the shores of La Guayra and would reach the city between 2 and 4 p. m. The result of this rumor was that everyone forsook their homes once more and took refuge in the fields and open places, the town presented a most mornful and desolate aspect. One, two, three and four hours went by, however, and the cyclone failed to appear, although reports of its progress became more and more circumstantial, some even asserting that the observatory had hoisted a red flag. However, it never came, and the people crept back to their half-ruined homes once more and began the work of repairing the damage done by the earthquake, which had not been so imaginary.

"An amusing incident at this moment of alarm and confusion was a notice published in the journals by the keeper of the Caracas jail, occupied always, and especially at the present time, by political tenants, one of whom at the present time is a millionaire. Here is the notice:

"'To the Public: I have the satisfaction to inform the families of those who are detained here that this morning's earthquake has happily caused no accident within this establishment.'

"The effects of the earthquake in surrounding towns was even more serious than at Caracas, several having been entirely destroyed, and the loss of life also proving much larger than at Caracas. La Guayra was little injured. Macuto was almost wholly destroyed. The famous house of Gen. Crespo is a heap of ruins. The three American frame houses built last year for Gen. Andrade, Dr. Alberto Smith and Gen. Bello Rodriguez were all left standing, the Hotel Casino and the house of Gen. Guzman Blanco were also left uninjured. These are all that remain of the Newport of Venezuela."

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

—TO THE—

City Charter.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 2, 1901.

Notice is Hereby Given, That the charter commission of the city of Duluth have proposed the following amendments to the charter of the city of Duluth, viz:

One. Amend section 372, so as to read as follows: "Section 372—When said board shall be ordered by the council to make any improvements prescribed in section 356 of this charter it shall, when the same is ordered to be done by contract, cause an estimate of the cost of such improvement to be made by the city engineer, and shall thereupon proceed at once to assess 90 per cent of such improvements as is assessable, including 10 per cent upon said amount, which shall be added to the assessments to defray the necessary expenses of making survey, plans, specifications and superintendence on the property to be benefited by said improvement in proportion as nearly as may be to the benefits resulting thereto, but in no case in excess of such benefits. In making such assessment roll, the board shall describe each parcel of property assessed, the amount assessed against the same, and shall state the name of the owner thereof so far as known by said board. No mistake or omission of such owner's name shall in any wise affect such assessment.

"If the work shall have been completed before any assessment is made, or if the amount so assessed shall be insufficient to complete the work, said board shall, after the completion of said work, make a final assessment in the same manner to pay the same.

"All assessments paid on account of any improvement before the contract therefor is let, shall be kept separate in the permanent improvement revolving fund for such improvement until the amount of said fund available for said improvement equals that portion of the estimated cost of said improvement that shall be paid from said fund."

Two. Amend section 258 by adding to the end thereof the following: "Provided, that for the purpose of this section in determining the ownership of property, only those owners shall be considered whose titles appear of record in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis county at the time the improvement is ordered, and where any piece of property is owned by two or more owners, all such owners shall be counted as one."

Said amendments will be submitted to the qualified voters of the city of Duluth for their ratification at the municipal election to be held February 5, 1901.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 2 to Feb 1, 1901, inclusive.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortage duly executed and delivered by John A. Willard and Anna M. Willard, his wife, and W. D. Willard and Louise R. Willard, his wife, mortgagors, to Job P. Kirby, mortgagee, bearing date June 27th, 1893, with power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on June 29th, 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 125 of mortgages on page 165.

Whereas, there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of eight thousand four hundred and sixteen and 67-100 dollars ($8416.67), and

Whereas, the power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclose by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: Lot eighty-six (86), West First street, Duluth Proper, First Division, and lot eighty-six (86), in block eighteen (18), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plats thereof, on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis, in which county and state said premises are situated, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 25th day of February, 1901, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and $100 attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated, January 11th, 1901.

JOB P. KIRBY,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for Mortgagee, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 12-19-26-Feb-2-9-16.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 12th day of January, 1901, upon a judgment docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein United States of America, for the use and benefit of Wm. Larson, Emil Anderson, Emil Carlson, John E. Nelson, Alfred Swansen and Peter Danielson were plaintiffs, and Engle & Osman, Aquilla G. Osman, John P. Larson and John A. Carlson are defendants, in favor of said plaintiffs and against said defendants, for the sum of three hundred and ten and 63-100 dollars, and an execution issued, out of said court Jan. 2nd, 1901, in an action wherein United States of America for the use and benefit of Fred Engle et al were plaintiffs, and the defendants above named were also defendants, on a judgment rendered Dec. 31st, 1900, for the sum of $362.32, which said executions have to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Wednesday, the 27th day of February, 1901, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 22nd day of October, 1900, that being the date of the docketing of the first said judgments, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit:

Lot sixty-three (63), and the easterly five (5) feet of lot sixty-one (61), on East Fourth street, Duluth Proper, Second Division, St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated Duluth, Minn., January 12th, 1901.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

S. D. ALLEN,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-12-19-26-Feb-2-9-16-1901.

Of Duluth's Neighbors.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, Jan. 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Edward Ball, general manager of the Minnesota Iron company, Fred R. Albee, assistant manager, Charles J. Lowman, chief clerk, and Paymaster Murdock McDonald, superintendent of diamond drills, and Dr. W. Richardson, of the Soudan hospital, were in Duluth Wednesday on business.

Guy Richards returned to Duluth Monday to resume his studies at the Business college, after spending the holidays with her parents.

Attorney W. G. Bonham left Monday morning for Duluth where he enters upon his duties as judge of probate court.

Miss Anna Duffalo left Tuesday morning for Duluth to attend the public high school.

Oscar Heffer, a former Towerite, left Monday after a two weeks' visit with old friends, for his home at Rush City.

George A. Whitman, president of the First State bank, was in Duluth Wednesday.

Mrs. Richard Thomas and family left Tuesday for McKinley to join her husband.

Walter Freel, wife and family, left Monday morning for Duluth, where they will reside in the future.

Albert Kitto returned Tuesday from a several days' visit to Duluth.

Capt. John Horan left Monday morning for several days' sojourn at Duluth.

Mrs. Edwin Ball visited at the home of Mrs. Don. H. Bacon at Duluth Wednesday.

Frank Lang came down from Koochiching last Saturday en route for Grand Rapids.

John Balthazard returned from Ely Monday morning, where he has been under treatment at the Shipman hospital.

Archie Perkins was up from Mesaba over Sunday visiting his family.

John Sullivan left Monday morning for Two Harbors, where he has a situation as switchman for the Duluth & Iron Range railroad.

John Hickey, Sr., was down from Ely the first of the week on a short visit with his family.

Peter Pastoret, Tom McCarthy and David Kelly, of Eveleth, were callers in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. John Grant, of Ely was visiting a few days of this week, the guest of Mrs. W. Voss.

Miss Aggie Hickey returned Thursday evening from the Zenith City.

Mrs. John Perkins arrived in the city Wednesday evening from West Superior, on a short visit with her husband at the Tower Lumber company's camp.

George Holier and George Cullen, of Koochiching, were transacting business in the city the first of the week.

Andrew Bloom and Dan Haley returned Monday evening from their trip at St. Paul.

John T. Horne, of the logging firm of Graham & Horne, of Fort William, was here Saturday, en route to his camp near Rainy Lake.

Miss Haney arrived in the city Wednesday evening from West Superior, on her way to her father's logging camp at the head of the lake.

R. G. Hutchings was down from Ely Wednesday.

Mrs. A. Cameron left this morning for Eveleth, where she will make her future home.

George Hardy was down from Ely Thursday.

P. H. Smith, foreman for the Combine Lumber company, of Rat Portage, came up from Duluth Wednesday evening on his way to his logging camp near Rainy Lake City.

Miss Anna Haney returned to Ely Wednesday evening, after a short visit with friends here.

N. J. Lenson returned home Wednesday evening from an extended visit with relatives at Minneapolis.

Thomas J. Walsh was a Duluth visitor the first of the week.

P. [illegible] returned Thursday evening from Duluth, where he was a witness in the Ben Birmison case.

Edward Blair and W. B. Frye were down from Koochiching this week.

John Hickey, Jr., left today for Eveleth, where he will enter in the skating race against the champion of North Dakota. The champion is to skate five miles against five men in a mile each.

Mrs. McQuade returned to her home at Duluth Monday morning, after visiting a week with her son, W. H. McQuade.

Grant Brown was taking in the sights at Duluth this week.

Oscar Kuhn returned Tuesday from a month's cruising trip near Harding.

Stephen Ness and Fred Merrill were in Duluth the first of the week.

Matt Hicks left Monday morning for Harding, where he will drive stage for W. Reinhardt between Harding and Mine Centre.

Chief of Police Wiseman was in Duluth several days of this week.

C. C. [illegible] returned Thursday evening from Mesaba.

A number of the young people enjoyed a sleigh ride to Everett's farm Monday evening.

Mrs. John Balthazard returned Tuesday morning from her short visit among friends at Ely.

Louis Johnson, foreman of the Tower logging company, was in the Zenith City several days of this week.

Mayor John D. Murphy returned last evening from Duluth.

Bert [illegible] came up from Grand Rapids Monday en route for Mine Centre.

D. Wittenberg, Jr., left Wednesday morning for Duluth.

[illegible] returned Tuesday evening from Duluth.

J. A. [illegible], of Soudan, is spending the week on business at Duluth.

Miss [illegible] Duffalo, of Soudan, left Tuesday morning for Virginia, where she will spend the winter visiting her sister, Mrs. R. [illegible].

The Ladies' Aid society presented Rev. Engstad with a beautiful dresser for his Xmas present.

A. A. Hunter, of Two Harbors, was transacting business here Tuesday.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, Jan. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Real estate has been very lively during the past week, seven transfers having been recorded. The largest deal was made by Geo. Baezich, who sold his property to John Bartol for the consideration of $1200.

J. D. Stilling left Monday for Philadelphia to attend the annual meeting of the Biwabik Mining company, who operate the Biwabik mine.

Mrs. L. S. Dine and son are spending a few days with friends in Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. James Dale, of Ely, were in Biwabik Wednesday and Thursday, the guests of S. S. Devin.

Lucy Doyle, of Virginia, visited with Biwabik friends Thursday.

Miss [illegible] Enright was a Virginia visitor Monday.

J. Sampson, of Iron Belt, Wis., arrived in Biwabik Tuesday to visit a few days with relatives.

Frank Lindhorn spent Sunday with friends at Tower.

John Kuhlmander left Thursday for Ironwood, Mich., for a short visit with his daughter.

Fred Fish was at Eveleth visiting friends Saturday.

Mrs. Loutan left Monday on a short visit to Duluth.

Andrew Anderson left Monday for Duluth, where he visited a few days.

Miss Jeannette Glassner spent Sunday with friends at Eveleth.

H. Harlow, formerly of Biwabik, but now of Virginia, visited here Thursday. He was accompanied by his nephew, Clyde Murray.

Mrs. J. J. Mandel was in Virginia Saturday visiting his friends.

Mabel Carmichael left Monday to resume her studies at Duluth. Mrs. Carmichael accompanied her.

Delina Fish visited with relatives at Eveleth Saturday.

Mrs. Olson, of McKinley, was in Biwabik visiting friends Thursday.

Miss Walkers, of Eveleth, was a Biwabik visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. Frank Elink, of McKinley, was in Biwabik Wednesday.

The Biwabik mine has purchased two improved steam shovels for the coming season, and the opinion is general that they will strip the vein, instead of having the work done by contractors, the mine having reached that state of development by which it can be done.

F. S. Colvin transacted business in Duluth Monday.

John Milner returned to Eveleth Monday after a two weeks visit here with relatives.

Mrs. Davidson spent Tuesday with friends in McKinley.

Mr. and Mrs. McDougall, of McKinley, spent Sunday in Biwabik.

The second story of the city hall is being entirely reconstructed, and when completed, will be fitted up as lodge rooms.

C. S. Deitz, of Ironwood, Mich., is spending this week at Biwabik.

A large number of Biwabik's young ladies formed a tally-ho sleigh ride party on Friday night and drove to McKinley and Elba.

TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, Jan. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—P. Nester, the Duluth lumberman, was here Wednesday looking after a lot of twenty horses which arrived from Baraga, Mich., for his camps on the Coes berry river.

Ed Howard transacted business at Duluth Thursday.

S. W. Booth has returned from a three weeks' vacation spent with relatives at Long Prairie, Minn.

B. E. Andrews visited with relatives at Virginia, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. T. McIlroy rejoice over the arrival of a young son at their home, Sunday morning.

P. S. Quigley, postmaster at Marcy, transacted business here Thursday.

It is expected the Duluth & Iron Range will commence work on extending and enlarging docks No. 1 and 5 the early part of next month.

H. E. Hanson has returned from Endion.

Several parties are getting out cord wood here this season, which should ensure a supply sufficient to last until next winter. Usually the supply fails several weeks before snow enough is had to haul in new wood.

The village schools were reopened Monday after the usual holiday vacation. Miss Larsen having resigned to accept a position in the Duluth schools, the vacancy is filled by Miss Laura Dunphy, of Duluth. A new room was opened in the Third avenue building with Miss Wigdahl, former teacher at Drummond, in charge. The school at Drummond being closed.

D. W. Owens has returned from a three weeks' visit with relatives at Oshkosh, Wis.

The snow which fell Sunday morning was just what was needed for the roads and by the lumbermen, and if the weather keeps cold the season will be an ideal one. Already the logging business has assumed a noticeable impetus, fully doubling the number of cars of logs passing through here for Duluth above ten days' ago.

Miss Jessie Wade is spending a few weeks with friends at Duluth.

William Weese has returned from a month's vacation spent at Los Angeles, Cal.

Mrs. Charles Weaver was a Duluth visitor Monday.

James Erlslan and family departed Monday for Minneapolis, where they will make their future home.

The thin ice that covered part of the harbor, was broken up by the winds this week. Unless some steady cold weather is had soon our ice dealers will have no ice to put up for the summer.

Olson Bros. have sold their interest in the Two Harbors steam laundry to O. Finny, of Duluth.

Miss Hitchcock has reconsidered her decision to resign as teacher in the public schools here, to accept a place in the Duluth schools, and will finish the term here.

Rev. Henry Gilt, of Minneapolis, has decided to accept the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church; the congregation having recently extended him a call.

Mrs. F. R. Walker, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. M. Glasford, departed for her home at Crookston, Minn., Monday.

Rev. J. Batty, of Minneapolis, preached at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening.

J. A. Felter and P. A. Black have dissolved their partnership in the Grand Marais stage line. Mr. Black continuing the business.

Thomas Crotty received word Tuesday advising him of the death of his father at Chippewa Falls, Wis.

A man named Fred Trambling is wanted by the authorities for the theft of a certificate of deposit at one of the downtown stores Monday. He went to Duluth.

H. C. Fowler will soon open a store near the Ideal restaurant, on First avenue.

George Munford has been appointed court commissioner for this county.

W. E. Lee, employed for the past few seasons as fireman on the Duluth & Iron Range railway, and a popular young man here, died of pneumonia Sunday after a two weeks' illness. His remains were taken to Oshkosh, Wis., his home, for burial.

The snow fall here during December was three inches.

Norval Baptie, the skater of Bathgate, N. D., exhibited at the skating rink here Wednesday evening.

A smallpox inmate of the pest house named Frank Cole, escaped and went to Duluth, Monday, and as yet has not been found.

At the meeting of the county commissioners Tuesday, the salary of the judge of probate was raised $20 per year. W. N. Moulton was appointed to succeed Commissioner Q. A. Bury, resigned, and was also appointed chairman.

E. W. George has accepted a position in the storehouse of the Duluth & Iron Range.

Sleighing parties are the fashion these fine evenings.

The reported new idea of the Eastern Minnesota railway in using the trucks of their ore cars with other bodies for hauling logs has been used by the Duluth & Iron Range here the past two or three seasons.

PARK RAPIDS.

Park Rapids, Jan. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—William Ellersick and bride arrived home on Wednesday evening. A reception was given them at their home on North Main street. A large number of invited guests were present.

Miss Eva Mandigo and Miss Flossie Rima gave a reception at Rima's hall on Tuesday evening. A large crowd was present and a very delightful evening spent.

County Auditor Remerer has selected Clarence Vanderpoel as his deputy.

Miss Laura Fuller has returned to her studies at St. Paul, after spending the vacation with her parents here.

Miss Ada French visited at Nevis the first of the week.

T. C. Myers and son are back from Akeley, where they have just completed a new school building.

Miss Thompson, a niece of Mrs. B. C. Barrett, who has been visiting here, has returned to her home in Iowa.

Miss Lena Ketzendorf, of Hawkeye, Iowa, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Lewis Delesne, for the past two weeks, has accepted a position with Rima Bros. and will remain here until spring.

Harry Laird has returned to Farris, where he will teach another term of school.

Miss Ida Krenger was down from Akeley the last of the week.

Frank H. Florida has accepted a position with Moody & Witter for the coming year.

Miss Eva Mandigo and Miss Flossie Rima returned to St. Joseph's academy, St. Paul, the first of the week, after spending the holidays with their parents here.

Miss Nettie Fuller is recovering from a severe attack of typhoid fever.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grant on Jan. 8.

Mrs. Taplin, who has been visiting with her sister, Miss Frances Jimbrick, has returned to her home in North Dakota.

Miss Clara Crawford has been engaged as one of the teachers in the Akeley schools.

Jay Near, of Solway, spent several days with relatives here this week.

Miss Jessie Henderson, who has been visiting at J. W. White's, has returned to her home at Aldrich, Minn.

MESABA.

Mesaba, Jan. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—A number of Allen Junction people, including Mrs. Kuchta and Miss Katie Banze, were visiting Mesaba friends last Sunday notwithstanding the severe cold.

Smallpox was reported to have broken out in one of Colvin & Robbs' lumber camps, near Embarrass, but upon examination by the board of health it was proved to be a false alarm.

F. D. Fowler, who has been exploring out west of town, went to Duluth Monday. He is waiting for some machinery before resuming his explorations.

Miss Mae Hammel returned from West Duluth Monday night, where she has been spending the holidays with her parents. Her school opens Tuesday morning here.

Longyear & Co. just received another carload of mining machinery for exploring and drilling here. They have a contract for the Oliver Mining company.

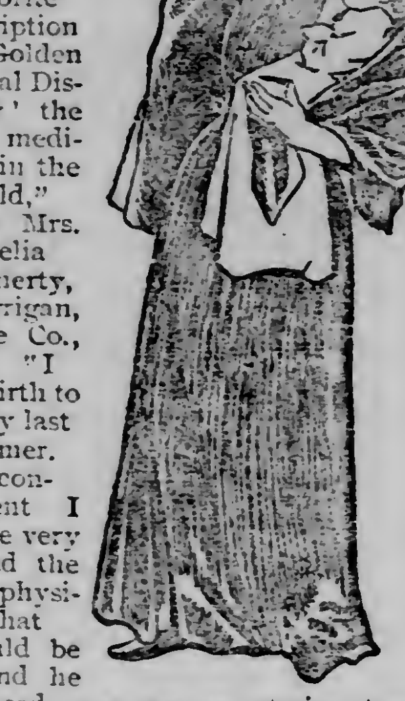
C. C. Packard was down from Tower Tuesday looking after his interests here. He has his team here toteing for the Oliver people.

Construction camps for the contractors that are building the Duluth, Missabe & Northern branch from Biwabik to Mesaba aer putting up camps at the Stevens mine.

Some unknown person on Sunday night broke into Mr. Schur's store and got away with a number of rubbers and suits of underwear. Mr. Schur has detectives on their track, and says he will prosecute them if caught.

Mrs. Con Davis arrived here Wednesday evening from Collingwood, Ont. Her husband is running one of Colvin & Robb's lumber camps, near town.

John Wallace has purchased another team, and is hauling supplies for the Oliver Mining company here.



"I lingered between life and death."

"I think Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery' the best medicines in the world," writes Mrs. Amelia Dougherty, of Kerrigan, Wayne Co., Mo. "I gave birth to a baby last summer. After confinement I became very ill, had the best physician that could be got, and he diagnosed my case as uterine trouble tending to dropsy. Medicine seemed to do me no good. I lingered between life and death for quite a while, every day growing weaker until I could not walk across the room. My friends were looking for my death every minute. A friend wrote and told me about Dr. R. V. Pierce, and I at once wrote to him for medical advice. He replied immediately, giving me full instructions as to what to do. I at once followed his advice, and when I had taken his medicine about a week I felt a good deal stronger. When I had taken it about one month I felt as strong as I do to-day. I took four bottles of each kind and two vials of 'Pleasant Pellets.' Many thanks for the medicine, it has permanently cured me."

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, Jan. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Mary Willson was pleasantly surprised at her home on Friday evening by a number of her friends who came to spend a few hours. They brought refreshments. The evening was spent at cards.

Rev. R. Knudsen returned from Willow River, Tuesday.

Mrs. W. G. McGill, of West Superior, was a caller here Tuesday.

O. G. Brice, of the Hurd refrigerator factory, spent some days in Chicago this week.

Miss Mabel Bartz arranged a surprise party on her friend Miss Essie McKay, on Tuesday evening. She invited twelve or fourteen of her schoolmates and with candies, nuts, popcorn, etc., proceeded to her home. A most enjoyable evening was spent. The occasion was Miss Essie's fourteenth birthday.

The schools here opened again Monday after the holiday vacation. The teachers were all in their places. Miss Constance Wilmer takes the place of Miss Myra Hehr, who was removed to West Duluth.

The Literary society is preparing to give a play in the near future. They have enlarged the platform at the fire hall, and added new scenery to the stage and are otherwise beautifying the hall for the occasion.

Fred Hermann spent a few days in St. Paul and Minneapolis this week.

Mr. McKay was a caller at Ironton Sunday.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, Jan. 12.—John Blaine, who with his family have been living at the Backus-Brooks farm, has deserted his wife and four children. The boys in the camp made up a purse of $130 and sent her to her home at St. Hilaire.

Miss Champlain, the young lady who has been engaged to teach school at Waubauna Lake, arrived here on Friday of last week, and on Saturday was drawn out to the above place, where she will remain for the balance of the winter.

Mrs. W. B. Perry and children, of West Superior, are here on a visit with W. B. Perry, who is employed at the Great Northern station at this point, and are stopping at Hotel Stevens.

Wilson Dow, aged 20, was killed by the limb from a falling tree in A. Ponper's camp at Floodwood. The remains were shipped to his home at Port Daniels, in Lower Canada, Thursday.

One of the Minneapolis papers last week gave an account of the suicide of D. D. McLennan by the carbolic acid route. Mr. McLennan was for several years agent of the Eastern Minnesota railway at Deer River and for some time he was operator at this point. No cause is given for the act, unless it be family troubles. The deceased has a brother, R. McLennan, living at Bemidji.

On Monday morning of this week Judge Geo. W. Holland called the district court of Itasca county to order, and in a few well chosen words introduced the new judge, Hon. W. S. McClennahan. The case of the State vs. Joseph Baker, charged with burglary in the second degree, was tried on Tuesday and resulted in acquittal. The grand jury adjourned Tuesday morning after returning five indictments that have been made public. They were: Patrick Burke, murder in the first degree; Jefferson Pringle, larceny in the second degree; Joseph Baber, burglary in the second degree; James Welsh, for taking indecent liberties with a girl 12 years of age; State vs. Hermann Briggs, for threatening to shoot Dick Gordon.

Robert B. Ludington, 61 years of age, was found frozen to death on the road between here and the Backus-Brooks head quarters camp last week. The deceased had hired out to Owen Skelly as cook, and was on his way to camp when he undoubtedly became exhausted and could walk no farther.

It will please his many friends in this judicial district to learn that Judge W. S. McLenahan has retained George Moody as court stenographer. Mr. Moody was stenographer under Judge Holland for many years.

On Tuesday afternoon the new board of county commissioners met at the auditor's office, all members being present. A. D. Brooks, commissioner from the First district, was elected chairman for the ensuing year.

Emil Litchke, the pioneer harness maker, has bought the lot on Kindred avenue, between Roy Bell's drug store and Nisbett's jewelry store. The consideration was $800.

"GOES TO THE SPOT"

There is food that feeds the lungs and wind-pipes; it feeds the whole body; but the lung part more than the rest of the body.

Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil.

You think it not food but a medicine. Both. There is more lung food, in an ounce of it, than in a pound of porter-house steak; and "it goes to the spot." What else does 'medicine' mean?

It "goes to the spot."

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, Jan. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Nels Walstrom, of Two Harbors, was here a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Ford were Biwabik visitors Monday.

M. McCarthy and W. P. Chinn, of the Elba, transacted business at Duluth Thursday.

Doerr & Co. are now cutting about 100,000 feet of logs per day, and shipping to the Merrill & Ring Lumber company at Duluth.

Miss Florence and Charles Johnson visited Biwabik friends Wednesday.

The smallpox situation seems to be getting worse, more cases being heard from daily, the latest being in the lumber camps near Norway station, this side of Tower, and near Ely. As yet it has been confined to the lumbermen, but should it once get into the mining houses where generally seven or more persons sleep and use one room, and are coming and going all the time, there is no telling where it will end, as it is but natural for those exposed to avoid quarantine as much as possible. This is especially true of the foreigners. It seems that a business men's organization or some other regularly organized movement to check it would be the best. One started by the Duluth business men would be most appreciated, could cover the territory easier and would have the most effect. It would certainly be to their advantage to stop the speed, and they would be assured of the co-operation of the range merchants. The disease is a mild form, however.

CASS LAKE.

Cass Lake, Jan. 12.—(Special to The Herald)—J. H. Prosser, who has been a resident of Cass Lake for two years past, left on Wednesday for Hibbing, where he will probably hereafter make his home.

B. A. Strawbridge was at Crookston this week on legal work connected with the probating of the will of the late Dr. Thomas.

Mrs. Henry Logan and two children, of Grand Rapids, returned home the first of the week, after a ten days' visit with relatives here.

Dr. Hanley, Wm. Dunlop and James McGuire were visitors at Walker Tuesday, where they had business to transact with the county commissioners.

M. N. Burns, a brother of L. H. Burns, arrived in Cass Lake this week from Iowa, and will remain here as an assistant in his brother's grocery, flour and feed store.

Mrs. James Dempsey, wife of the logger, arrived here the first of the week from Minneapolis, and will spend the winter here.

Mrs. J. E. Tapley and little daughter, Mabel, returned Tuesday from Minneapolis, where they have been visiting for a fortnight with Mrs. Connelly, Mrs. Tapley's father.

The local court of United Foresters will give a masquerade ball at K. O. T. M. hall on Monday night, Jan. 21. Committees for the dance have been appointed as follows: Arrangements, Con. Keppel, W. L. Dunlap and H. J. Brooker; floor managers, Chas. Hoar, Jas. McGuire, Bryon Crandall and Albert Graham; invitation, A. G. Rutledge, W. L. Dunlap, Chas. Higgins, Con. Keppel and A. Nelson. The arrangements committee has sent to the Smith Costume company for costumes, and this masquerade promises to be the best ever given in Cass Lake.

J. E. Johnston, of the hardware firm of Johnston & Tole, is confined to his house with a severe attack of rheumatism.

Considerable hilarity has been indulged in here lately at the expense of Editor Martin, of the Bemidji News. A report was circulated by a practical joker here that Thomas Sheehy, a saloonkeeper, had been shot and killed by a character known as "Bulldog Regan," and that Regan had shot off two of Marshal Burns' fingers when the latter arrested him. In some manner the rumor reached the ears of Editor Martin, of Bemidji, and the latter published in his paper as a fact. Now Sheehy is waiting for Editor Martin to come to Cass Lake, when "something" will be had at his expense.

PROCTORKNOTT.

Proctorknott, Jan. 12.—(Special to The Herald)—A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. E. McDonald on Wednesday.

C. M. Burnett left last week for De Moines, Iowa, to attend the funeral of his brother.

C. Blair, of Virginia, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. McCollum.

Mrs. J. C. Rix was a Duluth visitor Thursday.

Miss Laughner, of Virginia, was visiting with friends in Proctor for a few days this week.

M. Burnett and family moved to Proctor Tuesday, where they will run the Bryan hotel.

EVELETH.

Eveleth, Jan. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Dr. W. E. Harwood, of the Fayal, J. H. Hearding, of the Adams, and Dr. C. W. Bray, of Biwabik, were in Duluth the fore part of this week. They were down to meet with Dr. Bracken, of Minneapolis, secretary of the state board of health, with a view of devising some means to prevent the spread of smallpox on the ranges.

Norval Baptie, the great fast and fancy skater, is here giving exhibitions at the Eveleth rink this week.

Bills are out announcing a great masquerade ball to be given in the Vail hall, Jan. 25, by the Modern Samaritans. Labrosse's full orchestra is to furnish music.

L. S. Neuman, of the Great Eastern, returned from Duluth Monday.

Thomas Doyle left Friday morning for his home in West Duluth.

Wallce Poole came down from Tower Tuesday to look after his business interests here.

H. H. Martindale, of Duluth, one of the members of the imperial council, Modern Samaritans, was here Wednesday evening, installing the new officers of the local lodge here.

Bur W. Nettle has been on the sick list for the past week, but is now able to be around again.

Erick Lafdahl, who has been sick for some time, died at his home at the Fayal Tuesday night at 5:30. She was 31 years old. The funeral was held Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alf Lax, of Biwabik, was here Thursday attending Mrs. Lafdahl's funeral.

George Bloomfield, head nurse of the Soudan hospital is visiting this week at the Fayal with friends.

Fred Nelson, of Mesaba, was here Monday.

Master Mechanic Knight, of the Fayal, returned from Crystal Falls, Mich., Thursday, where he spent the holidays.

John Johnson, of Buhl, was in town Thursday.

Jake Stein, of the Virginia Cash store, visited here Monday with old friends.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church organized and elected the following officers last week. President and Mrs. M. O. Stockland; vice president, Mrs. James Lamson; secretary, Mrs. C. A. Morrison; treasurer, Mrs. Wal Ellsworth.

Professor Lew Wilson left for the state of Washington Wednesday to visit his claim. He was accompanied by his brother.

CHANGE OF CLIMATE

Not Necessary in Order to Cure Catarrh.

The popular idea that the only cure for chronic catarrh is a change of climate is a mistake, because catarrh is found in all climates in all sections of the country; and even if a change of climate should benefit for a time, the catarrh will certainly return.

Catarrh may be readily cured in any climate, but the only way to do it is to destroy or remove from the system the catarrhal germs which cause all the mischief.

The treatment by inhalers, sprays, powders and washes has been proven almost useless in making a permanent cure, as they do not reach the seat of the disease, which is in the blood, and can be reached only by an internal remedy which acts through the stomach upon the blood and system generally.

A new discovery which is meeting with remarkable success in curing catarrh of the head, throat and bronchial tubes, and also catarrh of the stomach, is sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

These tablets, which are pleasant and harmless to take, owe their efficiency to the active medicinal principles of blood root, red gum and a new specific called guaiacol, which, together with valuable antiseptics, are combined in convenient, palatable tablet form, and as valuable for children as for adults.

Mr. A. R. Fernbank, of Columbus, Ohio, says: I suffered so many winters from catarrh that I took it as a matter of course, and that nothing would cure it except a change of climate, which my business affairs would not permit me to take.

My nostrils were almost always clogged up, I had to breathe through the mouth, causing an inflamed, irritated throat. The thought of eating breakfast often nauseated me, and the catarrh gradually getting into my stomach, took away my appetite and digestion.

My druggist advised me to try a 50-cent box of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, because he said he had so many customers who had been cured of catarrh by the use of these tablets that he felt he could honestly recommend them. I took his advice and used several boxes, with results that surprised and delighted me.

I always keep a box of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets in the house, and the whole family use them freely on the first appearance of a cough or cold in the head.

With our children we think there is nothing so safe and reliable as Stuart's Catarrh Tablets to ward off croup and colds, and with other people I have known of cases where the hearing has been seriously impaired by chronic catarrh cured entirely by this new remedy.

SPARTA.

Sparta, Jan. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Chase E. Mewherter and Theo. F. Driscoll transacted business here Thursday.

Frank E. Keese made a business trip to Duluth Thursday.

Miss Rose Shapiro went to Duluth on Thursday, where she was present at the Polinsky-Rubloff wedding.

Louis Shurman was an Eveleth visiaor Monday.

Miss Mabel Travena visited with Biwabik relatives Sunday.

Robert Trotter has been appointed deputy clerk of court for this vicinity.

C. D. Pegelow will depart for Davenport, Iowa, Monday.

The Northern Lumber company have commenced work again, there being no new cases of smallpox in their camp.

Nick Differding has commenced on his ice contracts.

The wood trust has been broken and wood can now be purchased at one's own price.

Miss Violet Bell visited with Eveleth friends on Tuesday.

J. Shea, of Two Harbors, transacted business here Thursday.

Mrs. Saunier is visiting with Duluth friends this week.

Thos. Connell, of Eveleth, transacted business here Wednesday.

Geo. E. Page and family, of Eveleth, was Sparta visitors Tuesday.

Fred H. Webster, of the Eveleth Leader, was a Sparta visitor Wednesday. Mr. Webster is well pleased with Eveleth, and can see nothing but prosperity and progress ahead.

Wm. Grosse, who has been very ill with typhoid fever, is much improved.

Hon. S. W. Campbell, of Ashland, looked after business interests here Tuesday.

Lazarus Rubenstein transacted business in Eveleth Tuesday.

HIBBING.

Hibbing, Jan. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Leary and John McDonald, of Grand Rapids, came over Monday to attend the installation of officers in the Odd Fellows hall.

Dr. Manson was in Duluth Monday on professional business.

Miss Ethel Northey, daughter of Superintendent Northey of the Clark mine, returned to the normal school at West Superior, Monday, after spending the holidays with her parents.

Editor J. A. McIntyre of the Hibbing Tribune is attending to business matters in the Twin Cities.

The Empire Stock company has held the boards at the Opera house this week. They give a very creditable show.

George Cochrane has returned from his trip to Grand Rapids.

Deputy Sheriff Juttila, of Eveleth, was a business visitor here Wednesday.

Miss Josie Bardessono has returned from a three-months' visit with relatives and friends in Northern Michigan.

Charles Bauer, a jeweler of Saginaw, Mich., looked over our town this week.

N. B. Merritt, the hustling grocer of Mountain Iron, spent Wednesday here.

Fred Klass, the jeweler, was a visitor in the Eastern Mesaba towns this week.

Deputy Sheriff Bates was hereabouts yesterday hunting for witnesses in the Williams shooting case.

Justice Lekoe is in attendance at the convention in Duluth of the Modern Woodmen.

E. J. Longyear and R. F. Berdie attended the meeting of the board of county commissioners Tuesday in the interests of this town to have the county redistricted for commissionership purposes.

Last Friday, Winnibagoshish tribe, No. 32, Independent Order of Red Men, installed the following officers for the ensuing year: Prophet, S. Lekve; sachem, A. D. Smith; S. S., George McCarthy; J. S., Chris Kellar; C. of R., Thomas F. Brady; K. of W., Emil Anderson. After installation, the redskins and their friends numbering about 100, partook of an elaborate supper prepared at the Boston restaurant. Tucker's orchestra furnished the music. Several speeches were made by members of the order and their guests.

On Feb. 1, the Lumbermen's and Miners' bank of this place will merge into a national bank, the incorporators being practically the present owners, A. N. Davidson, A. D. McCrea and George Howe, of Duluth, and Stephen R. Kirby, of Hibbing. The latter gentleman has been local manager and cashier of the present institution for the past two years, and by his courteous treatment to all has done much in building up a large business for the bank. He will assume the same position when the national bank is started.

A 10-pound girl arrived at the home of Thomas Coughlin Thursday morning.

The Stevenson mine six miles west of here, owned by the Corrigan-McKinney company, of Cleveland, which has been shut down since Dec. 1, was opened up Monday with a crew of about 100 men. This property is both underground and surface, or open pit mine, and conceded to be a very valuable one. It was opened up last spring and about 60,000 tons of ore were shipped the past season. It is intended to ship about 250,000 tons this year.

Lars Burdie, our popular tonsorial artist, was married Sunday last to Miss Ella Marchouse, of Duluth.

The Austrian members of the Catholic church have purchased a 1500-pound bell for the church here. This is quite a costly gift, and Rev. Gamache duly appreciates the efforts of the donors.

Forest City lodge, No. 143, Knights of Pythias, installed the following officers Wednesday night: O. W. Randall, C. C.; W. J. Ryder, V. C.; J. T. B. Smith, P.; Frank Wiren, M. of W.; D. M. Agnew, M. A.; David Graham, I. G.; Henry McKeown, O. G.

T. F. Brady and family were the guests of Capt. Thomas of the Clark mine last Sunday.

Do You Need Money?

We make loans to salaried people holding permanent positions with reliable concerns, upon their own names, without endorsers, payable in partial payments, monthly or weekly, according to pay-day of borrower. Write us for terms, giving name of employer, length of service, salary and amount desired. All our business is confidential.

Reference—National German American Bank.

Minnesota Mortgage Loan Co.,
316-318 Pioneer Press Bldg.,
ST PAUL, MINN.

Paris Exposition Prizes.

The United States received more prizes at the Paris exposition than any other nation except France, the total being 1981. It is also a remarkable fact that though the inhabitants of every country suffer from digestive troubles, and though every clime offers some alleviative therefrom, it remains for America to produce an absolutely reliable remedy for such common diseases. This remedy is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Half a century ago it was placed on the market, and from that day to this it has never been equalled. It has an almost unparalleled record for the cure of dyspepsia indigestion, constipation, sick headache, sour stomach, belching, heartburn, nervousness, fatigue, insomnia, or any other disturbance of the stomach. Be sure to give it a trial.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

JOHNSON'S KIDNEY PILLS
POSITIVELY GUARANTEED
THEY CURE!
NOT SIMPLY RELIEVE

" * * * Oh, what a blessing your Kidney Pills have been to me. I could not straighten up for a year, and walking nearly killed me. Now I could run a foot race, and when I see a man humping along, I tell him to get a box of Johnson's Kidney Pills and get well." J. L. JONES, Canton, Ohio.

SUPERIOR TO ANY HIGH-PRICED REMEDY
All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist

Copyrights. Caveats. Trademarks.
PATENTS!
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
JAMES T. WATSON.
Washington, D. C. Established 1861.
Valuable book on patents FREE.
Send for it.
301 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minnesota.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, January 5th, 1901.

In the Matter of the Estate of Frank M. Guthrie, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Jane W. Guthrie, of Chillicothe, in the county of Ross and state of Ohio, representing, among other things, that Frank M. Guthrie, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1900, at Chillicothe, in the county of Ross, and state of Ohio, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of said St. Louis County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within said St. Louis County, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to her granted;

It is ordered that said petition be heard before said court, on Monday, the 28th day of January, A. D. 1901, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the city of Duluth, in said St. Louis County.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 5th day of January, A. D. 1901.

By the Court.
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of said Court).
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-5-12-19-1901.

NOTICE.—

All parties are hereby cautioned against purchasing any interest in the s¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of se¼ of section 20, township 58, range 19. Innocent parties are cautioned not to negotiate for the above described lands. The undersigned holds the title to the same; others claiming title, it is fraud.

CHARLES EDMONDSON,
Cloquet, Minn.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., Oct. 1, 1900.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

James McF. Gummey, Plaintiff,

vs.

Wm. Brewster Wood, as trustee of the estate of Thomas Wood, Deceased, and Wm. Brewster Wood; also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, 409 Exchange bldg., in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated December 21st, 1900.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office 409 Exchange Bldg., residence 227 West Third Street,
Duluth, Minn.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

Notice is hereby given, that an action has been commenced in this court by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendants; that the object of said action is to obtain a judgment and decree of said court, confirming and quieting the title to the real estate hereinafter described in said plaintiff and wholly excluding the defendants and each of them from any interest therein and any lien thereon or any part thereof.

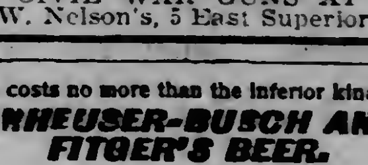
The premises affected by said action are situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and are described as follows, to-wit: Lot thirty-five (35), East Second street, Duluth Proper, First Division (excepting a strip from west side and adjacent to west line thereof one foot wide and extending from street to alley in rear of said lot).

December 21st, 1900.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald Dec-22-29-1900-Jan 5-12-19-26-1901.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



AMMUNITION FOR
CIVIL WAR GUNS AT
J. W. Nelson's, 5 East Superior St.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.
Sold in Duluth at
The Ideal Beer Hall.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

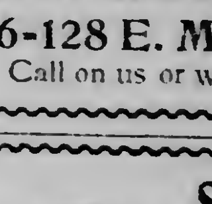
Latest Method Used.
Graduate Optician. C. C. STAACKE.
Permanently located at 7 W. Superior St., Duluth

If you are going to improve your store building before spring—

Have a Steel Ceiling

The most ornamental, and most durable interior finish. Made in Duluth by the

Duluth Corrugating & Roofing Company.
Successors to McMartin & Co.
126-128 E. Michigan St.,
Call on us or write for prices.



Start the XX Century right by attending to your eyes, if you have any trouble with them at all. You probably neglected them during the holiday rush, but now is the time to get down to business. We will give the best value for the money that it is possible to obtain.

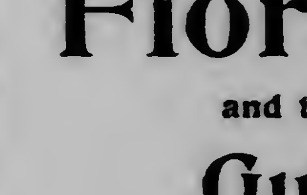
C. D. Trott, OPTICIAN.
3 West Superior Street.

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING, HARDWOOD, SCREENS.
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.
24th AVE W. & MICHIGAN ST.

Scalp and Complexion Treatment
Scalp treatment, facial treatment and manicuring. Beautiful hair switches.
Knauf Sisters, 101 West Superior st.

SAME SHAPE TWO QUALITIES

FREE ELECTRIC BELT OFFER



[illegible] SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Chicago.

SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.
Sold by all druggists.

WINTER TOURIST TICKETS
NOW ON SALE TO
Florida
and the
Gulf Coast
Write for folders, descriptive matter, etc., to
C. L. STONE,
General Pass. Agent,
Louisville, Ky.

What is the Largest City Building in the World?

Find answer below. It is a part of the first advertisement following one of the classification headings on this page.

REALTY MARKET

An Inactive Week With Transfers Rather Below the Normal Amount.

HOUSES ARE NEEDED

Will Be Scarce Again In May But Fall Will See a Change.

Rtal estate has been somewhat inactive this week, the dealers in that commodity say, and the number of transfers recorded is much below the usual week's allowance. Actual dealings, also, seem to have been very quiet, but the outlook continues good and the weeks that are on the way are expected to develop active trading.

• • •

The W. H. H. Stowell residence on Twenty-sixth avenue east, which has been known as the Maynard hall, was sold during the week to A. M. Marshall for $12,500. The sale was made by George H. Crosby. Mr. Marshall expects to make some alterations and use the building as a residence next May. This will make a change in his plans of building a new residence at the corner of Superior street and Thirteenth avenue east.

• • •

The firm of Crosby & Martindale, which has been in existence over two years, was dissolved this week, Mr. Crosby continuing the business. Mr. Martingale expects to remain in Duluth and in the real estate business.

• • •

N. J. Upham has awarded the contract to George H. Lounsberry of building six brick houses, to contain twelve flats, at the corner of Seventh avenue west, and First street. The buildings will be modern in every respect and will cost $15,000.

• • •

George H. Lounsberry is building himself a new residence on Tenth avenue west, between Second and Third streets, to cost $4000.

• • •

Evidences that the coming season will be an active one in building operations multiply. Architects, contractors and real estate men are convinced the amount of building, especially of residences, will be large. The scarcity of residences has been so apparent that it has led owners of vacant lots to lok into the subject of building, and as a result there will be much done.

There is reason to believe that houses will be about as scarce on the first of next May as they were last year. The building that will be done will come during the summer and the houses will not be available until later in the season. Real estate men look for more houses to be available on October 1 than on May 1.

• • •

Following are the transfers for the week:

Ole Halversen et ux to James W. Falk; n½ of sw¼ sw¼ of sw¼, and nw¼ of se¼, sections 35-60-19....	$ 1100
Amasa McComber et ux to Julia M. Landon; lots 7 and 8, block 100, Endion....	3326
Anna A. Emberg to L. R. Martin, se¼ of sw¼, section 4; nw¼ of ne¼, and e½ nw¼, sections 9-57-13....	1150
Erick Hagstrom et al to August Winberg; lot 7, block 5, Harrington's addition....	737
P. W. Keough to F. J. McDonnell; lot 69, East Third street, D. P., First division....	200
B. C. Waters to C. V. Crosby, trustee, se¼ sections 4-48-15....	$ 3000
Same to same; und. ½ lots 6 and 7 block 4; lot 4, block 5; lots 6 and 7, block 9; lots 7 and 8, block 11: Woodland Park, 1st division....	1750
E. B. Norton et ux to W. E. Wright; lot 8, block 20; Highland Park addition....	150
C. P. Maginnis et ux W. I. Milliken et al; lot 7, section 21; lot 1, section 28; ne¼ of ne¼, section 29-56-14....	490
Archie McPhee to M. H. Alworth; se¼ sections 9-56-14....	1000
R. H. Daron to Wm. Meinhardt; lots 9 and 10, block 95, Endion....	2300
Emma A. Stowell et mar to Geo. W. Brown; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 14, 15 and 16, blocok 19, Harrison's Division....	10,000
George W. Brown to Albert M. Marshall; same....	12,500
W. C. Stevens et ux to Alf. Merritt und 1-12 e½ sw¼ of sw¼, n½ of se¼, sections 15-58-19....	211
F. G. Sewall et ux to John E. Farmer; lots 9 and 10, block 26, McKinley....	2500
N. W. Mutual Life Insurance Company to John Bergman; s'ly 100 feet of lot 19, East Fourth street, D. P. First division....	4000
James Sheridan to James H. White, lot 8, block 1, Ely....	250
C. Maginnis to W. I. Milliken et al; sw¼ of se¼ section 6, and lots 1, 2, 8, 10 of sections 20-54-15, and lot 1 of section 21-54-16....	1000
Woodland Company to Andrew Ericson; lot 1 in sub-division of s½ of ne¼ sections 27-51-14....	200
John Ryan to Dan Haley; nw¼ of nw¼ sections 13-63-19....	600
Wm. F. Markus et al to L. H. Merritt; n½ of ne¼, sw¼ of ne¼ and nw¼ of se¼ sections 10-58-18....	960
Sarah A. Smith to George A. Wieland; lot 12, block 72, Portland....	450
John M. Hoffman et ux to William O'Brien; s½ section 2-53-14; se¼ section 5; e½ sw¼, s½ nw¼, nw¼ of sw¼; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, sections 18-53-13....	23,000

OLD GAMBLER'S NERVE.

Won Twenty Thousand Dollars On a Pair of Fours.

William Mack, who died last week, was Billy Mack belonged to the class of success came a quarter of a century ago, says a Charleston, S. C., special to the New York Sun. At the time when he was best known the common story was that he had more money than he could put in a barrel. He died in poverty and was buried by the charity of his former associates. One story told of his early playing was of the game when he raked in $20,000 at the poker table from a sea captain who was bluffed out on a pair of fours.

"You don't find many gamblers now of the Billy Mack stripe and color," said one of his friends to the Sun correspondent. "In his early days when he played in New Orleans he was known as a huge bluffer. The time he put the blinds over the eyes of a sea captain was after a long dash with the American game. The stakes had been running high and there was enough cash on the table and in nearby pockets to equip an army. Billy's luck had been jumping, and the captain was having a bit the best of the play. Some giant bluffs had been engineered. Billy was caught in one of these and he was bumped so hard by the captain that the latter remarked that Mack would not be caught that way again.

"It was a ragged game and the players stayed in only when they had jacks or better. Finally we decided to make everything a jack, and a remarkably bad streak in the hands resulted in having the pot made as sweet as a sugar plum. There was all kinds of money on the table and of course we all wanted it. After we had passed time and again it came to the captain's first say and he opened the pot with a stunner. We all stuck—there were five of us—and when the cards were handled the captain stood pat. The rest of us had ordinary pick-ups, except Billy, who asked for one card. The betting was cautious at first, but when it came to the captain's second turn he jammed on a handful of money which made several of us want to drop. Around at Billy's end he saw the raise and lifted it without even looking at his hand, and so there was nothing let for us to do but jump, the captain alone remaining to see the end of the fight.

"Well they raised and raised. The fact that Billy refused to look at his fifth card rather nettled the sea player, and he began to get cautious. Raise after raise came, and finally Mack stuck a diamond scarf in his five cards, lying face down, and asked for time to go and get more money before making another raise. He just had to go across the street and we waited with the greatest anxiety until he returned. He came up the steps blowing and puffing. The captain who had grown uneasy in the absence of Mack, began to fidget in his chair, and he was losing some of his playing nerve.

"'Being that it's my raise,' said Mack very quietly and very coolly, 'and as the pot is rich it will cost you just $5000 to call me.'

"And with that he began looking at his money. He brought out bills of the four figure character and he was counting these off slowly. The captain had reached for his wallet and we looked for wild plunging. The captain, however, hesitated.

"'Hang the luck,' he said, viciously. 'I am beaten, and there isn't any use throwing good money after bad,' and with that he threw down his hand. Billy began to rake in the money just as if it was a $2 bet, and the captain left the room. The pot had a fraction less than $20,000 in actual money and Mack smiled when the sea dog had gone.

"'Pretty good,' he said, 'for two little fours, but the chance of the draw was worth it. What did that guy have?'

"The captain's hand had been copped out. He had a little straight, and strange to say the smallest card in it was a four spot."

the last of the gamblers whose heyday of gamblers so much in evidence around Charleston just after the close of the war. He was without a relative. He came to Charleston years ago from New York city and it was understood that his home originally was in Albany. He never received a letter and it is doubtful if he got any mail for fifteen years preceding his death. He never talked of himself, and in a certain way he was a mystery.

IRVING'S CRITICISM.

Sir Henry Irving can give the keenest, but apparently most ingenious, criticism, says London M. A. P. For instance, one of his company, Mr. Valentine, was cast for an old Italian refugee, a capital character sketch, in Mr. Pinero's "Bygones." He studied the part carefully and considered himself perfect at his first rehearsal. Sir Henry watched the piece from beginning to end without saying a single word. That was a bad sign. When the last word was spoken he came over to the old Italian refugee in his usual quiet way.

"Are you going to play it like that?" he asked.

Mr. Valentine suspected that if he said "yes" Irving would possibly retort: "Then I shouldn't!" If he said "no," Irving would naturally ask: "Then, why not rehearse it as you mean to play it?" So he wisely answered: "Well, on those lines. You see, it's my first rehearsal."

"I see," repeated Sir Henry with a kind smile. "An old Italian refugee, isn't it? Good part, yes! At present it's Valentine with an accent, isn't it?"

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Sale—Real Estate.

530,000 Shares—$1.00 each. 350,000 Shares in Treasury.	No Personal Liability. Non-assessable.

Advances One Point.

BLUE GRASS OIL SHARES.

Now 7½ cents. January 15, advance to 8½ cents per share.

A derrick is now being erected within 100 feet of a 100-barrel well. Sure of a little better or a little less than this well. A GOOD INVESTMENT FOR SMALL PROFITS AND A GOOD GAMBLE FOR BIG PROFITS.

Within thirty days the No. 1 well will be finished. These shares are advancing now on the strength of the advance in the price of oil, influx of oil operators, increase in the price of leases and an incipien boom in the Flat Lick Oil District, where the company's lands are located. These shares will advance. Buy now while they are cheap. Only a few thousand shares more to be sold at any price. You can buy these stocks of Walter Fowler, M. C. French, Frank Descent, F. R. Crumpton, or

BLUE GRASS OIL CO., WEST SUPERIOR, Wis.

$650 Will buy a 100-foot corner on East First street. This property is located in the district in which a number of fine residences will be built this spring.

$1000 For a 50-foot corner on East Superior street; same location as above.

$1000 Will purchase 50-foot front by 140-foot deep to an alley, near Fourteenth avenue east, in Endion Division; street is graded, sewer, water and gas in, and sidewalk down. This property is well located and a bargain.

We have a very choice list of building lots for sale in the East End. If you are thinking of building in the spring, do not fail to call and see us.

FOR RENT—A STEAM-HEATED HOUSE in Chester Terrace.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5 PER CENT.

Julius D. Howard & Co.

201 First National Bank Building.

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Sale—Real Estate.

We have some bargains in East End Residence Lots.

Pulford, How & Co.

Investment Bankers,

First Floor, Duluth Trust Co. Building.

Real Estate For Sale.

$350 Choice lots on 28th ave west. Avenue graded; city water, etc. Easy terms.

$1200 House and lot upper side Fifth street, near First avenue east.

T. G. Vaughan, 401 Lonsdale Bldg.

Harris Bros.

REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN

In West Duluth, Fourth Division.

Come and see us about it.

712 Palladio Building.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT.

5 per cent on business property.
5½ per cent on residence property.

R. B. Knox & Co

1 Exchange Bldg.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE!

$800 —House with city water, at the West End, half block from street car line.

Only a couple of lots left on Twenty-eighth avenue west, at $350 each. These are bargains.

T. G. Vaughan, 401 Lonsdale Building.

LOANS.

Money at lowest rates and on best terms for good Mortgage Loans. We want your applications and undertake to do the business to your advantage.

Chas. P. Craig & Co. 103 Herald Bldg.

Personal.

HANDSOME, REFINED LADY, INDEPENDENTLY wealthy, sweet disposition, fond of home, will devote life to kind husband. "Marguerite," 1960 North Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

The Philadelphia city hall covers more than four acres, has 520 rooms, and is the largest city building in the world.

Hotels.

WHEN IN DULUTH STOP AT THE Scandia hotel, Sixth avenue west and Michigan street, opposite Union depot. European plan. Rooms 50c, $1.00 and $1.50. Good restaurant in connection.

WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee station. American or European plan. Everything new and modern.

Lost.

LOST—FOX TERRIER DOG. ANSWERS to name Spot. Tom Bishop, 2110 East Superior street, or First National bank.

Clairvoyant.

PROFESSOR MADAM QUINN, 622 West Superior street.

BIG EXPENDITURE.

Berlin, Jan. 12.—The canal bill, presented in the lower house of the diet today, contemplates the expenditure of 389,000,000 marks.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Sale—Real Estate.

FOR SALE.

311 East Third St.—12 rooms, hot water heat—Lot 100x140 feet—price.......... **$7000**

101 First Avenue East—40 feet frontage on avenue by 75 feet on First street—price.......... **$3500**

Dwelling and building lots for sale in all parts of the city.

N. J. UPHAM CO.

400 BURROWS BUILDING.

We buy, sell and take charge of real estate on commission.

A FEW OFFERINGS:

$7000	takes 11-room modern house, hot water heat, corner lot, in heart of city.
$5000	takes 11-room modern house, hot water heat, corner lot, East End.
$3000	takes 9-room modern house, corner lot, East End.
$1000	takes 7-room house on Third avenue west. A snap.
$1200	takes 6-room house on East Fifih street.
$1600	takes 7-room house in East End, water, sewer, light, etc.
$1600	takes upper corner on London Road. All improvements.
$1100	takes corner on Jefferson. All improvements.
$650	takes 50 feet upper side Jefferson—sewer and water.
$2000	takes upper corner on East Superior street.
$1800	takes 50 foot corner on First street west of Twelfth avenue.
$1600	takes 50 feet on Second near Twelfth avenue east.

Before you buy, sell or borrow money call and investigate.

A. C. Volk & Co.

202 Palladio Bldg.

Building Lots For Sale.

Four lots on London Road, where the Whiteman house stood, and the four lots in rear. The eight lots at a bargain.

Bound to be the finest location in Duluth. Address J. M. EDWARDS, Dansville, N. Y.

FOR SALE—SOME CHOICE FARMING lands on easy terms in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota. For description and particulars, inquire of McCarthy Bros. & Co., 602 Board of Trade.

$50 Takes a 6-room house to be moved away. Call soon at 306 Burrows Building.

For Rent—Store.

FOR RENT—MEAT MARKET, 4713 Grand avenue, Lakeside. Apply W. Henderson, 1727 Fiftieth avenue east.

Trained Nurse.

MISS ANNA NORDSTROM, TRAINED nurse, 602 East Sixth street.

Midwife.

JOSEPHINE CARLSON, GRADUATED midwife. 522 N. 56th ave, West Duluth.

MRS. GAARD BREINHOLM, PRIVATE hospital, 11 Nineteenth avenue west.

MIDWIFE—MRS. G. HANSEN, FEMALE complaints. Private hospital, 703 East Third street.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 376.

Painless Dentistry.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

To Exchange.

EXCHANGE YOUR USELESS GOODS for new or old that you need, at Temple Secondhand, 211 East Superior street.

Astrology.

MRS. ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT, NO. 2 West First.

Employment Office.

LEWIS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FOR ladies. 131 West Superior street.

Clock Repairing.

YOUR CLOCK CALLED FOR, REPAIRED and delivered. All work guaranteed. Harris & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

Clothes Cleaning.

JOHN MUELLER HAS RETURNED from Europe and is now prepared at his old stand, 21 West Superior street, to clean, dye, remodel and repair ladies' and gentlemen's clothing at reasonable prices.

Financial.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Wanted—Female Help.

WANTED—AT ONCE AN EXPERIENCED girl to do second work. Apply 1532 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must know how to cook. 120 Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR KITCHEN work. 120 First avenue, West.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED GIRL who knows how to pack cigars. Good wages. Apply at Tom Reed cigar factory, 20 East Superior street.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY AS OFFICE assistant; also experienced canvasser, and middle-aged lady to qualify for position as demonstrator. Call Tuesday, 1 to 5 p. m., room 501, Burrows' building.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Enquire at 2608 East Superior street, on or after Jan. 15.

GIRL COMPETENT TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at once, 315 East Second street.

SKILLFUL TREATMENT OF FEMALE diseases and troubles peculiar to women. Private home for ladies remaining under my care. Dr. Barnsdale, room 2 Watkins block, West Superior, Wis.

Wanted—Male Help.

WANTED—A YARD MAN AT BOYLE'S restaurant. 319 West Superior street.

WANTED—BOYS TO WORK AFTER school hours. Hard workers earn $5 a week. Send stamp for particulars. Charles P. Benson & Co., 135 and 137 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—MAN WITH $1000 TO MANAGE distributing depot for our paint products; salary $1200. Address Consolidated Paint & Oil company, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED EVERYWHERE — HUSTLERS to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—MUSICIANS—VIOLIN AND pianist for the winter and spring months. Address for particulars at once. M 99, Herald.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade now and be prepared for spring rush; special inducements to applicants from distance for thirty days. Two years' apprenticeship saved by our method of practical experience, etc., good demand for barbers. We have the best proposition ever offered young men. Catalogue and particulars mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

Wanted—Situations.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A POSITION as stenographer, bookkeeper or clerk, has had experience. Address D 34, Herald.

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY, BY a first-class dressmaker, will sew reasonable during the months of January and February. Address Miss Anderson, general delivery.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A POSITION as stenographer, bookkeeper or clerk, has had experience. Address D 34, Herald.

COMPETENT GIRL, GOOD COOK, wants place to do cooking, or general housework in small family. D 36, Herald.

EXPERIENCED WATCHMAKER wants position. A1 references. W. A. Persey, Devils Lake, N. D.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First Ave. E. Work guaranteed.

EXPERIENCED, THOROUGHLY COMPETENT stenographer wants position. Wages low. J. H. Vann, 1612 Superior street west.

Watch Repairing.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK AT Vanderberg's, 211 West Superior street.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—SIX VOLUMES OF ELLIS' "Histry of the United States," and thirty volumes of Dickens' works. Call at 324 Second avenue east.

FOR SALE—DISSOLVING STEREOPTICON outfit, complete at half regular price. Good as new. Also complete Ascetelene light generator and jet for stereopticon. Richards & Birch, 431 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—MAGNIFICENT BARROOM outfit, cost $4000, for $1500. Inquire French Lumbering company, Chippewa Falls, Wis.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—HEAVY TEAM. 337 Garfield avenue.

FOR SALE — TEAM OF WORK horses, weight 1400. Call at Institute of Sacred Heart.

Lumbermen, Take Notice!

Barrett & Zimmerman are at the head of the heavyweight drafters in the Northwest and undersell all competitors, as purchasers pay only the actual producers' prices. They have 700 head constantly on hand to select from at their Midway Horsemarket, St. Paul. Come and buy your kind. Part time given if desired.

FOR SALE—HORSES, WE HAVE A few teams of heavy horses, acclimated and ready for the woods. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. East End livery stables, 609 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — A SMALL SAWMILL, daily capacity 10,000 to 12,000 feet lumber, or 600 railroad ties; all complete and in order. A bargain. Inquire at No. 10 Mesaba block.

Carpet Cleaning and Rug Works.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 533.

Professional.

MRS. BALDWIN REMOVES SUPERFLUOUS hair, moles, etc., by electrolysis. Only positive and permanent remedy known. Eight years' experience; references given. Offices 412-413 Masonic Temple.

Board Wanted.

WANTED—ROOM WITH BOARD IN private family. Would prefer central location. D 38, Herald.

WANTED—TWO ROOMS WITH BOARD in quiet family by three elderly ladies. Address with particulars, D 37, Herald.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Rent—Houses.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE IN rear of 429 East Fourth street. Inquire of John Gonska, 431 East Fourth street.

THE RESIDENCE OWNED BY ROBERT Ray, and occupied by Don H. Bacon, is for rent. Apply on premises, 225 Fourth avenue east.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

For Rent—Rooms.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, centrally located, modern. 121 West First street.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FRONT room, furnished or unfurnished; first floor. Gentlemen preferred. 206 East First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM—A nice, well-lighted, steam-heated room, one block from postoffice. Call at 523 West Second street.

Secret Societies.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting Jan. 21, 1901. Work, First degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 14, 1901. Work, First Degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 23, 1901. Work, M. M. degree. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, Jan. 15, 1901. Work, Templar Degree and Inspection. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred Lericheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. Master workman, J. A. Schumacher; recorder, W. W. Fenstemacher; financier, J. C. Walker, 810 East Seventh street; receiver, E. G. Wahlgren.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Phythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 W. Superior Street. G. H. Prudden, C. C. G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 106, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, Jan. 15, at 8 p. m. in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Rehder, N. G.; D. J. Dewar, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer, Union depot.

U. C. T.

ZENITH, NO. 40, DULUTH, MINN. Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks' hall, Superior street. Paul W. Reimer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

Wanted—To Buy.

WANTED—TO BUY A HOUSE AND LOT between Second avenue west and Twelfth avenue east on monthly payment. Address, Evening Herald, "House."

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND HAND clothing and shoes. Will pay highest cash price. Send postal card and I will call. L. Goldberg, 26 West Superior street.

Medical.

GONOVA French treatment, male and female — positive cure of GONORRHOEA, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Inflammations and Ulcerations of the mucous membranes. An internal remedy with injection combined. $3 or 2 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KID DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by S. F. BOYCE and MAX WIRTH, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Salvergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Ower Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis. Complete line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

VICTORY OF SCIENCE OVER DISEASE Cancer baffling general practitioner's skill yields readily to our scientific methods. No knife, plaster or pain. Mason Medical Co., 121 W. 42nd, St., New York. Book and advice free.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS Great monthly regulator for women; not one failure; most stubborn cases relieved in few days; $2 at Boyce's, Max Wirth's and other druggists, or mailed by Lion Drug Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Railroad Watches.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

Dressmaking.

LADIES' WAISTS AND CHILDREN'S clothing made cheap at 1020 East Fourth street.

WANTED—CHILDREN'S DRESSMAKING at 917 London road. Enquire for Mrs. Lois Morgan, upstairs. For references go to dressmaking parlors 915 London road.

DRESSMAKER DESIRES WORK IN families. Perfect fit. Best of references given. Address or call at 609 East Third street.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Clairvoyant and Palmist.

CLARICE LE LONG, WHO READS the past, present and future, still has her dime social every Friday evening at 18 Second avenue west, room 5.

Board Offered.

TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. 126 West Third street.

BOARD AND ROOMS—207 WEST SECOND street.

A FIRST CLASS PRIVATE BOARDING house. All modern conveniences. 318 West Second street.

Wanted—To Borrow

WANTED—$200—WILL GIVE SECURITY and pay good interest. M 90, Herald.

House-Moving.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HOUSE - MOVING AND RAISING, smoke-stacks, also boilers moved in or outside the city by D. Mackenzie, 1521 East South street.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv..Duluth..Ar	p.m. 3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar..Proctor..Lv	p.m. 3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar..Iron Jctn..Lv	p.m. 1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar...Wolf...Lv	p.m. 1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar..Virginia..Lv	p.m. 12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar..Eveleth..Lv	p.m. 12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar..Sparta..Lv	p.m. 12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar..Biwabik..Lv	p.m. 12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar..Mtn. Iron..Lv	p.m. 12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar..Hibbing..Lv	p.m. 12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3 15 pm	Lv......Duluth......Ar	12 00 m
7 15 pm	Ar......Virginia......Lv	7:35 am
7 40 pm	Ar......Eveleth......Lv	7:35 am
7 50 pm	Ar......Ely......Lv	7:19 am

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†1 25 pm *11 25 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 55 pm *6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points.	*6 43 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	†11 58 am

Sleeper for 11:25 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 59 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 35 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm	Ashland and East	*11 15 am
*7 30 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	*7 10 am
*11 15 pm	Pacific Express	*7 00 pm

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis.	*8 45 am †2 10 pm *7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.

426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**7 00 pm *7 15 am	BOSTON LIMITED EXPRESS.	*8 30 am *8 00 pm

A Good Thing to Go by....

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

(The Popular Thoroughfare)

—BETWEEN—

Duluth, Superiors, Etc.

—AND—

Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Etc.

Fast Trains; Pullman Palace Sleepers; Luxuriant Diners; Meals Served a la Carte.

J. G. POND, G. P. A., Milwaukee, Wis.
W. M. STEPHENSON, General Agent,
No. 430 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

The Pioneer Limited,

Only Perfect Train in the World.

Best Dining Car Service.

LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS.

J. T. CONLEY,

Assistant General Passenger Agent, St. Paul Minn.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1901. TWO CENTS

$10 and $12 Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters at..... $5

All Kinds—All Sizes.

The Suits are made in all-wool Black and Blue Cheviots and Fancy Cassimeres and Worsteds.

The Overcoats and Ulsters are made in all-wool Kerseys, Coverts and Friezes.

Our entire stock of Boys' and Children's Suits, Overcoats, Reefers and Pants selling at 15 to 50 per cent off.

MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

ARE YOU INSURED ?
IF NOT WHY NOT ????
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A Question of Moment....

This is a good time to consider **Insurance.** Much money will be spent on things of no permanent value. Why not put a little where it will be of use in the future?

Graves-Manley Agency

Established 1869.

Headquarters for fire, liability, plate glass and accident insurance, fidelity and surety bonds.

Torrey Building. First Floor.
Duluth, Minn.

A Good House. Jefferson St., 7 Rooms, Bath, Furnace, etc $1,900

Endion Lots. 47 lots just listed; many .... Great Bargains

A Fine Residence—Corner in Endion—8 Rooms, Stone Foundation, hot Water Heat, parquetry floors, three mantels, only.. $6,500

Little & Nolte, Exchange Bldg.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Blk.
Telephone 755, N. Call 4.

D. H. DAY, Dentist

Why is Electric Light Best

?

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY It has no odor. Professor Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN!.. It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE!.... As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP!. By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co., OFFICES— 215 W. Superior St.

$1.00 Per Week Payments

"The value to be derived from this system cannot be measured in dollars and cents."

It enables you to dress well by means of a very small outlay.

It acts as a safeguard against an outlay of sums of money that you need for other necessities.

It establishes your credit, which may come handy in times of adversity.

LADIES', GENTS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Gately Supply Company,
8 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

ESTEVE IS MAD.

Editor of an Anarchist Paper Claims His Mail Is Withheld.

New York, Jan. 14.—The anarchists of Paterson and elsewhere are much incensed over the seizure by the government of four packages of registered matter, addressed to La Questione Sociale, an organ of anarchists, published in that city. The packages, it is asserted, contained pamphlets and other printed matter which, while they preached the doctrines of anarchy, are declared to be perfectly proper as well as legal.

When Commissioner Tremble was investigating the charge that the plot to kill King Humbert was hatched in Paterson, he questioned Editor Esteve of La Questione Sociale and other avowed anarchists. They admitted that they preached the doctrine of anarchy, but denied that they were connected with Bresci, or any one else in a plot to assassinate the king of Italy or anybody else.

The commissioner made his report and left the city, and since then, it is alleged by the anarchists, secret agents have visited them several times and watched the delivery of the literature with suspicion.

Editor Esteve made his complaint at the last meeting of the group of right to existence. He said he could not account for the actions of the postal authorities. When the packages came to him they were preceded by the regular notice that a registered package could be found at the postoffice. He called, and was notified that each package was "suspected."

"I requested that the packages be opened," he said. "This was done, and several pamphlets and books were disclosed. They were innocent enough. There were lectures by Kropotkine and Malatesta, "Patriotism and Government," by Tolstoi, and works of a like character.

"On the ground that the packages were supposed to be liable for duty, they were held, and the custom house authorities were notified. This is the last that I have heard from my property. It is withheld from me by no right of law or reason."

Postmaster Pollet said last evening that the matter was in the hands of the customs department at Newark. When the packages were called for the postoffice's connection ceased. The matter now lies with the customs authorities.

VERY SWELL WEDDING

Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt and Miss Elsie French Married at Newport.

THE FLORAL DISPLAY

Was of Gorgeous Lavishness—The Bride's and Bridesmaids' Handsome Gowns.

Newport, R. I., Jan. 14.—Although in the depth of winter, this well known watering place took on a semblance of its summer gaiety because of the wedding of Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, probable the most wealthy of the third generation of the Vanderbilt family, and Miss Elsie French, a charming Newport girl, and former playmate of the bridegroom, the daughter of Mrs. Frederick Orme French, a resident of the city for many years.

A brighter sun never shone for any bride, and in spite of a crispness in the air, it did not seem to be a winter's day.

The ceremony took place at noon, in the Zabriski memorial church of St. John the Evangelist, far up in the old north part of the city, on the very shores of Narragansett bay, once the center of Newport's fashion, but now far removed from the social whirl of Bellevue avenue. Miss French made the choice of her own place of worship and her own home for the scene of the marriage, instead of selecting the more pretentious but less familiar surroundings which would have been found in New York. Under these conditions the hundred or more guests were forced to make a journey to a city as quiet at this time of the year as an obscure country village.

The festivities, however, did not suffer from this unusual circumstance. The church, which was decorated with gorgeous lavishness, was only about half filled with guests, the invitations having been limited to relatives and friends of the couple. The service was as ornate as the highest forms of the Episcopal church could make it, the wedding procession a picture of loveliness and fine gowns, and the breakfast, which closed the formal proceedings of the day, was one of the grandest ever served in this city.

Although the ceremony was set for noon, an hour or two before that time saw the arrival of some of the guests at the church and those who came about 10 o'clock had the pleasure of listening to an organ concert and found leisure to marvel at the floral decorations. Pink, green and white in many charming combinations were the prevailing colors, the distinctive flowers being the Gloria Le la Reine Bengoras, the Golden Gate roses with white azaleas and the specimen palm. The center aisle was a lane of begonias and asparagus, standards eight feet high being trimmed with the feathery foliage of the asparagus at regular intervals from the entrance to the chancel. Baskets of delicate pink flowers depended from the standards. Specimen palms thirty feet high towered high above the altar. Interspersed among the foliage which banked them were great clusters of white azaleas and medallions of Golden Gate roses. On the altar was an immense cross of ascension litch.

The program of the organ concert which occupied the hour preceding the ceremony, was selected by Miss French. The choir boys of the church marched in quietly at 11:20 and led in two of the hymns assigned to them. The program was as follows:

Overture—"Tannhauser"	Wagner
"Festival Prelude"	Guiran
"Serenade"	Schubert
Hymn—"O Perfect Love"	Jeffrey
Choir.	
Coronation march—"LePropete"	Meyerbeer
"Bridal Chorus," "Lohengrin"	Wagner
Choir.	

Just as the tones of the "Lohengrin" march breathed softly forth, the two clergymen, Rev. George F. Beatty, rector of the church, and Rev. Brinley Morgan, rector of Christ church at New Haven, entered from the side door, followed by the bridegroom and his brother, Reginald Vanderbilt, the best man. At the same time the bridal procession started up the main aisle, the ushers leading, followed by four bridesmaids. Eight personal friends of the bridegroom acted as ushers. They were Messrs. Worthington Fitzhugh Whitehouse, Frederick Martin Davies, Robert Livingstone Gerry, Ord Preston, Ernest Iselin, William P. Borden, Potter Palmer, Jr., and W. Bayard Cutting, Jr.

The bridesmaids were Miss Pauline French, the bride's niece; Miss Elsa Bronson, daughter of the late Frederick Bronson; Miss Isabelle Stillman, daughter of James Stillman, of New York, who shortly will become the bride of Percy Avery Rockefeller, and Miss Edith Gray, daughter of Judge Gray, of Albany.

The bridesmaids' gowns were of pearl gray crepe dechene combined with liberty gauze of the same color. Their hats were also of gray, elaborately frilled, with a knot of gold in front. Each carried a bouquet of American Beauty roses. The maid of honor, Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, sister of the bridegroom, wore a similar gown, although more modest in detail.

Some distance behind walked the bride, leaning on the arm of her brother, Amos Tuck French. The bride's gown was of rich ivory white satin, the skirt having a train more than three yards in length. The long close-fitting sleeves of satin were finished with deep cuffs of exquisite lace. The high collar of the corsage was of lace. The bottom of the skirt around the long train was trimmed with tulle and sprays of orange blossoms.

The bridal veil entirely covering the gown and falling to the end of the train, was a magnificent piece of Brussels point lace and was the same veil worn by her sister when she married Gen. Eaton in England ten years ago. The bride carried a bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley. No jewels were worn.

At the altar Mr. Vanderbilt met his bride. Together they stood before the steps of the chancel until Dr. Morgan had finished reading the betrothal portion of the service, when they ascended into the chancel, and at the altar Dr. Beattie completed the ceremony and pronounced them husband and wife. The Mendelssohn wedding march was played as the wedding procession moved down the aisle and out of the church. The ceremony occupied about seven minutes.

For the reception, "Harborview," the residence of Mrs. French, had been prepared with great care. The broad verandas, all enclosed in glass, were lined with small pine trees, while within the house brilliant flowers met the eye. The bride and groom received their friends while standing in the large hall beneath a canopy composed entirely of Golden Gate roses. The poincette, the crimosn Mexican Christmas flower, was the prevailing feature of the decorations in the dining room. At the conclusion of the wedding breakfast a number of toasts were drunk to the health and happiness of Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt. The bridal pair left later in the afternoon on their honeymoon trip.

Among the prominent guests were Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, the mother of the groom, gowned in mourning; Mrs. Frederick Orme French, the bride's mother; William K. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. Eliot F. Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. McKay Twombley, Dr. and Mrs. Seward Webb, Gen. and Mrs. H. F. Eaton, Baroness Selliere, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Merrill, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander and Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin C. Porter, and Mrs. Potter Palmer, of Chicago.

THE POSTAL REPORTS

Commission Favors Exclusion of Books From Second Class Mail Rates.

ON LETTER POSTAGE

No Reduction Is Regarded as Possible Under Present Conditions.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The postal commission of the house and senate, which has been investigating postal matters for the last two years, made its report today. The commission unanimously reports in favor of excluding from the second-class mail rates, first, books, whether bound or unbound; second, newspapers and periodicals unsold, sent to a news agent to another news agent or returned to the publisher; third, sample copies of newspapers above a certain small fixed proportion of the circulation. The commission also unanimously reports against the continuance of the system of transmitting mails in the pneumatic tubes under present conditions. The commission unanimously reports that neither a change in letter postage nor the establishment of a system of parcels post is practicable under existing conditions of revenue and expenditure, even if otherwise desirable, upon which no opinion is expressed.

Upon the question of railway mail pay there are five reports. First a report signed by Senators Wolcott and Allison, which declares that the present rate of railway mail pay is not excessive and ought not to be changed except by the discontinuance of the appropriations for special facilities, which it declares should be discontinued.

Second, a report signed by Mr. Loud, concurring with the last named report except that it recommends the adoption of railway mail payments in accordance with space occupied, instead of by the methods now prescribed by law.

Third, a report signed by Mr. Moody, which declares that up the evidence the railway mail pay is not excessive, but recommends further investigation as to the proper methods of maintaining postal cars, and inquiry into the question the methods may not be corrected so as to result in a saving without injury to the carrier. In this report Mr. Catchings concurs.

Fourth, a report signed by Senator Martin and Mr. Catchings, dissenting from the views of the other members of the commission with regard to the discontinuance of appropriations for special facilities.

Fifth, a report signed by Mr. Fleming, in which he states that he thinks there should be some reduction in the present rate of railway mail pay, either by a 5 per cent reduction generally and a still further reduction on the routes where the volume of traffic is greatest, or, in case these suggestions are not adopted, by a change in the special pay for postal cars.

Senator Chandler does not join in any report, owing to his absence from Washington.

Mr. Fleming also holds that the government should pay for the transportation of postoffice officials when traveling as passengers in passenger cars. Free transportation for mail should, he holds, be confined to mail cars.

HE RAN AMUCK.

Sailor on a Schooner Fatally Cuts the Cook and Suicides.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Jan. 14.—The schooner Kate and Ann, Capt. Walker, has arrived here from Santa Rosalia. She reports that Mike O'Brien, a sailor, ran amuck aboard the vessel on Saturday morning. He made a vicious attempt to kill Capt. Walker with a knife, and succeeded in cutting the cook near the heart, the wound being probably fatal. He then cut his own throat, dying on the deck.

COURT OF PENSION APPEALS.

Washington, Jan 14.—The general committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, Leo Rassieur, of St. Louis, commander-in-chief; Robert B. Brown, of Zanesville, Ohio; Charles M. Adams, of Boston; John W. Burst, of Chicago; O. H. Coulter, of Topeka, and John Palmer, appeared before the house invalid commission today and argued in favor of the bill for the creation of a court of pension appeals to consider rejected pension claims. There are about 100,000 cases adversely passed upon each year by the pension office.

THE WORLD OF LABOR

International Union of Bricklayers and Masons Opens at Milwaukee.

A LIVELY CONTEST

Expected Over the Election of Officers—Building Trades Council.

Milwaukee, Jan. 14.—The Bricklayers and Masons' International Union of America opened its thirty-fifth annual convention in the University building in this city today. About 200 delegates were in attendance. After the usual address of welcome and response, the remainder of the first session was devoted to the appointment of committees and organization. The convention will probably take two weeks to complete its work.

There promise to be some lively contests between the East and the West when the matter of choosing officers comes up. It is understood the old board, headed by William Klein, of New York, will stand for re-election, to be fought against by the West, headed by the the Chicago delegation, who will endorse George P. Gubbins, of that city, for president. It is said some bitterness is felt by the Chicago men because the present officers refused to give them financial aid during the recent strike.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL.

Fourth Annual Convention Being Held at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Jan. 14.—The fourth annual convention of the National Building Trades' council began here today, and will continue during the week. There are 300 delegates present, representing an affiliated membership of over 100,000. One of the principal subjects is that of the federation of all the unions in the building industry, with a view to sympathetic as well as co-operative action. A uniform scale of wages will be considered as well as working hours and a system of arbitration. All the delegates hope to be able to avoid such conditions as existed in Chicago, New York and other cities last year.

REBELS ROUTED

Sixty Killed, Sixty Wounded and Two Hundred Captured By British.

Bathurst, Gambria, West Africa, Jan. 14.—The British punitive expedition arrived at Dumbutu, Jan. 11, and completely surprised the town and routed the rebels. The troops captured the town, after an hour's fighting. Sixty rebels were killed, sixty wounded and two hundred captured. Six important chiefs will be brought to Bathurst. The British casualties were six West Indians wounded. More fighting is expected.

THE SCHOOLS IN CUBA.

Great Improvement Reported By Former Superintendent Frye.

New York, Jan. 14.—A. E. Frye, of Highland, Cal., who returned yesterday from Havana, where he spent two years as superintendent of public schools in Cuba, said last night:

"There has been a great improvement in the condition of the schools in Cuba. While there were not more than 10,000 pupils in 1897, there were 142,000 in May, 1900. The highest number ever registered before the war was 34,000, and the attendance never exceeded 17,000. There were no public schools in reality under Spanish rule, and the school property had little or no value. Recently Gen. Wood got the idea that many of the schools reported by me, and for which money was being drawn, did not exist. He gathered this by information submitted by subordinates. In my reports I reported the number of sulas (school rooms), while the military officers counted only the esculeas (school houses), thus confounding matters. But I soon explained the facts to the satisfaction of Governor Wood.

"Under the system I have inaugurated no fraud is possible in the schools of Cuba. Under the old system there were ninety-four professors under pay in the University of Havana, where there were only 335 students."

Mr. Frye says that the Cuban children are very apt pupils and learn with great rapidity.

VERY DEEP SHAFT.

Tamqua, Pa., Jan. 14.—A new shaft is to be sunk at the Reading company's Brookside colliery, Tower City, and when finished it will be the largest and deepest mine entrance in the anthracite region of this state. Five years will be occupied in completing the shaft, which will be 1850 feet deep, connecting with a tunnel 1200 ffet long, which will lead to the vein.

A BISHOP DEAD.

London, Jan. 14.—Rt. Rev. Mandell Creighton, D.D., bishop of London, died this afternoon. He was born in 1843. The bishop's illness was long and painful. He recently underwent two operations for abdominal trouble.

IS HE AN "INFANT?"

London, Jan. 14.—The bankruptcy of the duke of Manchester was again aired in the courts today. An appeal was lodged against the plea of "infancy," in respect to a claim of £859 for jewelry. The appellants submitted that, in view of the duke's position, jewelry was necessary even for "an infant." The hearing was adjourned to see if the duke, on his return from America, desires to maintain the plea iof "infancy."

KING OSCAR BETTER.

Stockholm, Sweden, Jan. 14.—King Oscar has regained his health and will resume the reins of government on Jan. 21.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

London, Jan. 14.—Ten persons were killed and many were injured as the result of an explosion in a hat factory at Benton, near Manchester today.

YATES IS INDUCTED

The First Native Governor of Illinois Is Sworn Into Office.

A GREAT AUDIENCE

Gathered at State Capitol to Listen to the Inaugural Address.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 4.—Richard Yates, the first native governor of Illinois and son of this state's war governor, was inducted into office before a great assemblige in the hall of representatives, at the state capitol today. The audience was composed of both houses of the legislature and thousands of visitors. At 9 o'clock the doors of the hall were opened and long before noon, the hour set for the ceremony, every available inch of space was filled, with the exception of the chairs reserved for legislators.

At 1:30 o'clock both houses convened in separate sessions. Motions for a joint session were carried, and the members of the senate, headed by Lieutenant Governor Northcott, marched through the corridors to the hall of representatives and filed into the first two rows of seats, which had been reserved for them.

Shortly before 12 o'clock the parade of civic and military bodies which had been marching through the streets for an hour and a half turned into capital avenue and opened ranks before the state house. Carriages bearing the state officials and their successors passed through, and, promptly on the stroke of noon, Governor Tanner and his cabinet appeared at the bar of the house, attending the newly elected officials. In accordance with the precedent established four years ago, Governor Tanner made no speech. He merely introduced his successor, to whom the oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Boggs of the supreme court. Governor Yates' inaugural address was extremely brief, occupying only fifteen minutes in delivery. He said in part:

"An inspiring thought in connection with this inaugural is that we have the honor of being connected with the first state administration in the new century. The controlling spirit of the coming hundred years is to be distinctively different from that of the century which has just expired. The nineteenth century has been a century of strife, an era of conflict and desperate fighting, hand to hand, and of pushing onward and upward, step by step, to the attainment of human rights. Our country has had its part in all this contention and little by little it has struggled dauntlessly on, until at least, as a matter of fact, whether we like to call it so or not, it has become one of the great powers of Christendom, and of civilization—until the name of America has become enshrined in the heart of humanity, and until at the mention of that great name tyrants tremble on their thrones 10,000 miles away. Our country's fight has been to accomplish all the things that make up national salvation and human happiness. It has fought only when it had to. It has not gloried unduly in the victories it has been compelled to win. But it has been determined and has known no fear. Its power has left its impress upon the century, never to be obliterated.

"The coming century is to be one of performances of duty. Human rights having been in large part obtained, duty now presents its claims. And aggressive as it has been, in the past, in the fight for human rights, America will be more aggressive still, in the duty-work of the new century. And in the glorious future, in which America will be the central figure, leading all nations, our state will be expected to perform well its part."

When the remaining state officials elect had been sworn in, the party passed to the rooms of the state warehouse and railroad commission, where a public reception was held. This afternoon another reception will be given, at which the wives of the new state officials will also receive. The city will be brilliantly illuminated, but no inaugural ball will be given, out of deference to the wishes of Governor and Mrs. Yates.

An interesting coincidence in the inauguration was the fact that Richard Yates, Sr., was also inaugurated on Jan. 14, forty years ago today.

VESSEL LOST.

Italian Steamer Wrecked and Many Bodies Have Been Washed Ashore.

La Chippa, Island of Corsica, Jan. 14.—The Italian steamer Leone has been lost. Many bodies from the wreck have been washed ashore.

The vessel mentioned in the dispatch from La Chippa is probably the steamer Leone, of 361 tons net register, owned by Denaro, of Catania. She was 201 feet 2 inches long, her beam was 25 feet 1 inch and she was 15 feet 3 inches deep. She was built at Greenock in 1864. No information as to the movements of the Leone can be obtained from any of the shipping books at hand.

DURBIN INAUGURATED.

New Governor of Indiana Discusses the Lynchings.

Indianapolis, Jan. 14.—William T. Durbin was inaugurated governor of Indiana at noon today. In the presence of its general assembly and spectators, the oath was administered at the capitol by Judge Dowling, of the supreme court. Civic and military display marked the occasion. An inaugural ball will be held tonight.

At the capitol Col. Durbin was introduced by retiring Governor Mount. In his inaugural address Governor Durbin favored the non-partisan management of state institutions and warned the legislature against the danger of too much legislation.

He strongly recommended arbitration of labor difficulties, and said in connection with recent lynchings:

"Law and order must not be superceded by the slightest resort to, or the approval of, the injustice of vigilants with rope and mask. The hope of free institutions, the sanctity of the home, the safety of the citizen, the dignity of our manhood rests on the respect for and the enforcement of the law."

ARGUED BY LINDSAY

Kentucky Senator Before the Supreme Court In Porto Rican Action.

CASE OF PILOTAGE

Exemption Claimed Because Porto Rican Ports Ceased to Be Foreign.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The United States supreme court today resumed its hearing in the case of Charles Huus versus the New York and Porto Rico Steamship company, and Senator Lindsay continued the argument begun by him on Friday. The action involves the question of pilotage, the owner of the steamship claiming exemption on the ground that Porto Rican ports had ceased to be foreign. Senator Lindsay, in the course of his argument, said:

"Should it be decided that Porto Rican ports are not foreign ports in the ordinary sense of the word, it would be a violent construction to interpret the language of the statute of the state of New York, passed in 1884, so as to exempt from pilotage vessels from a land then foreign, but since brought under the dominion of the United States. It is a fundamental rule of construction that laws are to be construed as of the time of their enactment.

"And it would not be reasonable to assume that the legislature of the state proposed to exempt from pilotage vessels belonging to after-acquired and far distant territory of the United States, even supposing human foresight could have foreseen the subjection of such territory. It is doubtless within the power of congress to exempt from pilotage vessels bound to or from England or Australia or the Philippine islands. Likewise the state of New York could exempt such vessels from pilotage or could entirely abrogate compulsory plotage. This, however, is not to be implied from the general language in an act of congress relating to a subject of an entirely different nature which can be reasonably construed to affect the statutes of New York regulating pilotage."

Senator Lindsay quoted from decisions of the court to establish his contention that the term "foreign port" could be used in its broadest sense and that in early acts the trade between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts was so considered as between foreign ports. Also that the treasury department did consider a port foreign unless the clearances of the vessel coming to this country was given by an officer in a customs collection district established by congress and exercising his functions under the laws of the United States. San Juan, he argued, was never made a domestic port of the United States and must be considered a foreign port until congress includes it in one of the collection districts of the United States. Following this line he argued that vessels trading between New York and Porto Rican ports were not in the coasting trade.

It was further argued that congress did not intend to make the trade coasting trade for trade was discussed as between Porto Rico and the United States which would not have been the case had it been considered that Porto Rican ports were domestic ports. None of the provisions of the act to govern Porto Rico, Mr. Lindsay urged, controlled or mentioned pilotage and could be interpreted as affecting the principal at issue.

NO RELIGIOUS TEACHING.

Cannot Be Permitted In Public Schools at Manilla.

Manilla, Jan. 14.—Representatives of the central Catholics at a meeting here spoke on the subject of religion in the schools and urged the adoption of amendments providing for the employment exclusively on principally of native and Catholic teachers and for permitting religious teachings in the schools. They argued that native teachers could achieve better results than Americans and that public schools would be far more successful if the prevailing religious customs were not disturbed.

In order to avoid a long response from their opponents on the question of religious teaching in the schools, Judge Taft announced that the commission, under its instructions, could not possibly adopt the amendments suggested by the central Catholics.

The commissioners are unanimous in the belief that a great majority of the people desire religious teachings in the schools. They hold that the purpose of the bill for public education will be partly defeated unless the children of Catholics are permitted to attend the public schools.

NEUFELD IS EXECUTED.

Electrocution of a Murderer at Sing Sing.

Sing Sing, Jan. 14.—William Neufold, who murdered his cousin, Mrs. Annie Kronman, in her apartments in West Thirty-fifth street, New York, Aug. 17, 1899, was put to death in the electric chair in the state prison here at 6:05 o'clock this morning.

Neufeld's religious attendant was a priest of the Jewish faith, who remained with him to the end. Neufeld walked to the execution room without the least show of fear, and took his seat camly in the death chair. When he had been strapped, an electric current of 1760 volts and nine ampheres was turned on for one minute, after which it was reduced to 300 bolts for thirty seconds. After an interval of a minute the full current was again turned on for a minute, following by a 300 bolt current for thirty seconds. After that the physicians pronounced the victim dead. Neufeld's was the thirty-third electrocution in Sing Sing. Robbery was the motive of the crime. He had served a term in the Joliet penitentiary for robbery committed in Chicago.

PRESIDENT IS IMPROVING.

But Will Not See Any One This Week.

Washington, Jan. 14.—President McKinley continues to improve, though it is not expected that he will be in his office or see anyone during this week. He is transacting a little business, but it is confined to urgent pardon cases and the signing of bills.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1901. TWO CENTS

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

$10 and $12 Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters at..... $5

All Kinds—All Sizes.

The Suits are made in all-wool Black and Blue Cheviots and Fancy Cassimeres and Worsteds.

The Overcoats and Ulsters are made in all-wool Kerseys, Coverts and Friezes.

Our entire stock of Boys' and Children's Suits, Overcoats, Reefers and Pants selling at 15 to 50 per cent off.

MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

ARE YOU INSURED ?
IF NOT WHY NOT ???
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A Question of Moment....

This is a good time to consider **Insurance.** Much money will be spent on things of no permanent value. Why not put a little where it will be of use in the future?

Graves-Manley Agency

Established 1869.

Headquarters for fire, liability, plate glass and accident insurance, fidelity and surety bonds.

Torrey Building. First Floor.
Duluth, Minn.

A Good House. Jefferson St., 7 Rooms, Bath, Furnace, etc $1,900

Endion Lots. 47 lots just listed; many .... Great Bargains

A Fine Residence—Corner in Endion—8 Rooms, Stone Foundation, hot Water Heat, parquetry floors, three mantels, only...$6,500

Little & Nolte, Exchange Bldg.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Blk.
Telephone 755, N. Call 4.

D. H. DAY, Dentist

Why is Electric Light Best ?

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY It has no odor. Professor Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN!.. It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE!.... As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP!. By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co., OFFICES— 215 W. Superior St.

$1.00 Per Week Payments

"The value to be derived from this system cannot be measured in dollars and cents."
It enables you to dress well by means of a very small outlay.
It acts as a safeguard against an outlay of sums of money that you need for other necessities.
It establishes your credit, which may come handy in times of adversity.

LADIES', GENTS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Gately Supply Company,
8 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

ESTEVE IS MAD.

Editor of an Anarchist Paper Claims His Mail Is Withheld.

New York, Jan. 14.—The anarchists of Paterson and elsewhere are much incensed over the seizure by the government of four packages of registered matter, addressed to La Questione Sociale, an organ of anarchists, published in that city. The packages, it is asserted, contained pamphlets and other printed matter which, while they preached the doctrines of anarchy, are declared to be perfectly proper as well as legal.

When Commissioner Tremble was investigating the charge that the plot to kill King Humbert was hatched in Paterson, he questioned Editor Esteve of La Questione Sociale and other avowed anarchists. They admitted that they preached the doctrine of anarchy, but denied that they were connected with Bresci, or any one else in a plot to assassinate the king of Italy or anybody else.

The commissioner made his report and left the city, and since then, it is alleged by the anarchists, secret agents have visited them several times and watched the delivery of the literature with suspicion.

Editor Esteve made his complaint at the last meeting of the group of right to existence. He said he could not account for the actions of the postal authorities. When the packages came to him they were preceded by the regular notice that a registered package could be found at the postoffice. He called, and was notified that each package was "suspected."

"I requested that the packages be opened," he said. "This was done, and several pamphlets and books were disclosed. They were innocent enough. There were lectures by Kropotkine and Malatesta, "Patriotism and Government," by Tolstoi, and works of a like character.

"On the ground that the packages were supposed to be liable for duty, they were held, and the custom house authorities were notified. This is the last that I have heard from my property. It is withheld from me by no right of law or reason."

Postmaster Pollet said last evening that the matter was in the hands of the customs department at Newark. When the packages were called for the postoffice's connection ceased. The matter now lies with the customs authorities.

VERY SWELL WEDDING

Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt and Miss Elsie French Married at Newport.

THE FLORAL DISPLAY

Was of Gorgeous Lavishness—The Bride's and Bridesmaids' Handsome Gowns.

Newport, R. I., Jan. 14.—Although in the depth of winter, this well known watering place took on a semblance of its summer gaiety because of the wedding of Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, probable the most wealthy of the third generation of the Vanderbilt family, and Miss Elsie French, a charming Newport girl, and former playmate of the bridegroom, the daughter of Mrs. Frederick Orme French, a resident of the city for many years.

A brighter sun never shone for any bride, and in spite of a crispness in the air, it did not seem to be a winter's day.

The ceremony took place at noon, in the Zabriski memorial church of St. John the Evangelist, far up in the old north part of the city, on the very shores of Narragansett bay, once the center of Newport's fashion, but now far removed from the social whirl of Bellevue avenue. Miss French made the choice of her own place of worship and her own home for the scene of the marriage, instead of selecting the more pretentious but less familiar surroundings which would have been found in New York. Under these conditions the hundred or more guests were forced to make a journey to a city as quiet at this time of the year as an obscure country village.

The festivities, however, did not suffer from this unusual circumstance. The church, which was decorated with gorgeous lavishness, was only about half filled with guests, the invitations having been limited to relatives and friends of the couple. The service was as ornate as the highest forms of the Episcopal church could make it, the wedding procession a picture of loveliness and fine gowns, and the breakfast, which closed the formal proceedings of the day, was one of the grandest ever served in this city.

Although the ceremony was set for noon, an hour or two before that time saw the arrival of some of the guests at the church and those who came about 10 o'clock had the pleasure of listening to an organ concert and found leisure to marvel at the floral decorations. Pink, green and white in many charming combinations were the prevailing colors, the distinctive flowers being the Gloria Le la Reine Bengoras, the Golden Gate roses with white azaleas and the specimen palm. The center aisle was a lane of begonias and asparagus, standards eight feet high being trimmed with the feathery foliage of the asparagus at regular intervals from the entrance to the chancel. Baskets of delicate pink flowers depended from the standards. Specimen palms thirty feet high towered high above the altar. Interspersed among the foliage which banked them were great clusters of white azaleas and medallions of Golden Gate roses. On the altar was an immense cross of ascension litch.

The program of the organ concert which occupied the hour preceding the ceremony, was selected by Miss French. The choir boys of the church marched in quietly at 11:20 and led in two of the hymns assigned to them. The program was as follows:

Overture—"Tannhauser" .... Wagner
"Festival Prelude" .... Guiran
"Serenade" .... Schubert
Hymn—"O Perfect Love" .... Jeffrey
Choir.
Coronation march—"LeProphete" ....
.... Meyerbeer
"Bridal Chorus," "Lohengrin" .... Wagner
Choir.

Just as the tones of the "Lohengrin" march breathed softly forth, the two clergymen, Rev. George F. Beatty, rector of the church, and Rev. Brinley Morgan, rector of Christ church at New Haven, entered from the side door, followed by the bridegroom and his brother, Reginald Vanderbilt, the best man. At the same time the bridal procession started up the main aisle, the ushers leading, followed by four bridesmaids. Eight personal friends of the bridegroom acted as ushers. They were Messrs. Worthington Fitzhugh Whitehouse, Frederick Martin Davies, Robert Livingstone Gerry, Ord Preston, Ernest Iselin, William P. Borden, Potter Palmer, Jr., and W. Bayard Cutting, Jr.

The bridesmaids were Miss Pauline French, the bride's niece; Miss Elsa Bronson, daughter of the late Frederick Bronson; Miss Isabelle Stillman, daughter of James Stillman, of New York, who shortly will become the bride of Percy Avery Rockefeller, and Miss Edith Gray, daughter of Judge Gray, of Albany.

The bridesmaids' gowns were of pearl gray crepe dechene combined with liberty gauze of the same color. Their hats were also of gray, elaborately frilled, with a knot of gold in front. Each carried a bouquet of American Beauty roses. The maid of honor, Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, sister of the bridegroom, wore a similar gown, although more modest in detail.

Some distance behind walked the bride, leaning on the arm of her brother, Amos Tuck French. The bride's gown was of rich ivory white satin, the skirt having a train more than three yards in length. The long close-fitting sleeves of satin were finished with deep cuffs of exquisite lace. The high collar of the corsage was of lace. The bottom of the skirt around the long train was trimmed with tulle and sprays of orange blossoms.

The bridal veil entirely covering the gown and falling to the end of the train, was a magnificent piece of Brussels point lace and was the same veil worn by her sister when she married Gen. Eaton in England ten years ago. The bride carried a bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley. No jewels were worn.

At the altar Mr. Vanderbilt met his bride. Together they stood before the steps of the chancel until Dr. Morgan had finished reading the betrothal portion of the service, when they ascended into the chancel, and at the altar Dr. Beattie completed the ceremony and pronounced them husband and wife. The Mendelssohn wedding march was played as the wedding procession moved down the aisle and out of the church. The ceremony occupied about seven minutes.

For the reception, "Harborview," the residence of Mrs. French, had been prepared with great care. The broad verandas, all enclosed in glass, were lined with small pine trees, while within the house brilliant flowers met the eye. The bride and groom received their friends while standing in the large hall beneath a canopy composed entirely of Golden Gate roses. The poincette, the crimosn Mexican Christmas flower, was the prevailing feature of the decorations in the dining room. At the conclusion of the wedding breakfast a number of toasts were drunk to the health and happiness of Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt. The bridal pair left later in the afternoon on their honeymoon trip.

Among the prominent guests were Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, the mother of the groom, gowned in mourning; Mrs. Frederick Orme French, the bride's mother; William K. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. Eliot F. Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. McKay Twombley, Dr. and Mrs. Seward Webb, Gen. and Mrs. H. F. Eaton, Baroness Selliere, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Merrill, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander and Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin C. Porter, and Mrs. Potter Palmer, of Chicago.

THE POSTAL REPORTS

Commission Favors Exclusion of Books From Second Class Mail Rates.

ON LETTER POSTAGE

No Reduction Is Regarded as Possible Under Present Conditions.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The postal commission of the house and senate, which has been investigating postal matters for the last two years, made its report today. The commission unanimously reports in favor of excluding from the second-class mail rates, first, books, whether bound or unbound; second, newspapers and periodicals unsold, sent to a news agent to another news agent or returned to the publisher; third, sample copies of newspapers above a certain small fixed proportion of the circulation. The commission also unanimously reports against the continuance of the system of transmitting mails in the pneumatic tubes under present conditions. The commission unanimously reports that neither a change in letter postage nor the establishment of a system of parcels post is practicable under existing conditions of revenue and expenditure, even if otherwise desirable, upon which no opinion is expressed.

Upon the question of railway mail pay there are five reports. First a report signed by Senators Wolcott and Allison, which declares that the present rate of railway mail pay is not excessive and ought not to be changed except by the discontinuance of the appropriations for special facilities, which it declares should be discontinued.

Second, a report signed by Mr. Loud, concurring with the last named report except that it recommends the adoption of railway mail payments in accordance with space occupied, instead of by the methods now prescribed by law.

Third, a report signed by Mr. Moody, which declares that up the evidence the railway mail pay is not excessive, but recommends further investigation as to the proper methods of maintaining postal cars, and inquiry into the question the methods may not be corrected so as to result in a saving without injury to the carrier. In this report Mr. Catchings concurs.

Fourth, a report signed by Senator Martin and Mr. Catchings, dissenting from the views of the other members of the commission with regard to the discontinuance of appropriations for special facilities.

Fifth, a report signed by Mr. Fleming, in which he states that he thinks there should be some reduction in the present rate of railway mail pay, either by a 5 per cent reduction generally and a still further reduction on the routes where the volume of traffic is greatest, or, in case these suggestions are not adopted, by a change in the special pay for postal cars.

Senator Chandler does not join in any report, owing to his absence from Washington.

Mr. Fleming also holds that the government should pay for the transportation of postoffice officials when traveling as passengers in passenger cars. Free transportation for mail should, he holds, be confined to mail cars.

HE RAN AMUCK.

Sailor on a Schooner Fatally Cuts the Cook and Suicides.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Jan. 14.—The schooner Kate and Ann, Capt. Walker, has arrived here from Santa Rosalia. She reports that Mike O'Brien, a sailor, ran amuck aboard the vessel on Saturday morning. He made a vicious attempt to kill Capt. Walker with a knife, and succeeded in cutting the cook near the heart, the wound being probably fatal. He then cut his own throat, dying on the deck.

COURT OF PENSION APPEALS.

Washington, Jan 14.—The general committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, Leo Rassieur, of St. Louis, commander-in-chief; Robert B. Brown, of Zanesville, Ohio; Charles M. Adams, of Boston; John W. Burst, of Chicago; O. H. Coulter, of Topeka, and John Palmer, appeared before the house invalid commission today and argued in favor of the bill for the creation of a court of pension appeals to consider rejected pension claims. There are about 100,000 cases adversely passed upon each year by the pension office.

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"Under the system I have inaugurated no fraud is possible in the schools of Cuba. Under the old system there were ninety-four professors under pay in the University of Havana, where there were only 335 students."

Mr. Frye says that the Cuban children are very apt pupils and learn with great rapidity.

VERY DEEP SHAFT.

Tamqua, Pa., Jan. 14.—A new shaft is to be sunk at the Reading company's Brookside colliery, Tower City, and when finished it will be the largest and deepest mine entrance in the anthracite region of this state. Five years will be occupied in completing the shaft, which will be 1850 feet deep, connecting with a tunnel 1200 ffet long, which will lead to the vein.

A BISHOP DEAD.

London, Jan. 14.—Rt. Rev. Mandell Creighton, D.D., bishop of London, died this afternoon. He was born in 1843. The bishop's illness was long and painful. He recently underwent two operations for abdominal trouble.

IS HE AN "INFANT?"

London, Jan. 14.—The bankruptcy of the duke of Manchester was again aired in the courts today. An appeal was lodged against the plea of "infancy," in respect to a claim of £859 for jewelry. The appellants submitted that, in view of the duke's position, jewelry was necessary even for "an infant." The hearing was adjourned to see if the duke, on his return from America, desires to maintain the plea iof "infancy."

KING OSCAR BETTER.

Stockholm, Sweden, Jan. 14.—King Oscar has regained his health and will resume the reins of government on Jan. 21.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

London, Jan. 14.—Ten persons were killed and many were injured as the result of an explosion in a hat factory at Benton, near Manchester today.

YATES IS INDUCTED

The First Native Governor of Illinois Is Sworn Into Office.

A GREAT AUDIENCE

Gathered at State Capitol to Listen to the Inaugural Address.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 4.—Richard Yates, the first native governor of Illinois and son of this state's war governor, was inducted into office before a great assemblige in the hall of representatives, at the state capitol today. The audience was composed of both houses of the legislature and thousands of visitors. At 9 o clock the doors of the hall were opened and long before noon, the hour set for the ceremony, every available inch of space was filled, with the exception of the chairs reserved for legislators.

At 1:30 o'clock both houses convened in separate sessions. Motions for a joint session were carried, and the members of the senate, headed by Lieutenant Governor Northcott, marched through the corridors to the hall of representatives and filed into the first two rows of seats, which had been reserved for them.

Shortly before 12 o'clock the parade of civic and military bodies which had been marching through the streets for an hour and a half turned into capital avenue and opened ranks before the state house. Carriages bearing the state officials and their successors passed through, and, promptly on the stroke of noon, Governor Tanner and his cabinet appeared at the bar of the house, attending the newly elected officials. In accordance with the precedent established four years ago, Governor Tanner made no speech. He merely introduced his successor, to whom the oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Boggs of the supreme court. Governor Yates' inaugural address was extremely brief, occupying only fifteen minutes in delivery. He said in part:

"An inspiring thought in connection with this inaugural is that we have the honor of being connected with the first state administration in the new century. The controlling spirit of the coming hundred years is to be distinctively different from that of the century which has just expired. The nineteenth century has been a century of strife, an era of conflict and desperate fighting, hand to hand, and of pushing onward and upward, step by step, to the attainment of human rights. Our country has had its part in all this contention and little by little it has struggled dauntlessly on, until at least, as a matter of fact, whether we like to call it so or not, it has become one of the great powers of Christendom, and of civilization—until the name of America has become enshrined in the heart of humanity and until at the mention of that great name tyrants tremble on their thrones 10,000 miles away. Our country's fight has been to accomplish all the things that make up national salvation and human happiness. It has fought only when it had to. It has not gloried unduly in the victories it has been compelled to win. But it has been determined and has known no fear. Its power has left its impress upon the century, never to be obliterated.

"The coming century is to be one of performances of duty. Human rights having been in large part obtained, duty now presents its claims. And aggressive as it has been, in the past, in the fight for human rights, America will be more aggressive still, in the duty-work of the new century. And in the glorious future, in which America will be the central figure, leading all nations, our state will be expected to perform well its part."

When the remaining state officials elect had been sworn in, the party passed to the rooms of the state warehouse and railroad commission, where a public reception was held. This afternoon another reception will be given, at which the wives of the new state officials will also receive. The city will be brilliantly illuminated, but no inaugural ball will be given, out of deference to the wishes of Governor and Mrs. Yates.

An interesting coincidence in the inauguration was the fact that Richard Yates, Sr., was also inaugurated on Jan. 14, forty years ago today.

VESSEL LOST.

Italian Steamer Wrecked and Many Bodies Have Been Washed Ashore.

La Chippa, Island of Corsica, Jan. 14.—The Italian steamer Leone has been lost. Many bodies from the wreck have been washed ashore.

The vessel mentioned in the dispatch from La Chippa is probably the steamer Leone, of 361 tons net register, owned by Denaro, of Catania. She was 201 feet 2 inches long, her beam was 25 feet 1 inch and she was 15 feet 3 inches deep. She was built at Greenock in 1861. No information as to the movements of the Leone can be obtained from any of the shipping books at hand.

DURBIN INAUGURATED.

New Governor of Indiana Discusses the Lynchings.

Indianapolis, Jan. 14.—William T. Durbin was inaugurated governor of Indiana at noon today. In the presence of its general assembly and spectators, the oath was administered at the capitol by Judge Dowling, of the supreme court. Civic and military display marked the occasion. An inaugural ball will be held tonight.

At the capitol Col. Durbin was introduced by retiring Governor Mount. In his inaugural address Governor Durbin favored the non-partisan management of state institutions and warned the legislature against the danger of too much legislation.

He strongly recommended arbitration of labor difficulties, and said in connection with recent lynchings:

"Law and order must not be superceded by the slightest resort to, or the approval of, the injustice of vigilants with rope and mask. The hope of free institutions, the sanctity of the home, the safety of the citizen, the dignity of our manhood rests on the respect for and the enforcement of the law."

ARGUED BY LINDSAY

Kentucky Senator Before the Supreme Court In Porto Rican Action.

CASE OF PILOTAGE

Exemption Claimed Because Porto Rican Ports Ceased to Be Foreign.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The United States supreme court today resumed its hearing in the case of Charles Huus versus the New York and Porto Rico Steamship company, and Senator Lindsay continued the argument begun by him on Friday. The action involves the question of pilotage, the owner of the steamship claiming exemption on the ground that Porto Rican ports had ceased to be foreign. Senator Lindsay, in the course of his argument, said:

"Should it be decided that Porto Rican ports are not foreign ports in the ordinary sense of the word, it would be a violent construction to interpret the language of the statute of the state of New York, passed in 1884, so as to exempt from pilotage vessels from a land then foreign, but since brought under the dominion of the United States. It is a fundamental rule of construction that laws are to be construed as of the time of their enactment.

"And it would not be reasonable to assume that the legislature of the state proposed to exempt from pilotage vessels belonging to after-acquired and far distant territory of the United States, even supposing human foresight could have foreseen the subjection of such territory. It is doubtless within the power of congress to exempt from pilotage vessels bound to or from England or Australia or the Philippine islands. Likewise the state of New York could exempt such vessels from pilotage or could entirely abrogate compulsory plotage. This, however, is not to be implied from the general language in an act of congress relating to a subject of an entirely different nature which can be reasonably construed to affect the statutes of New York regulating pilotage."

Senator Lindsay quoted from decisions of the court to establish his contention that the term "foreign port" could be used in its broadest sense and that in early acts the trade between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts was so considered as between foreign ports. Also that the treasury department did consider a port foreign unless the clearances of the vessel coming to this country was given by an officer in a customs collection district established by congress and exercising his functions under the laws of the United States. San Juan, he argued, was never made a domestic port of the United States and must be considered a foreign port until congress includes it in one of the collection districts of the United States. Following this line he argued that vessels trading between New York and Porto Rican ports were not in the coasting trade.

It was further argued that congress did not intend to make the trade coasting trade for trade was discussed as between Porto Rico and the United States which would not have been the case had it been considered that Porto Rican ports were domestic ports. None of the provisions of the act to govern Porto Rico, Mr. Lindsay urged, controlled or mentioned pilotage and could be interpreted as affecting the principal at issue.

NO RELIGIOUS TEACHING.

Cannot Be Permitted in Public Schools at Manilla.

Manilla, Jan. 11.—Representatives of the central Catholics at a meeting here spoke on the subject of religion in the schools and urged the adoption of amendments providing for the employment exclusively on principally of native and Catholic teachers and for permitting religious teachings in the schools. They argued that native teachers could achieve better results than Americans and that public schools would be far more successful if the prevailing religious customs were not disturbed.

In order to avoid a long response from their opponents on the question of religious teaching in the schools, Judge Taft announced that the commission, under its instructions, could not possibly adopt the amendments suggested by the central Catholics.

The commissioners are unanimous in the belief that a great majority of the people desire religious teachings in the schools. They hold that the purpose of the bill for public education will be partly defeated unless the children of Catholics are permitted to attend the public schools.

NEUFELD IS EXECUTED.

Electrocution of a Murderer at Sing Sing.

Sing Sing, Jan. 14.—William Neufeld, who murdered his cousin, Mrs. Annie Kronman, in her apartments in West Thirty-fifth street, New York, Aug. 17, 1899, was put to death in the electric chair in the state prison here at 6:06 o'clock this morning.

Neufeld's religious attendant was a priest of the Jewish faith, who remained with him to the end. Neufeld walked to the execution room without the least show of fear, and took his seat camly in the death chair. When he had been strapped, an electric current of 1760 volts and nine ampheres was turned on for one minute, after which it was reduced to 300 bolts for thirty seconds. After an interval of a minute the full current was again turned on for a minute, following by a 300 bolt current for thirty seconds. After that the physicians pronounced the victim dead. Neufeld's was the thirty-third electrocution in Sing Sing. Robbery was the motive of the crime. He had served a term in the Joliet penitentiary for robbery committed in Chicago.

PRESIDENT IS IMPROVING.

But Will Not See Any One This Week.

Washington, Jan. 14.—President McKinley continues to improve, though it is not expected that he will be in his office or see anyone during this week. He is transacting a little business, but it is confined to urgent pardon cases and the signing of bills.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

WE BEGAN THIS SALE A WEEK AGO AND ITS SUCCESS WAS INSTANTANEOUS.

Fur Coats Were Never so Cheap.

The Great Eastern

All Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

Store Open Monday Night Till 9:30.

THE COLOSSAL CLOTHING SALE

Of the Kuh, Nathan & Fischer Co., and Heavenrich Bros.' Purchase, Will Continue Another Week.

Men's Winter Suits, Ulsters and Overcoats, Three Times as Good as the Prices Would Indicate.

We were certainly lucky to make these purchases because it gives us the opportunity to give the Duluth people the best bargains they were ever offered. It also gives us a greater cause to stamp this as the greatest of value giving stores in the Northwest. The sales from these stocks have been the greatest in the history of our business. Everything fine and fashionable can be found among these rare bargains. All you have to do is to come and make your selections—we guarantee satisfaction.

Read the Way We've Cut the Life Out of Suit Prices.

Offer No. 1—Men's Business Suits—

We claim these suits to be by long odds the greatest bargain we ever offered, and we certainly have given the public values surpassing any other house on earth—$10, $12, $13.50 suits at $6.75

Offer No. 2—Men's Dressy Suits—

These suits we consider extraordinary bargains—every garment is sewed throughout with silk, cut in that rich, artistic style that make the suits Burrows sells famous—$15, $16, $18 Suits... $9.75

Offer No. 3—Men's Custom-made Suits—

Without doubt the greatest values and the biggest assortment of handsome patterns from which to choose ever shown at anything like this price—$20.00, $22.00 and $25.00 Suits at $13.75

Overcoats and Ulsters at Less Than Cost.

Yes, sir, if it wasn't for Burrows' streak of good luck in attending the Kuh, Nathan & Fischer Co.'s Auction sale, men of Duluth would be paying twice as much for Overcoats and Ulsters as we will ask you tomorrow.

Offer No. 1—20 Styles Overcoats and Ulsters

Made up to hold their shape, made up with style and fit to give satisfaction—in fact they are our regular $15.00, $16 and $18.00 Suits—for this sale they go at $9.50

Offer No. 2—30 Styles Overcoats and Ulsters

It's as sure as you were born if your tailor would tell the truth he'd say "I wouldn't make you better for $35.00," yet your unrestricted choice tomorrow at $14.50

CAUCUS ON SENATOR

Likely to Be Held Soon But No Nomination Is Expected.

BLOW AT TOM LOWRY

Evans' Manager Says Clapp Is Second Choice of Hennepin Members.

From The Herald St. Paul Bureau.

St. Paul, Jan. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senatorial canvassing was rather slow in opening this morning, as few of the country members had appeared upon the scene. Those who went to their homes last week will begin coming in this evening and, in default of many new faces, activity lagged.

Since the entrance of Lowry on a war footing the Evans insistence on a caucus is even more pronounced than formerly. It is a question with Bob of holding his men together and getting an early expression from them, especially the Hennepin members, some of whom have not yet openly showed signs of wavering. It is to Evans' interest to test the loyalty of his Minneapolis followers while there is yet time, and the sooner the better.

From his headquarters in parlor A, at the Windsor hotel, Thomas Lowry has commenced the campaign that he hopes will land him in the senate. The candidate said yesterday that he did not know who he would get to manage his campaign, but hoped to be able to find some one.

Tams Bixby said today that he would not formally announce himself but would let his delegation do that for him tomorrow. To the suggestion that he was in the field to hold votes for somebody else, Tams makes the rejoinder: "That so? Well, I'll show some of them."

Mr. Evans denies the statement that four of the Hennepin delegation have left him, and that others are ready to go to Clapp. He will insist on another full caucus of his delegation and will have Snyder in line. The senator has written a letter announcing his allegiance to Evans, his father-in-law, former Governor Pillsbury, being out of it.

Sherman S. Smith asked to be quoted as saying that Clapp was the second choice of the Hennepin county men, not Lowry.

J. A. Tawney returned from Washington this morning and will have personal charge of his campaign from now on. He is convinced that, if it is found neither a St. Paul nor a Minneapolis man can be elected, both the cities will take him up.

A caucus on the short term will probably be called tonight. It will be held Wednesday or Thursday evenings. There is no longer any objection to it because it is quite certain that there can be no nomination. The caucus is not likely to indicate the strength of the several candidates, for they are all so very sure that nothing can result from it that they will not show their full strength.

Today's Dessert.

In making it ready Burnham's Hasty Jellycon will be highly appreciated; nothing to do but dissolve it in hot water and set away to cool. The flavors are: Orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. Get a package today at your grocer's

IS A BAD ONE.

Frank Baker Served Twice For Burglary and Once For Pocketpicking.

Frank Baker, the dark eyed, dark complexioned young man that was arrested by Detective Troyer on Nov. 22 and held for blowing a safe at Mountain Iron and holding up a gambling joint at Virginia, has been identified by the superintendent of police of Toronto as Joseph Goldstein, a man that served a year in Toronto for burglary, two years in Boston for a similar crime and two years in Albany for being a pickpocket.

Young Baker is now in the county jail here serving a 60-day sentence for robbing the gambling house at Virginia. The authorities failed to prove his connection with the safe blowing at Mountain Iron. He held up the gambling outfit at Virginia early in November, taking $365. Later the proprietor of the place followed him to Hibbing and cornered him in a saloon. Baker used considerable nerve and a gun and got away.

Notwithstanding the fact that he was regarded as a very dangerous man by the local police, and the fact that he stole $365, the range authorities only succeeded in putting him behind the bars for sixty days.

STEAMER WAS ASHORE.

London, Jan. 14.—The British steamer Bernicia, Capt. Kragh, from Galveston, Dec. 15, via Norfolk, Dec. 26, has arrived at Hamburg after having jettisoned a portion of her cargo while ashore at Petten, on the coast of Holland. She was floated without having received any damage.

NO TIME TO REJOICE.

London, Jan. 14.—Lord Roberts has written a letter to the lord mayor of London, Frank Green, postponing the city's reception and expressing the opinion that "in the present unhappy circumstances in South Africa there should be no further feting for some time." His lordship's decision applies to all similar proposed functions. He is visiting the queen at Osborne today, and it is said his visit is not connected with the war.

A Prominent Chicago Woman Speaks

Professor Roxa Tyler, of Chicago, vice president Illinois Woman's Alliance, in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says: "I suffered with a severe cold this winter which threatened to run into pneumonia. I tried different remedies, but I seemed to grow worse and the medicine upset my stomach. A friend advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I found it was pleasant to take and it relieved me at once. I am now entirely recovered, saved a doctor's bill, time and suffering, and I will never be without this splendid medicine again." For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

West Duluth

Municipal politics are probably much warmer in West Duluth than in any part of the city, and the two political clubs in this part of the city are entering into the campaign with great activity. Whichever way the aldermanic crown goes in the Seventh and Eighth wards in West Duluth it is very probable that the winner will know that there was a fight on. The West Duluth Democratic club held its regular weekly meeting in the new headquarters on Saturday night, and with the speeches it was a most interesting session. The Democratic politicians can see nothing else but success before them in the coming municipal campaign, and believe that the men they put up will have more to do this year with the election of a Democratic ticket than will party lines. More particularly is this the feeling about the aldermanic situation in the Seventh and Eighth wards.

MEINHOLD-NEUMAN WEDDING.

The marriage of Miss Ellie Meinhold, of West Superior, to Louis Neuman, formerly of West Duluth, will take place in the West Superior hotel this evening, and will be one of the largest events of the kind held in Superior this season. Both the bride and groom are well known in society, and many invitations are out for the reception at the hotel, from 8 to 9 o'clock. After the latter hour there will be dancing until 11 or 12 o'clock. Among the out-of-town guests that have already arrived in West Superior are: Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Neuman and Miss Rose Neuman, of St. Paul. After a wedding trip in the East Mr. and Mrs. Neuman will be at home at Eveleth, where the groom is engaged in business.

REPUBLICAN CLUB MEETS.

The West Duluth Republican club met Saturday night and enthused. Speeches were made by several prominent local men of the party. Hon. George J. Mallory led in the speechmaking. He was followed by Alderman L. A. Barnes, President E. W. Nitterauer of the club, Alderman Swenson, Henry Haskins and others. The members of the club passed a resolution to meet every week until after the municipal election. On Thursday night the Republicans of the Seventh ward will get their heads together for the selection of a candidate for alderman from that ward. Alderman L. A. Barnes, the present incumbent, will be selected to succeed himself.

DOING NOTHING NOW.

The big fifty-ton locomotive leased by the Terminal company, that jumped the track and plunged through the trestle to the bottom of the bay, near the foot of Thirty-ninth avenue west, on Saturday morning, is still reposing in its muddy bed undisturbed. It is understood that no attempt will be made to raise the engine for a day or two, and until it is raised no estimate can be formed of the damage done. It is not believed that the damage will be very extensive, however.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The West Duluth Grocers' association, at a recent meeting, decided to meet the cut in prices made by the up-town grocers, for the purpose of protecting their own trade.

Frank Wade has received a letter from Ted Sullivan, in which the latter states that the reason he did not reach Duluth as scheduled was due to the fact that he has been laid out with an attack of the grip while on the way up here. Mr. Sullivan says, however, that he will surely be here this week, by way of Ashland, and that so far everything is looking most favorable to the plans for a league.

Richard Schell leaves in a few days on a business trip in the East.

Wieland & Wade will begin tomorrow their annual inventory.

H. R. Patterson is on the sick list.

The ladies of St. Anthony's Charitable association will hold a social on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. Dormedy, 525 Fifty-sixth avenue west.

Harvey Fetter and Robert Mosher expect to leave some time this week for the Rainy River district, where they have a railroad contract. They will take a crew of men from this place.

A 14-pound boy was born, on Jan. 13, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Elstrom, of 518 Fifty-eighth avenue west.

John Cashin, who is scaling logs this winter for Mitchell & McClure, visited his family here over Sunday.

Mrs. W. Nelson received a telegram Saturday night announcing the death in Canada of her father, George Caulder.

The West Duluth branch of the W. C. T. U. will meet on the afternoon of Jan. 17, at the home of Mrs. N. C. Hendricks. The subject will be "Narcotics" and Mrs. Davis will be the leader. The West Duluth branch, by its phenomenal growth, has attracted the attention of the society all over the country, and the papers devoted to the temperance work are speaking in very complimentary terms of the efforts of the ladies of the West Duluth branch.

Frank Dute and daughter and Mrs. Stephen Dute will leave this evening for Merrill, Mich. Stephen Dute will begin work this week for a publishing house.

A. L. Smith returned to his home in Cloquet today after a few days' visit with West Duluth friends.

George Wood is on a business trip to Hibbing.

Charles Petruschke and Joseph Bellmore are back from a trip on the range.

Mrs. C. J. Smart is reported to be much better.

Bert Davis and Tiff Stickney are stopping at Hibbing.

The ladies of the Westminster Presbyterian church will have a fancy dress carnival at the West Duluth covered rink next Thursday and Friday evening. Some handsome prizes will be awarded.

Olander's—Pure drugs at right prices.

Skating!

TONIGHT AT WEST DULUTH COVERED SKATING RINK.
BAND NIGHTS—MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
ADMISSION 25c AND 15c.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

DELAYED BY WASHOUTS.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 14.—The heavy rains of the past two days have caused many streams to rise, and railroad traffic in the Northwest has been somewhat delayed by washouts. All the main lines have been cleared, however, and today trains are running close to schedule time.

Such little pills as DeWitt's Little Early Risers are very easily taken, and they are wonderfully effective in cleansing the liver and bowels. Max Wirth.

COST OF ASPHALT

City Engineer Makes an Estimate of Expense of Paving Superior Street.

COST BY SECTIONS

Cost of Sheet Asphalt and Asphalt Blocks—Sandstone Intersections.

The estimated cost of paving Superior street from Eighth avenue west to Twenty-third avenue east, with sheet asphalt, all avenue intersections being paved with sandstone, is $186,637.66.

The estimated cost of paving with asphalt block, with avenue intersections paved with sandstone, is $187,772.60. The block asphalt would cost $1134.94 more than the regular sheet asphalt.

The cost of paving with block asphalt between Fifth avenue east and Eighth avenue west is estimated at $85,258.79.

The cost of paving with sheet asphalt between Fifth avenue east and Eighth avenue west is estimated at $84,123.85.

To pave with sheet asphalt between Fifth avenue east and Twenty-third avenue east would cost $102,513.81.

The above figures are from the official estimate of City Engineer McGilvray, prepared at the request of the council to ascertain just how much it will cost to do the paving with the two kinds of asphalt that have been suggested.

As usual, the estimate of Mr. McGilvray is very comprehensive and in detail. He figures in the cost of removing the present cedar block paving, the amount of cement necessary to repair the present concrete foundation, the amount of additional concrete that would be required to bring three and a half inch sheet asphalt or four-inch asphalt block up to the present street level made by six-inch cedar block, the resetting of the curbing, and the raising or lowering of manholes and catch basins, when necessary.

The sheet asphalt mentioned in this estimate is the ordinary asphalt, while the block asphalt is something new in the street paving line. These blocks are in the shape of asphalt bricks and are four inches in depth.

Mr. McGilvray has a plan for the paving of avenue intersections with sandstone, to prevent horses slipping coming up or down avenues, that is likely to meet with favor. Instead of having the sandstone at every corner extend across the street in a square, the paving is made from the corners toward the center of the street, making two triangular shaped pieces of sandstone paving—one on the upper side of the street and the other on the lower side. If the intersections were paved with Duluth granite instead of sandstone, it would cost 15 cents additional for every square yard, and if paved with vitrified brick instead of sandstone the cost would be lessened 12 cents on every square yard of intersection paving. But the city engineer is strongly of the opinion that both granite and brick would prove unsatisfactory in paving these avenue intersections.

With the sheet asphalt, Mr. McGilvray says that it would be necessary to have the gutters paved with brick in order to prevent the rotting so frequently noticed along the edges of an asphalt paved street.

The improvement would mean the laying of 74,731 square yards of asphalt after first removing that amount of cedar block paving.

The estimates are as follows:

For the repaving of Superior street from the east line of Eighth avenue west to the east line of Fifth avenue east with asphalt blocks, using Kettle river sandstone at avenue intersections:

37,101 square yards of cedar blocks to be removed	$ 927 52
515 cubic yards of cement repairs on old foundation	2,060 00
33,982 square yards of 2-inch sand cushion	2,038 92
33,982 square yards of 4-inch asphalt block paving	71,362 20
3119 square yards of 5-inch Kettle river sandstone with Grout filler and 1-inch sand cushion at all avenues	5,770 15
11,600 lineal feet of curb to be reset in concrete	2,900 00
For the raising or lowering of manholes, catchbasins	200 00
	$85,258 79

For the repaving of Superior street from the east line of Eighth avenue west to the east line of Fifth avenue east, with sheet asphalt and Kettle river sandstone at avenue intersections:

37,101 square yards of old blocks to be removed	$ 927 52
32,072 square yards of 2½-inch concrete	8,338 72
32,072 square yards of 2-inch asphalt	62 861 12
1918 square yards of brick for gutters	2,723 56
1918 square yards of 2-inch concrete under gutters	492 78
3119 square yards of Kettle river sandstone at avenues	5,770 15
11,600 lineal feet of curbing to be reset in concrete	2,900 00
For raising and lowering manholes and catchbasins	200 00
	$84,123 85

For the repaving of Superior street from the east line of Fifth avenue east to the west line of Twenty-second avenue east, with sheet asphalt:

41,749 square yards of old blocks to be removed	$ 1,013.72
375 cubic yards of Telford repairing	562.50
8293 square yards of additional concrete	2,489.70
35,786 square yards of 5-inch sheet asphalt	17,540.04
41,749 square yards of 1½ inch sheet asphalt	72,225.77
11,970 lineal feet of curbing to be reset	1,796.40
Raising and lowering manholes and catch basins	250.00
	$95,908.13

For paving the block between Twenty-second and Twenty-third avenues not paved at present:

516.8 cubic yards of earth excavation	$ 218.40
2,349 square yards of 5 inch coarse concrete	1,151.01
2,349 square yards of 1½ inch sheet asphalt	4,063.77
906 lineal feet of granite curbing	1,132.50
	$6,605.68

Total cost of the paving between Fifth avenue east and Twenty-third avenue east, $102,513.81.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

GASSER'S GROCERY.

The nimble dollar is very busy at our store and we mean to continue this sale if we don't lay up a cent. Note the prices:

18 lbs. Granulated Sugar—$1.00
And you are not obliged to buy $5 worth of groceries.

100-lb sack Granulated Sugar	$5.75
9 bars Santa Claus Soap	25c
2 packages Arbuckles Coffee	25c
100 lbs First Patent Flour	$2.00
20 lbs New Prunes	$1.00
N. Y. Buckwheat Flour	4c

OUR MEAT DEPARTMENT.

Turkeys, per lb	12½c
Chickens, per lb	12½c
Geese, per lb	12½c
Lamb Steak, 3 lbs for	25c
Pork Shoulders, per lb	9c
Pork Loins, per lb	10c
Shoulder Steak, per lb	10c
Pork Steak, per lb	10c
Spare Ribs, 3 lbs for	25c
Veal Steak, per lb	10c
Fresh Pigs Feet, per dozen	45c
Hams, the best	12c
Select Oysters, per qt	45c
Standard Oysters, per qt	35c
Liver sausage, 3 lbs for	25c
Bologna, 3 lbs for	25c
California Hams, per lb	7½c
Armour's Dried Beef, whole pieces, per lb	15c

209-211 W. Sup. St.

LOOMIS-DUNHAM.

St. Paul Wedding of Interest to Duluth Society People.

The marriage of Miss Katherine Loomis and Otis Dunham, of St. Paul, took place Saturday afternoon at that city. The bride is well known to Duluth society people. The St. Paul Globe said of the ceremony:

"The marriage of Miss Katherine Skilton Loomis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Loomis, of New York, to Otis N. Dunham was solemnized yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Alexander B. Plough, of Fairmount avenue. Rev. Theodore Sedgwick of the Church of St. John the Evangelist performed the ceremony, which was witnessed by about fifty guests. The rooms were decorated with palms, smilax and American Beauty roses. During the service the bride and groom stood under a canopy of smilax. Mrs. Frank A. Skilton, of New York, played the wedding marches. While the service was being read, Jensen's bridal song was played. The best man was Charles Doyon, of Larimore, N. D., and the ushers were W. L. Seeley and O. C. Hartman, of Duluth. The bride, who was unattended, wore her going-away gown of brown cloth, with hat to match, and carried a bunch of American Beauty roses. At the informal reception which followed the ceremony Mrs. George Thompson and Miss Murphy presided in the dining room, assisted by Miss Nellie Stevenson, Miss Dugann, of Minneapolis; Miss Laura Cook and Miss Gooding. The out-of-town guests were: Otto Hartman and Don McLennan, of Duluth; Charles Doyon, of Larimore, N. D., and Mrs. Frank A. Skilton, of New York.

"Mr. and Mrs. Dunham left for the West on a wedding trip. They will be at home after Feb. 5 at 21 Floral street.

WAS A GREAT SUCCESS.

Practical Test of the Improved Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher.

On Saturday afternoon, at 4:30, Murdo Gibson, assisted by Charles F. Hopkins, gave a public demonstration of the working of the Improved Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher. The exhibition was given for the benefit of the wholesale and commission merchants of Lake avenue, and was voted a grand success by all who witnessed it. Two exceedingly hot fires were put out almost instantly by the use of only one tube of this wonderful powder. Among those who witnessed the demonstration were the following representative business men of Lake avenue:

Messrs. Allen & Burns, wholesale commission.
John Coventry, manager Booth Packing company.
T. F. Trevillion.
E. A. Leidel.
J. H. Baker,
And many others.

Murdo Gibson has his office and store room at No. 31 West Michigan street, and would be pleased to answer any questions regarding this latest, best and cheapest fire extinguisher.

FOR ANOTHER WEEK.

Union Services at West End Will Be Continued.

The union prayer meetings held last week were well attended, and considerable interest was manifested at the various churches. Those interested believe much good was accomplished. Those taking part in this union service were: Rev. John A. Anderson, Ensign and Mrs. Berg of the Salvation Army and Rev. K. A. Lundin. The suggestion to continue the meetings another week has met with favor, and Rev. Mr. Anderson has consented to postpone his trip to Chicago, where he was expected to assist in the gospel work.

Arrangements have been completed for a week of union services as follows: This evening, at Methodist church; Tuesday at Baptist church, Wednesday at Methodist church, Thursday at Salvation Army hall, Friday at Baptist church and Saturday at Salvation Army hall. Sunday afternoon next at 3 o'clock a union service will take place at the Mission church.

The service last night was impressive, and the Swedish Baptist church was taxed to its utmost capacity. Rev. John A. Anderson delivered the sermon. The Salvation Army members rendered beautiful selections, and Mrs. Lundin gave a solo. A deep religious spirit prevailed during the service. Rev. Lundin, of the Baptist church, expressed his gratification that the time had arrived when different religious bodies met together to promote the gospel of Christ.

Roosters often crow over eggs they did not lay. Same with people who sell an imitation Rocky Mountain Tea, made famous by the Madison Medicine company's advertising. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

INTENSE SUFFERING

FROM DYSPEPSIA AND STOMACH TROUBLE

Instantly Relieved and Permanently Cured by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

A New Discovery, But Not a Patent Medicine.

Dr. Redwell relates an interesting account of what he considers a remarkable case of acute stomach trouble and chronic dyspepsia by the use of the new discovery, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

He says: "The patient was a man who had suffered, to my knowledge, for years with dyspepsia. Everything he ate seemed to sour and create gases in the stomach. He had pains like rheumatism in the back, shoulder blades and limbs, fullness and distress after eating, poor appetite and loss of flesh; the heart became affected, causing palpitation and sleeplessness at night.

"I gave him powerful nerve tonics and blood remedies, but to no purpose. As an eperiment I finally bought a 50-cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at a drug store and gave them to him. Almost immediate relief was given and after he had used four boxes he was to all appearances fully cured.

"There was no more acidity or sour, watery risings, no bloating after meals, the appetite was vigorous and he had gained between ten and twelve pounds in weight of solid healthy flesh.

"Although Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are advertised and sold in drug stores, yet I consider them a most valuable addition to any physician's line of remedies, as they are perfectly harmless and can be given to children or invalids or in any condition of the stomach with perfect safety, being harmless and containing nothing but fruit and vegetable essences, pure pepsin and Golden Seal.

"Without any question they are the safest, most effective cure for indigestion, biliousness, constipation and all derangements of the stomach, however slight or severe."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are made by the F. A. Stuart company, of Marshall, Mich., and are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package.

Little book on stomach diseases mailed free. Address F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—At a meeting held in this city of the executive committee of the state enforcement league the resignation of the secretary, A. Lindelie, was tendered and accepted and R. H. Bosard was appointed as his successor to serve till the annual meeting of the league, which will be held in Fargo on May 28. It was decided to push the prosecution of violators of the law with the same vigor as in the past. The resignation of Secretary Lindelie following his prosecution by the state is considered significant.

According to the report of Superintendent Kelly there are at present enrolled in the city schools 1530 pupils. This number is about the same as was enrolled at the corresponding time last year. In the opinion of Superintendent Kelly the failure of the crops is directly responsible for the attendance not being much larger, as many families who intended to move into the city during the winter remain on the farm.

The state medical board has granted licenses to the following, as a result of the examination held in this city last week: K. H. Mallarian, Fargo; R. D. Alway, Fargo; W. T. Quigley, Litchville; Benjamin Frankson, Northwood; Frank E. Wheelan, Fingal.

Minnewaukan—Ray Ellis, aged 12, while hunting jackrabbits, accidentally shot his twin brother, Roy, the charge entering his left breast and coming out at the point of the shoulder. The injured boy is likely to recover, but will probably lose his left arm.

Bismarck—Judge Winchester has set Jan. 25 as the date for destroying the roulette wheel and other gambling property that was seized when the warrant against Mayor Patterson was issued. Attorney Miller will go to the supreme court for a writ of certiorari to prevent the destruction of the wheel, claiming that the judge's order is illegal.

Many members of the legislature have returned home to spend the recess till next Wednesday. Among the first matters to be considered on reconvening will be that of the senate's amendment to the house amendment to adjourn in fifty days. It was expected that the senate would kill the measure, but it has amended it to contemplate a thirty-five day session, and the house economy bluff has been called hard. It is expected the house will refuse to concur in the senate amendment, and that the resolution will fail for that reason.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Fort Meade—Rumors are afloat in the Hills that an effort is being made by influential men in Nebraska to bring about the abandonment of this fort and that at Robinson, Neb. A man from Omaha, who is in a position to know something about it, was recently in Sturgis, and told a few facts which have awakened the business men of that city. This party said that influence is being brought to bear upon members of congress to cause the reestablishment of Fort Omaha and to further the interests of the new fort at Sheriden, Wyo. It would be a difficult matter, however, to do away entirely with this fort, as the government has recently gone to a great deal of expense in building new barracks and other brick buildings.

Howard—Lambert Wagner, a prominent stockman; F. W. Tuttle and John Dehue were stabbed at a ball Friday night while attempting to quiet a row that had been started by Martin Dunbar and a man named Munroe. In attempting to put the promoters of the fight out of doors a scuffle ensued in which Dunbar was knocked down, while lying on the floor he drew a knife and cut each of the three men, Wagner being so seriously hurt that he fainted from loss of blood. Tuttle received two gashes in the leg and Dehue was slightly cut. Dunbar and Munroe were arrested.

Hot Springs—The supreme court of this state has armed Judge McGee's decision in the case of Robert A. Stewart against Custer county. Stewart brought suit against the county for $10,000 on general fund warrants, the suit being begun in July, 1899. The county won the suit in the circuit court, Judge McGee holding that no judgments can be rendered against the county when there is not money in the treasury with which to pay them. Mr. Stewart appealed the case to the supreme court, which, on Dec. 31, affirmed McGee's decision.

Lead—Harry Collins and Robert Page, two men who have been held prisoners in the city jail here, have escaped, and no trace can be found of them. This is the second time they have been successful in their attempt at jail-breaking within the past few weeks.

Pierre—State Treasurer Sch[illegible] has decided, with the consent of t[illegible] and auditor, to issue $250,000 of [illegible] warrants to run for one year, with interest payable semi-annually, and the securities will be placed with the lowest interest bidder. The fund is to be used to take up present outstanding registered warrants and pay legislative expenses.

Rapid City—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National bank of this city was held Friday, at which the same directors and officers were elected that served last year. Directors, R. C. Lake, James Halley, I. M. Humphrey, Peter Duhamel and J. J. McNamara. Officers—President, James Halley; vice president, Peter Duhamel; cashier, Herbert W. Somers.

Quality and not quantity makes DeWitt's Little Early Risers such valuable little liver pills. Max Wirth.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

1901 Cotton

Our first show of imported cottons for 1901 began today. The cotton goods section is filled with the most beautiful weaves from all over the world. Cotton, mercerized and plain, exquisitely woven, crisp and sparkling and beautiful and dainty and refreshing.

It's hard to explain to a woman, on paper, their exquisite crispness and wonderful beauty. Let her see with her own mind's eye. Some of the most conspicuous are—

(Cotton fabrics—left section of store—rear.)

Silk and cotton Crepe Mousseline, 85c.
Silk and cotton Novelty Mousseline, 85c.
Lace stripe Etemines, 85c.
Plain Etemines, 50c.
Figure embroidered Swiss, 50c.
Dot embroidered Swiss, 48c.
Stripe and Dot Embroidered Swiss, 50c.
Cotton Foulards (mercerized), 35c.
Irish Dimities, 25c.

But it is not only of these finest cottons that we would speak. The same conditions exist in the domestic cottons, which are as beautiful as ever—some more beautiful.

Embroidered Swiss Novelty, 25c.
Lace Stripe Swiss Novelty, 38c.
Finest American Dimities, 15c to 18c.
Dimity Cords, 12½c.
Dresden Jackonat (lawn), 10c.
Red Seal Gingham, 10c.
American Oxford, 25c.
Mercerized Chambray, 48c.
The Original Batist, 15c.
Dotted Swisses, 12½c to 50c.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

Additional White Sale Specials for Tomorrow.....

—Linen and White Goods Dept.—Right Section, Rear.

22c Huck Towels at 11c.

50 doz Good Huck Towels, 40x20-inch size, real value 22c—extra special, 11c each.

$1 Pure Linen Table Damask 59c.

10 pieces extra heavy Cream Table Damask, 72 inches wide, all pure linen, real value $1.00—extra special, 59c.

$1.00 White Crochet Bed Spreads at 50c.

One case heavy White Crochet Bed Spreads, full size, already hemmed, real value $1.00—extra special 50c.

$4.50 Fine North Star Blankets at $2.98.

40 pairs Fine Gray North Star Blankets, size 80x64 inches, with pretty fancy borders, real value $4.50 pair—extra special, $2.98.

75c Cotton Blankets at 47c.

100 pairs Fine Gray Cotton Blankets, full 10-4 size, red and blue borders, real value 75c pair—extra special, 47½c pair.

$1.25 Silkoline Comforts (tied) at 75c.

5 bales Tied Comforts, extra good filling, Silkoline covering, real value $1.25—extra special, 75c each.

$1.00 Crib Comforts at 59c.

2 bales Laminated Cotton Down Crib Comforts, fine silkoline covering, real value $1.00—extra special, 59c each.

10c Cambric at 6¾c yard.

2 cases Fine Cambric, 36 inches wide, extra fine Satin finish, real value 10c a yard—extra special, 6¾c a yard.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

Dress Goods on Sale!

Colored Goods.

At 35c—Camel's Hair Plaids—formerly 50c and 60c.

At 50c—A large variety of plain and fancy goods that sold from 75c to $1.00.

At 75c—Plain Zibolines, Scotch Mixtures and snow flake effects—former price $1.25 and $1.50.

At $1.00—Camel's Hair Plaids, stripes and fancies—formerly $1.75.

At $1.39—Pastel Venetians—in hello, blue, blue grey—former price $2.00.

At $1.75—Imported Venetians and Broadcloths, in garnet, blues, tans and browns—former price $2.50.

Waist Cloths—46-inch Polka Dot Vesting—in black, green and garnet; reduced from $1.50 to $1.00 the yard.

46-inch Fancy Vesting—In black, brown and navy—reduced from $2.50 to $1.75.

46-inch Striped Crepes—Black ground, with silk stripes of red, blue and helio—reduced from $2.50 to $2.00.

⅓ Off
All Pattern Dresses
⅓ Off

Special prices on Golf Cloths.

Black Goods.

At 29c—Black, all wool Jacquards and granites—formerly 50c.

At 39c—All wool Cheviots, 46-inch Jacquards and satin Soliels—former price 60c.

At 49c—All wool storm Serges and Mohair Crepons—former price 65c and 75c.

At 59c—English Mohair Serges and Cheviots—former price 85c.

At 69c—48-inch Cheviots, in both wide and narrow vale—former price $1.00.

At $1.00—Venetians—Zibolene and Mohair fancies—formerly $1.25 and $1.50.

At $1.50—Silk and Wool Corded and Figured Novelties—former price $2.25.

At $1.75—Silk and Wood Fancies in Poplin and Prunella weaves—former price $2.50 and $3.00.

At $2.50—Silk and Wool Pierolas—the handsomest of fabrics—former price $3.50 and $3.75.

⅓ Off
All Pattern Dresses.
⅓ Off.

Special Prices on Golf Cloths.

The January Sales have joined hands with the Sale of White

and from now until the end of the month profits will be entirely ignored—excepting on the new goods which make their appearance from day to day—all of the goods now offered are from our regular stock—and none of the lots are extremely large, so that 'twould seem quite advisable to come as quickly as possible to get best choice of the many exceptional values offered from day to day. Here are hints of what you can look for—

Women's Jackets at half price.

Girls' Jackets and Reefers at almost half.

Fur Coats, Neck Pieces and Muffs almost a third lower than usual.

Dress Goods go down a third and more.

Millinery radically reduced—$5 from $10 to $12—$7.50 from $15.00 to $18.00.

Wool Hosiery for women and children much reduced.

Flannels, Eiderdowns and Outing Flannels at January clearance prices.

Flannel Waists at a third and a half less than usual.

Eiderdown Dressing Sacques at January Clearing prices.

$4.25 Golf Cloaking at $2.75 a yard.

Women's Neckwear and Net Fischues at January Clearing prices.

New Boleros from Paris, and other 1901 Novelties.

New Gold Trimmings of every sort.

The White Sale, second week, and with many out of the ordinary offerings.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Specials from the White Sale.

25 styles in Petticoats alone at 79c and up to $10 and $12. Particularly strong are those at $1, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.50.

Excellent Muslin Gowns at 65c that you couldn't begin to duplicate—or make for less than 85c.

Splendidly finished Drawers of excellent Muslin, 25c.

Hundreds of good serviceable Corset Covers, 25c.

Infants' Muslin Underwear—age 6 to 4 years—dozens of pretty styles in Slips, Petticoats, etc., for Baby. Why worry about the sewing when we can furnish them so pretty and so cheap?

Some tempting White specials of Cambric Corset Covers—six styles, tight fitting and full front, lace or embroidery trimmed, round, square or V-neck. Regular 35c and 39c value—at 25c.

Drawers.

Deep ruffle with seven tucks, two rows of hemstitching, edged with embroidery. Regular 65c—at 49c.

Children's Dresses.

Cambric Dresses—sizes 6 months to 3 years—yoke of embroidery—neck and sleeves finished with narrow cambric ruffle. Regular 39c value—on sale at 21c.

One lot of Children's Dresses, sizes 6 months to 2 years—lawn and nainsook. Four styles—one with round yoke, ruffle over shoulders, edged with narrow lace or embroidery. Regular 75c and 65c value—on sale at 49c.

Flannels at January Prices.

Stevens Flannels in plaids, checks and stripes, all wool,—former price 45c, at 35c a yard.

Eiderdowns in neat stripes, great for robes, dressing sacques, etc.—former price 40c and 45c, special 30c.

Outing Flannels—All our heavy twill and best English Outing reduced from 12½ to 10c.

$4.25 Golf Cloakings at $2.75

Beginning tomorrow at o'clock we place on sale 10 pieces of heavy, reversible Golf Suitings, in gray, medium, brown, seal, navy, Oxford gray, black green mixed, sage mixed, etc.—the former price $4.25, special for tomorrow........ $2.75

Near center of Left Section.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

Discussion of River and Harbor Bill Resumed In the House.

INCREASE OF ARMY

Bacon Says People Do Not Realize Enormity of Army Bill.

Washington, Jan. 14.—When the house met today, Mr. Loud presented the report of the joint postal commission, which has been investigating the question of railway mail pay and other matters affecting postal affairs. This was District of Columbia day under the rules, but the district committee yielded to the river and harbor bill with the understanding that the district should have named Monday instead of today.

The debate upon the river and harbor bill was then resumed. Mr. Lawrence a member of the committee, protested against the appropriations in the bill for great national projects being charged to the states in which they happened to be located. He cited the case of the Boston harbor which received several millions, and that improvement, he contended, would benefit all sections of the country, as less than 10 per cent of cargoes of ships entering and leaving Boston were chargeable to Massachusetts.

Mr. Grosvenor, who was formerly chairman of the river and harbor committee, replied to some remarks made by Mr. Cushman, of Washington, on Thursday relative to the appropriations in the past for the Columbia river.

Mr. Morris, of Minnesota, another member of the river and harbor committee, also defended the bill, arguing along the lines followed by Mr. Lawrence that appropriations for big national projects could not properly be chargeable to the states in which they happened to be located.

THE SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 14.—At the opening of today's session of the senate a bill with reference to the employment of clerical assistance in the district of Alaska was passed.

Mr. Wolcott presented the final report of the postal commission. He explained that the report would have been filed earlier had illnes not prevented.

Mr. Allison reported favorably from the finance committee a bill concerning the distilling of brandy from fruits, the idea being to add cherries and figs to the lists of fruits included in the present law. He asked consideration for the bill today.

In response to a question from Mr. Pettigrew, Mr. Perkins explained that the bill was to enable the horticulturists of California to make temperance drinks from cherries and syrup of figs. (Laughter). Mr. Pettigrew objected, "because there is no proof that the brandy to be made is a temperance drink." The bill went over.

Consideration was then resumed of the army reorganization bill, the pending question being an amendment offered by Mr. Bacon, striking out that provision of the bill authorizing the president to increase the number of non-commissioned officers and privates in any troop of cavalry.

In response to a question by Mr. Hawley, Mr. Bacon declared that both the letter and spirit of the constitution were opposed to the idea of conferring upon the president discretionary authority to increase the size of the army. Such power was vested only in congress, and the transfer of such authority was a departure from the principle fixed by a hundred years of American history. "This question is not going to be decided by the passage of this bill," exclaimed Mr. Bacon. "The people have not waked up to and realized the enormity of this proposition. They will, however, correct this evil."

CHAMPION BOWLER.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Bowling of the individual championship in the women's national bowling tournament was continued today. Many of the best women bowlers entered in the tournament contested for the trophy. So far Miss E. Jeserke, with a score of 701, is in the lead and it is not expected that this score will be beaten.

MINISTRY SUSTAINED.

Paris, Jan. 14.—The government was sustained in the chamber of deputies today by a vote of 310 to 110 on M. Sembatt's interpellation on the pope's alleged interference in the civil affairs of France.

OLNEY HONORED.

Boston, Jan. 14.—The Democrats in caucus in the house today, nominated Hon. Richard Olney as a candidate to the United States senate in opposition to Senator Hoar.

VOTED FOR McKINLEY.

St. Paul, Jan. 14.—A Pierre, S. D., special to the Dispatch says the presidential electors met in the governor's office at noon today and cast their four ballots for McKinley and Roosevelt. Charles Thompson, of Hand county, was selected as the messenger to take the returns to Washington.

25% Off

STOCK REDUCING SALE

Positively nothing reserved. Sale includes Full Dress, Tuxedo, Fancy and White Vestings, Suits, Overcoats and Trouserings. Do not fail to attend while it lasts.

MIES

308 W. FIRST ST.

French & Bassett Block, Opposite Board of Trade.

TELEPHONE 181.

REGISTER TOMORROW.

First Day For the Election to Take Place Feb. 25.

Tomorrow is the first day of registration for the Feb. 6 election. All day today the judges of election were given their instructions and registration books at the city clerk's office. The registration will take place at the regular polling places in each precinct and the board will be in session from 6 o'clock in the morning till 9 o'clock at night.

The second day of registration will be on Jan. 22 and the third and last day will be on Jan. 26.

PERSONALS.

John Upham, Jr., left Saturday for a two weeks' visit east.

Joseph G. Miller, of Two Harbors, railroad commissioner, passed through the city this afternoon enroute to St. Paul.

H. R. Lipman, of San Francisco, was in the city today, a guest of the Spalding.

Douglas Brews, of Cleveland, is in the city on a business trip.

P. T. Brownell, of Ely, was registered at the St. Louis today.

E. F. Russell, of Mine Center, was a caller in the local mining circles today.

M. O. Auboiee, of Two Harbors, was here on a business trip this morning.

A. J. Sullivan, of Sparta, Minn., is registered at the St. Louis.

W. C. Northey, of Hibbing, is among the range visitors in the city today.

F. I. Whitney, of St. Paul, general manager and ticket agent of the Great Northern, made the local offices a call today.

F.R. Rising, a Nickerson, Minn., lumberman, transacted business here today.

C. D. Thompson has returned from a visit to the Twin Cities.

Mr. and Mrs. John Millen, of Superior street, leave this evening for the East and points in Florida.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Horses for sale at Barrett & Zimmerman's new stables, 412 West First street.

Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

Miss Cora May Strum, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Strum, died at her home, 730 West First street at noon today, age 23 years. The funeral announcement will be made later.

The Unity club will hold its meeting this evening at 8 o'clock at the Unitarian church. Prof. Talbert, of the high school, will deliver a lecture on "Heredity Units." This lecture is open to the public.

The Woman's alliance of the Unitarian church will meet with Mrs. H. C. Marshall, 2104 East Superior street, Tuesday afternoon.

The Northern Pacific company's new freight depot and offices now under process of construction on Railroad street, east of the Union depot, are rapidly nearing completion. The masonery and brick work is about finished and the roofing is well under way.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Charles Christensen and Nonena Blanch Merrie Charnleigh, and to James P. McCue and Margaret O'Brien.

John Gallagher got out of the county jail last Saturday morning and that evening he visited the tailoring establishment of Nelson & Swanson, 407 West Superior street and stole a bolt of cloth worth $11. He had scarcely gotten outside the door when Officer Bob Smollett noticed him with the cloth under his arm and placed him under arrest.

JEFFRIES AND RUHLIN.

St. Paul, Jan. 14.—A Pierre, S. D., special to the Dispatch says: Governor Herreid today received a querry from a Cincinnati paper as to the probability of intereference in this state for a limited round go between Ruhlin and Jeffries. Some of the members have suggested that if they would agree to make the fight to a finish and pull it off here at once, they would not object.

MAY RECONSIDER.

St. Paul, Jan. 14.—The Dispatch says: A spontaneous movement is under way for a reconsideration of the pro-Lind resolution adopted by the legislature in joint session last Wednesday. It is expected that the Republican state executive committee, which will meet some time this week, will take a hand, so far as to advise such a reconsideration. That will be the principal business before the committee.

MICHIGAN'S VOTE.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 14.—The Michigan electoral college met in the senate chamber at noon today and cast 14 votes for McKinley and Roosevelt. Joseph R. Bennet, of Adrian, was elected messenger to carry the vote to Washington.

HOARE RENOMINATED.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Senator George F. Hoar was unanimously renominated as the candidate for United States senator by the Republican caucus in Massachusetts. Mr. Hoare has been a member of the senate since March 1877.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Springfield, Ohio, Jan. 14.—Fire today at T. F. Ross Co.'s plant, at LaGonda, caused a loss of between $75,000 and $100,000; insurance, $65,000. John Ludwig, an assistant foreman, is missing, and it is thought he was burned to death.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Glasgow—Arrived: Lancastrian, from New York.

DUNNE RECOVERED.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Peter F. Dunne, creator of "Philosopher Dooley," is so far recovered from his long illness as to be able to leave the hospital today.

CONGRESSMAN ILL.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Congressman Neville of Kansas was in a critical condition today from another hemorrage yesterday, but there are hopes of his recovery.

RUSSIANS LEAVING.

Tein Tsin, Jan. 14.—The Russian troops, except 1000 men to guard Tein Tsin and Shanghai, are evacuating the province of Chi Li, and entraining for Kin Chow, Manchuria. It is reported they are going to Mukden.

AGAINST KIDNAPING.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 14.—A bill making kidnaping a capital offense was introduced into the house today.

OTHER FOREIGN NUTS.

We all know of many ways of preparing the cocoanut, but how many are aware that an excellent soup is prepared from the pulp with the cocoanut milk? The English walnut is an old friend and improves any dish where it may be used. English walnuts with cut-up celery hearts and salt are a new relish; almost any nut could be served in this way. Brazil nuts are very oily, usually considered indigestible, but nevertheless are highly prized as a dessert nut.

As nuts are a concentrated form of food it would be better not to serve them after a heavy dinner, as is the custom now.

SKELETON IN CHAINS.

Grim Relic of Old Time Justice Unearthed in London.

The workmen were busy with the telephone trench in Newgate street, at the top of the Old Bailey, says the London Express, when one of them stuck his pick into something that was neither clay, soil nor god red sandstone. He examined the pick and found at the end of it a human tooth. At the same moment another man unearthed a shin bone, and then the first man found a skull.

Bit by bit they uncovered the complete skeleton, and then to their amazement saw that there was a rusty iron ring around one of the thigh bones, with two long shackles hanging from it.

"That's a malefactor hanged at Newgate," said the foreman, gazing at the grim old wall of the jail. The others allowed that it was a very likely theory. Probably they are right.

By good luck some of the postoffice officials heard of the find before the bones had been dispersed. They took the skeleton to St. Martin's-le-Grand, measured it, counted its teeth, recorded its dimensions and preserved the thigh bone with its shackles just as they were found.

The malefactor was a big man. "About seven feet high," said the digger who found him, and the foreman nodded an assent.

That was an exaggeration, but he was a tall, big-boned ruffian all the same. His lower jaw was the only one which remained. The teeth were strong and perfect and the set was complete, with the exception of two, for one of which the pick accounted.

Strong as he was, the forgotten malefactor had no chance to escape, unless he took the chain or the gibbet with him.

The chain was a monstrous affair. Two links remain and one of these is partially eaten away with rust. They are fifteen and one-half inches long and the iron, including rust, is two inches around. A small link, three inches across, connects the two shackles.

Maj. Arthur Griffiths, the historian of Newgate, quite agrees with the malefactor theory. "The walls of Newgate," he says, are identical with the old jail, and these must be the remains of somebody who was hanged in chains outside of the prison.

"Up to 1832 the practice was common. The order was that the bodies of all prisoners convicted of murder should either be hanged in chains or buried under the gallows on which they have been executed, according to the discretion of the court."

It is possible to argue that either or both these degradations fell upon the malefactor whose bones adorn the postoffice.

The curious position of the ring around the upper leg—not the ankle—suggests that the body was hung in chains after execution. The place of discovery suggests that he was buried under the gallows.

UNWATERING ANCIENT MINE.

An interesting mining operation is being completed this month in the Guanjuato district, famous as the richest mining territory in Mexico, is unwatering the Sirena gold mine, which, after being worked by the Mexicans since the year 1550 has been flooded and abandoned ever since the Mexican war of independence in 1822, says the New York Sun. There are at least nine miles of workings in the old mine and it has taken two years' labor with powerful electric pumps to remove the water already in the workings and to fight the incoming flow. It was 1000 feet deep when the work began. Now it is less than 400 feet.

Just how much of the workings remains to be uncovered and what there is in and beyond them no one knows. Record keeping and chart making were done in very primitive fashion by the old Mexican miners. As the clearing of the mine has prospered curious relics have come to light. In one place, far below the water level, the explorers came upon a stable half full of skeletons of mules and men who had been caught there by the rising flood. Life is cheap in Mexico, and no one could be found who remembered ever having heard that anybody had been missed in the mine.

The Sirena is the first of the old mines in the district to be unwatered. The project is carried out by a New York company and it indicates the new channel in which modern mining methods in the old districts run. The company counts on making an immediate profit by going over the old workings and treating the ore out of which the Mexican miners with their mule power and hand labor could obtain no paying results. Electricity is being used where the mule power failed, and when the water is all out of the mine the workings will be driven deeper than the Mexicans could ever have dreamed of operating them.

The same method is now being undertaken in other parts of the district. A German syndicate has acquired the famous Valenciana mine in the same vein, out of which many millions have been taken by the Mexicans. Another mine in the Veta Madre vein, which runs through the district, yielded the king of Spain $17,000,000 in royalties. The unwatering of the mines has been discussed since the time of Humboldt, who had a project for doing it by driving a tunnel twelve miles long into the veta, but it is only now that American enterprise has given a start to the work.

CURED BY PRAYER.

Through prayer Mrs. W. H. Mead says her hearing was today restored after ten years of total deafness, says a Danbury, Conn., special to the New York World. Her supplication had been to hear the voice of her child. The voice of her little daughter, 8 years old, who was sitting in her mother's lap was the first sound which brought to Mrs. Mead's tidings that her prayer had been granted.

Mrs. Mead is 40 years old, the wife of a contractor of Danbury. About ten years ago she was first afflicted. Specialists were consulted, but they could do nothing for her relief.

Before she lost her hearing Mrs. Mead was subject to severe headaches, but as her affliction grew, and finally total deafness prevailed, the headaches ceased. Until yesterday they had not returned during the years of her ailment.

Two years after her deafness a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Mead. The mother experienced the keenest anguish at not being able to hear the little one's prattle, although others taught the child to speak, and Mrs. Mead could see her form the word "mamma."

Mrs. Mead was attacked with a severe headache this morning. She sat in a chair by the window, with her head swathed in bandages and with her daughter in her lap, the little girl endeavoring to soothe her mother. As if by a miracle the voice of the child sounded in her ears. She clasped her daughter in her arms and wept for joy.

At first all sounds seemed strange to her after the long silence. But the voice of her child she says is the voice she had imagined. Physicians are mystified by the case.

WIGGLEWORTH'S GUESS.

Edward Wigglesworth, Hollis Professor of Divinity at Cambridge," in a little pamphlet published in the portentious year of 1775 must have had a correct idea of the prosperity of this country during the century just closing, as he predicted that the population of the "British-American colonies" in 1900 would be 80,000,000. Including in this estimate was Nova Scotia, now the Dominion of Canada, which, with its last recordd census result of 4,800,000 added to the 76,000,000 of the United States, fulfils almost to the letter the accuracy of the Wiggleworth prophecy. And this somewhat remarkable forecast was not based upon any species of guess work, but upon a well defined and clearly constructed mathematical theory, which, reduced to plain words, can be best described in the language of the author:

"The British-Americans have doubled their numbers in every period of twenty-five years from their first plantation.

Taking this statistical fact as a basis for his calculations, the Harvard divinity professor constructed a system of reckoning the increase of the country's population, which history has shown to be as correct as his method was simple.

Assuming that in 11775 population was 2,500,000, Mr. Wiggleworth estimated 5,0000,000 for 1800, 10,000,000 for 1825, 20,000,000 for 1850, 40,000,000 for 1875, and 80,000,000 for 1900—and the record of the United States census, since its initial taking in 1790, shows substantially these figures, as follows: Census of 1800, 5,308,000; 1825 (1820) 9,633,000; 1850, 23,191,000; 1875 (1870), 38,658,000, 1900, with Canada, 80,000,000.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—BOY 17 OR 18 YEARS OF AGE—apply Duluth Shoe Co.

FOR SALE—THREE CARLOADS DRY 4-foot birch wood, $4 per cord at car. E. Downie, 2012 First street west.

WANTED—A POSITION IN AN OFFICE by a young man of experience. Address M 86, Herald.

SUITE OF ROOMS SUITABLE FOR TWO or three; also front alcove-room for two at 117 West Second street.

WANTED—TO GO OUT WASHING BY the day. Address D 41, Herald.

WANTED—MARKER AND SORTER AT Troy laundry, 510 East Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; family of two. Call mornings at 1422 East First street.

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. Apply 230 West Second street.

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Herald's Circulation
High-Water Mark—

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Jan. 14.—Light falls of snow or rain occurred over Oregon, Washington, Western Montana and the lake region during the past twenty-four hours. Mild temperatures prevail generally, with fair weather in the Red River, Missouri and Mississippi valleys and Southwest. A heavy frost occurred this morning at Jacksonville, Florida. The barometer is high over Southern and Southwestern states, and low over Assiniboia and Lake Superior.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	42	Medicine Hat	36
Battleford	8	Memphis	44
Bismarck	32	Miles City	32
Boston	26	Milwaukee	24
Buffalo	30	Minnedosa	6
Calgary	20	Modena	—
Charleston	34	Montgomery	34
Chicago	28	Moorhead	20
Cincinnati	34	New Orleans	44
Davenport	27	North Platte	25
Denver	31	New York	26
Detroit	28	Oklahoma	36
Dodge City	28	Omaha	36
Duluth	22	Pittsburg	30
Edmonton	30	Port Arthur	24
El Paso	30	Portland	40
Escanaba	20	Prince Albert	2
Galveston	24	Qu'Appelle	21
Green Bay	20	Rapid City	28
Havre	36	San Francisco	41
Helena	34	Santa Fe	22
Houghton	21	Shreveport	30
Huron	12	Spokane	38
Jacksonville	38	St. Louis	38
Kamloops	40	St. Paul	—
Kansas City	38	Sault Ste. Marie	28
Knoxville	28	Swift Current	30
La Crosse	18	Washington	22
Lander	—	Williston	30
Los Angeles	52	Winnemucca	32
Marquette	22	Winnipeg	—2

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Slightly colder tonight. Fresh southerly to westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Tuesday: Wisconsin and Minnesota—Fair tonight and Tuesday. Moderate temperature. Fresh westerly winds.

The Torrens Land Transfer System.

It having been announced that another effort will be made at the present session of the state legislature to introduce the Torrens system of land transfers in Minnesota, the old cry is being raised that it is doubtful whether such a law would be constitutional. Of course this plea is being made by the abstract companies and others who are personally interested in the present old, cumbersome and expensive system being retained. The Torrens system is simple, secure and inexpensive and every property owner in the state should be in favor of and demand its introduction. There need be no trouble about preparing a law that will not violate the constitution. It has been done in Illinois and Massachusetts—why not in Minnesota? In Massachusetts this system of land registration grows in favor, and in recent months the court has been filled with business. The fees paid over quarterly for the last two years indicate the growth of the system. For January, 1899, $191; April, $511; July, $949; October, $688; January, 1900, $350; April, $908; July, $887; October, $1154. The assessed value of the land covered by petitions presented to the court since the beginning amounts to $1,130,557. The applications come mainly from Boston. The advantage of the system for business purposes is illustrated by the recorder. He cites the case of a piece of real estate valued at $10,000, which was registered under the Torrens law. The owner wanted to borrow money on it and went to the bank with a certificate. The bank saw the property in the morning, and all the papers were passed and the transaction finished by 1 o'clock in the same day, instead of covering two or three weeks, which would usually be the case with the searching of the title and other delays. Every real estate dealer in Duluth should petition the representatives from this county to have the Torrens system applied to this state.

Importance of the Supreme Court.

It is only when great constitutional questions come up for careful consideration and action that the average American citizen realizes how important a place in the republic is held by its supreme judiciary. Then, indeed, says the Boston Globe, it is evident to all men that our highest court tribunal exercises a sway that neither the legislature nor the executive department of our government can override or deny. Students of American history recognize how potent and far-reaching has been the influence of our silk-gowned justices in the nation's past—for example in the famous Dred Scott decision and in the "legal tender" case, although the outcome of the affirmed judgment of the supreme court has often proved as unexpected to the judges who formulated it as to the citizens of more or less ability and knowledge, who commented upon it. Nevertheless, many of our people seem to look upon invoking the decision of our "court of highest appeal" upon questions of constitutionality and law, however grave, and however pressing for an answer, as something unusual—something in the matter of a surprise. In reality, of course, nothing is more natural, under our form of government, than a reference to the supreme court of an important issue, concerning which opinions widely differ among both laymen and lawyers. Just at the present the eyes of the people are fixed upon the court which has under consideration the constitutional questions connected with our new possessions. The main question is "Does the constitution follow the flag?" Upon the answer to this question made by the court hang a score of issues, every one of them possessing importance.

THE YEAR'S MINERAL OUTPUT.

The Engineering and Mining Journal gives in its issue of Jan. 5 its customary annual estimates of the mineral production of the United States. The exhibits for 1900 is, on the whole, a gratifying one, the leading products all showing a considerable increase in quantity, although in some cases the year's shrinkage in prices has unfavorably affected the values. The most valuable of our mineral products is coal, the quantity of which is placed at nearly 275,000,000 tons, valued at about $321,000,000. This shows an increase of nearly 23,000,000 tons, and in value of more than $55,000,000.

Pig iron comes next with a production of 13,900,000 tons, valued at a little more than $238,000,000. In this important item the gain was very slight—about 500,000 in tons and a little more than $3,000,000 in value. This is owing mainly to the break in the iron market, which, had it come earlier, would have affected the output and value still more.

In value copper stands third on the list. The value is given at $100,154,345, against $100,916,994 for the year 1899—a loss of $762,649. While this loss of value is shown, the quantity was increased by something more than 34,000,000 pounds. This can scarcely be considered a favorable showing, the copper miners being compelled to turn out 34,000,000 pounds more of the red metal, for about $750,000 less money. The reason was that during 1900 copper averaged four-tenths of a cent per pound lower in the market.

Referring to the sources of the copper product in this country, the Engineering and Mining Journal suggests that the lake region and Montana have both fallen off, while Arizona has increased. In this, so far as it refers to Montana, the Anaconda Standard says, it is likely that the Journal is a little off in its estimates. The Standard does not believe that Montana has gone backward any as a copper producer, although the pending litigation is undoubtedly a serious check to the production of the Butte district. It is safe to say that on an average it makes a difference of from 10,000,000 to 20,000,000 pounds a year.

Next to copper in value comes gold, with a total of $78,658,755. This makes the United States the first of nations in gold production, Australia having fallen off more than $3,000,000, and mining in the Transvaal having been brought almost to a standstill by the Boer war.

Silver also shows a healthy increase, the quantity having risen from 57,126,834 ounces to 60,478,276, the value increasing slightly more than the production owing to the strength of the silver market. Lead also increased 35,000 tons in quantity and $2,500,000 in value.

The general summary shows that the grand total of the nation's minerals aggregated in value, after deducting for duplications, $1,157,162,182 in 1900 as against $1,049,230,594, a net increase of $107,931,588.

"ALMOST NOTHING."

Foreign writers on American affairs have commented on the different rules which govern the transactions of business in the house and in the senate, and most of them find in the rules of the house a cause for what they term a decadence of power as compared with the senate. Jules Roche is reported as saying the house is "almost nothing" in its influence on legislation, while the senate is steadily growing in power. The rules which enable the house to close a debate and bring the members of the dominant party to a vote are considered one cause of the loss of influence. When the chairman of a committee having an important bill in charge is permitted to limit debate to a certain time, members of the party are compelled to vote for the bill or assume a semi-hostile attitude toward the party. The bill passed by the house, it goes to the senate, where it is amended. A conference committee is appointed, and it is in this committee that the senate wins its victories. The senate members of the committee say to the house members: "You have the party machinery which enables you to pass any bill which comes from this committee. We, on the other hand, having no rules which enable us to do business, can only pass such a bill as the senate will agree to. The senate will pass the pending bill as amended, but if the conference committee agrees to the elimination of the senate amendment, the senate will not pass the bill." This argument usually closes the debate in the conference committee. It is a case of the house proposes, but the senate disposes. The senate, being farther removed from the people than the house can afford to take greater chances in running counter to the popular will.

The San Francisco Bulletin points out that the debate in the house over the apportionment bill shows that members feel the loss of prestige by the popular branch of congress. Hepburn of Iowa declared that the house had ceased to be a deliberative body, having become so bulky as to lose its deliberative functions. He asserted that the whole scheme and place of the house under the constitution was subverted by the rule of the house, by which no member was able to be heard on any measure without the consent of the officials and committee to whom the power was surrendered. Hepburn's remedy for the evil complained of was a decrease in the membership of the house. Against this proposition it may be urged that a vast amount of work is done by members which does not appear in the official reports of the proceedings of congress. If the membership should be reduced, a smaller number of men would have to do the same amount of work, or the work would not be done.

The present rules of the house bear hardly upon new members. A member cannot rise at will and give the house the benefit of his opinion on different bills as they come up for consideration. One committee determines which bills shall come before the house, while another committee lays the track upon which the bill shall be steered to its final passage. Proposed amendments are sustained or voted down as the word may come from the chairman of the committee which has the bill in charge. The new member, which term includes old members who have not reached the distinction of a high place on some important committee, votes as the committee directs or loses standing as a useful member. The house has no use for a member who is not useful, and unless he is a man of mark out of congress he is in danger of being replaced by a member who thinks usefulness a small price to pay for the privilege of being a member of congress. If the power of the house be restored, there must be a radical revision of the rules and a return to the system where a member's rights to debate any measure were not curtailed by a committee.

THAT HILL BOOM.

A few Duluth gentlemen have contributed to the gaiety of the senatorial contest at St. Paul by sending to the Duluth legislators a very earnestly worded appeal to vote for President James J. Hill of the Great Northern railroad for United States senator. So far the members thus approached by the united wisdom of the Kitchi Gammi club and the First National bank have failed to enthuse over the idea of starting a stampede in favor of Mr. Hill, and the chilly reception they have given the petition must be a cause of intense surprise to the extremely enthusiastic signers of this petition, who had fully discussed the question over "the walnuts and wine" and unanimously decided that it was their duty, as loyal and proud citizens of this great and glorious commonwealth, to communicate to the legislature the decision that they had reached—the carrying out of which they individually and collectively felt assured would result in maintaining Minnesota's high reputation in the United States senate. That others have failed to look with equally warm enthusiasm upon the suggestion must, indeed, prove discouraging to these patriotic and self-sacrificing citizens.

It is doubtful, however, whether Mr. Hill would accept the position for which the directors and officers and spiritual advisers of the national bank in Duluth have destined him. He is a very busy man and could hardly spare the time to sit in the senate and guard the interests of the country. He is so busily engaged consolidating railroads and cutting down expenses that even a unanimous election by the Minnesota legislature to the senate would probably be declined by him.

At this time, when the beer manufacturers are supplicating congress for the removal of all or part of the tax on beer, it is interesting to know that American brewery plants will pay to British stockholders more than $1,000,000 in dividends. This does not look, says the Chicago Record, as if the brewing companies were on the verge of bankruptcy because of the war tax. It is probable that if the brewers would cease to sustain so many unprofitable saloons in neighborhoods where they are not wanted the dividends to the British holders of their watered stock would be much larger than they are now.

Says the Philadelphia Record: "Whilst senatorial orators are bellowing for ship subsidies Glasgow dispatches announce that Clyde shipbuilders have ordered 150,000 tons of ship plates in the United States, at a saving of $250,000. The subsidists may shout, but they cannot prevail against the stubborn facts. The time is near at hand when the United States will again forge to the front among maritime nations by reason of the ability of their shipbuilders to underbid all competition."

China having promptly accepted everything demanded by the powers, they are nearly paralyzed with surprise. They are totally unfamiliar with such an action. It is unprecedented, uncivilized and disgusting. The powers expected to jower over terms and details for two or three years, at least. The unexpected acceptance of the miserable heathens is shameful, when all the powers are swarming with diplomats out of a job, generals thirsting for glory, and grafters of all degrees.

As the result of furnishing a haven for the trusts, New Jersey has a surplus in her treasury and does not know what to do with it. The problem is likely to be solved by the legislature in the way usually employed by similar bodies under the same circumstances. A series of "jobs" will soon disperse the surplus.

The German soldiers in China have probably not displeased the kaiser. They appear to have taken him at his word. "There has been more or less killing by the Germans everywhere," says a Pekin dispatch.

"Casein," a milk product, is to take the place of eggs in cookery. Its usefulness as an indication of public opinion as to bad actors and improper politicians, however, is as yet problematical.

The wicked opposition in the senate to the beneficent ship subsidy bill and heavy appropriations for the army and navy are a great shock to Uncle Mark Hanna, says the St. Louis Dispatch.

Now is the time, says the Topeka State Journal, for some enterprising individual to form an organization for the protection of millionaire's sons from kidnappers at so much per protect.

Why does Secretary Root seek to withhold the report of the auditor of Cuba, which details his investigation of receipts and expenditures of the Cuban funds?

At least the Chinese representatives have signed the joint note of the powers. This should result in a speedy settlement and the withdrawal of the allies.

Ex-Governor Tanner, of Illinois, may not get into the United States senate, but he may succeed in tripping Uncle Shelby Cullom.

Mumm von Schwartzenstein seems to have some such opinion of Von Waldersee as our Gen. Alger has of our Gen. Miles.

Pugilist Kid McCoy has demonstrated that he has plenty of "sand." He has remarried his former wife.

Adelina Patti has sold her Welsh castle to a newspaper man. Where did he get the money?

Duluth's January weather entitles it to claim the title of a pleasant winter resort.

Gen. Miles is now said to be determined to reply. But what's the use?

The senatorial muddle at St. Paul is being more muddled.

LINES TO A SMILE.

New York Weekly: Mr. Suburb—My neighbor has a big dog that we are all afraid of. What do you advise?

Lawyer—Get a bigger one. Five dollars, please.

Judge: Sally Gay—Wally Softsmith is a great flatterer, isn't he?

Dolly Swift—Oh, yes, he always talks as if he were dictating an epitaph for one's tombstone.

Somerville Journal: Hobson—What does dolce far niente mean?

Jobson—Holding down a government position.

Pittsburg Chronicle: Dinwiddie—Lord Roberts is nearly 70 years of age, isn't he?

Van Bramm—I don't know how old he is, but he has reached the peerage.

Indianapolis Press: "I cannot live on wind!" bitterly spake the tragedian.

"But I always serve it to you nice and hot, don't I?" retorted the manager, with spirit.

Philadelphia Bulletin: "How Mrs. Gibbs has improved as a conversationalist! She didn't use to talk well at all."

"Oh, well, she's belonged to our whist club nearuy six months now."

Baltimore American: "Ah!" she moaned, "I was a goose to believe him when he said I was a duck." Yet she could blame no one but herself, for she was no spring chicken.

Detroit Free Press: "If we will all pull together, brethren," said the pastor of a church which was in financial distress, "we can do something."

Thereupon the wealthiest man in the congregtiaon hastily drew his leg in out of the aisle.

Brooklyn Life: Her Father—You have been paying attention to my daughter. You haven't proposed yet?

His Lordship—Not yet, sir.

Her Father—Now, let us come right down to business. What will you take not to propose?

IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

Farewell, O wondrous round of wondrous years;
Time full of joys, or hopes, despair and tears;
Time full of raucous cries of conflicts great;
Time full of blessings for both man and state;
Time full of pleasure with no lack of pain;
Time full of sunshine, with no lack of rain;
Days full of genius of clairvoyant eye
Eliciting the secrets of the earth and sky,
Revealing these to all who choose to see,
And making plain full many a mystery!
Thou hast brought forth in sight of mortals hers,
The hidden things that come within our sphere,
Thou hast in lavish generosity
Enriched the tuneful store of poesie.

In song and story has thou haply brought
Close to men's hearts full many a God-like thought,
And many a message from the Master's mind
Thy messengers have brought to human kind,
Uplifting souls by sermon and by trope,
And keeping Life the old-time, glorious Hope!

The hour is here that marks thy lustrous end,
And all to soon thy Epitaph is penned.
Which is the richest? Which beyond compare?
What at last will be thy chiefest claim
To an unending, most enduring Fame?

The Sea's Subjection to the Will of Man?
The Harnessing of Lightning to his Plan?
The Products of the Pencils and the Pen?
The periods of Philosophic Men?
Advance in Statecraft? In the realms of Art?
In Science? Surgery? The widened chart,
By fearless men of earth's great acreage—
Which in the end will prove the greatest page
Of this, thy history, of wondrous round
of mighty years, so wondrously renowned?

'Tis none of these that at the last shall be
Thy best achievement—marveled Century.
'Tis not the raising of a mighty roof
For man to dwell beneath; 'tis not the woof
Of things material that thou hast wrought
That in thy Epitaph will be the thought,
But that with all material advance,
By which thy fame some singers would enhance,
Thou hast not changed the Heart of Mortal Folk,
Nor placed Man's Soul, intrinsic, 'neath the yoke
Of Mammon gross, and, fallen from above,
Made him forget to Sympathize and Love!

Were I thy Epitaph required to write
For all the critic world to hold in sight,
I'd say:
"A gift of Years from God above
That witnesseth no backward step in Love;
In constant Faith, in human Charity,
In helpful hands and loving Sympathy;
A gift of Years that leave the Heart of Man
Divinely fashioned on the Godlike plan
That in His day of suffering and woe
The Master pleaded for, to us, below!"
—JOHN KENDRICK BANGS, in Harper's Weekly.

NO JOKES FOR JUDGE.

Puts Stop to Kendall's Style of Answering Questions.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—"White-face" Ezra Kendall, monologue artist, and "Billy" West, "black-face" minstrel, appeared before a select audience and Judge Hilscher in the circuit court. Kendall seriously insisted that he wanted $10,000 for alleged breach of contract, while West showed an inclination to treat the matter as a joke. Kendall also said that West sought to damage his reputation by requiring him to blacken his face. This contention was made most guardingly by Kendall, for a feature of the trial is the presence of a colored man on the jury. West carefully insisted that a blackened face was not degrading to anyone, and when he left the witness stand he chuckled as though confident of the one vote necesstry to hang the jury, at any rate.

Kendall was the first to occupy the judicial stage, soon followed by his rival. They met and shook hands smilingly. Kendall's evidence was that he had been hired by West for thirty weeks at $250 a week, and in addition he was to receive equal advertising privileges with West. In November, 1898, after the contract had run twelve weeks, it was abruptly terminated by West.

During the course of the cross-examination of Kendall by Attorney Edward E. Gray, the witness was asked:

"Where did you go from your Mt. Vernon home on the second day after Mr. West and his company left you?"

"I went to the depot," said Mr. Kendall, and the bailiff rapped for order. "I am sure I went to the depot," continued the witness, "because that was the only way in which I could get out of town."

This style of responses were continued till the judge cautioned the witness to content himself with answering the questions in the usual manner.

The witness insisted that he had not sought employment after his dischargee, but had been literally overwhelmed by managers anxious to obtain his services. He accepted a contract that gave him $150 more a week than he had previously received.

Fred Herting, assistant stage manager for West in New York, detailed a conversation in which Kendall was told to cut his monlogue from twenty-eight to twenty minutes.

"Billy" West took the stand, looked at Kendall, and laugher outright. He said he was a minstrel by profession, and had been one for thirty years. He told of requesting Kendall to cut his monologue to twenty minutes. "A man ought to talk himself to death in that time," he said.

"Then I tried to get him to 'black up'" West went on "I endeavored to explain to him how much it would benefit him, to say nothing of me, if he would do it, but he would not hear of it. He said his act could not be done that way. Ezra is a nice man, and I did not want to discharge him, but I had to do it. I have been on the stage longer than Kendall, and I know a good set when I see it. With the old Primrose & West company he was good, but with me he was not. I was not afraid of him monopolizing the attention of the audience with that monologue of his."

West further announced he had received numerous complaints about the length of Kendall's act. "I can't recall but one of them," West said. "A man can't be expected to remember every casual remark he hears over a glass of beer or when he is trying to swallow an oyster."

When West closed his evidence, the attorneys argued the case.

NEGLECTED

The ladies, the editorials, the senatorial conflict and the poster advertisements. He reads on and makes a mental note.

Ericson's
Big Discount
Prices
on Overcoats.

Means Money
Saved to Him!

Silk Faced Sacks,
Ulsters,
Raglans and Reefers.

With quality in every garment and style in every seam. A clear cut, sure money-saving proposition for careful buyers.

C. W. ERICSON,
Reliable Clothier.

Scratch, scratch, scratch; unable to attend to business during the day or sleep during the night. Itching piles—horrible plague. Doan's Ointment cures. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

DE WITTE'S STAR.

It Is In the Ascendant In the Direction of Russian Affairs.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 14.—On Saturday the representative of the Associated Press was informed that Emperor Nicholas, from his private means, had presented M. DeWitte, minister of finance, Gen. Kouropatkine, minister of war, and Count Lamsdoff 20,000 roubles each as an expression of his gratification over the development of Manchurian affairs, the protection of the railway and the suppression of disturbances in Manchuria.

According to the budget, the cost of the war to date is 62,000,000 roubles. It is proposed to devote 130,000,000 roubles to railways in 1901 and not to negotiate a loan.

This favorable budget unquestionably strengthens M. DeWitte and it is generally anticipated that the czar will signally recognize his services. Reports emanating from certain ministries assert that M. DeWitte will become imperial chancellor on the Russian New Year, with superior directive powers over all the departments of the government. Some persons who are usually well informed regarding such matters doubt the story, which naturally cannot be confirmed. At all events, M. DeWitte's star is evidently in the ascendant. His love of peace, his determination to develop Russia's internal resources, and his professed American sympathies are sufficient reasons why the world and especially America can congratulate Russia.

Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURE WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

TWO NIGHTS.
Monday and Tuesday, Jan. 14 and 15.

THE HANLONS Managers "Superba" and "Fantasma" Cos.
Biggest, Brightest and Best Spectacle,

Le Voyage En Suisse

Or A TRIP TO SWITZERLAND.

55 people in the cast—Comedy, Pantomime, Music and Terpsichore—The important members of this organization include Charles Guyer and William C. Schrode, Allene Grater, Nelly Daly, Four Hills, Chapelle Sisters, Celeste Family of Famous Acrobats, and many others. Dress Circle, $1.00; Parquet, 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

EPIDEMIC OF GRIP

Duluth Estimated to Have From Three to Five Thousand Cases.

DOCTOR DISCOURSES

Keep Warmly Clad, Feet Dry, Avoid Draughts and Eat Carefully.

O the grip—
The terrible grip!
I'm wondering still if he'll get me this trip!
If he'll cough me to glory
And finish my story—
The grip—the terrible grip!

O the grip—
The terrible grip!
I'm wondering still if he'll founder the ship!
Or still keep a body
A-taking his "toddy"—
The grip—the terrible grip!

O the grip—
(Ain't it time for a "nip?"
Be sure that the hour—the minute don't slip!)
I'm almost as lucky
As folks in Kentucky—
So here's to the grip—to the grip!
—Atlanta Constitution.

In estimating the number of cases of grip now prevalent in Duluth, doctors disagree. The minimum estimate is 3000 and the maximum 5000! Physicians are working overtime. A new victim shivers and sneezes his way home imagining his misery is tenfold more pronounced than thousands of others swathed in blankets from the same cause. The doctor is his only comforter. He administers a soothing potion and hurries away. He is the only one that looks with impunity into the face of the specter that has caused so many bad tempers and such a shortage of help in stores and offices.

The present epidemic seems partial in its victims. Those whose labors keep them in the open air, are, for the most part, permitted to go unmolested. The sufferers in most cases are those who live, during their working hours, in the heavy atmospheres of stores or in the overheated offices. Victims are chill in one breath and then burn up with fever while complaining of the chill. There is an aching in the bones that makes the victim think that he has taken the message treatment beneath a road roller. Ones articulation loses its attractiveness, and in time a hacking cough keeps a dismal accompaniment to a sneezing solo.

The epidemic is attributed to the soft weather of the past week and physicians say that a sharp cold spell would bring swift banishment.

One doctor in discussing the situation said: "All persons should keep warmly clad, keep their feet dry, avoid draughts, use stimulants sparingly, if at all, eat nourishing food, take meals regularly, don't stay in an overheated room, see that ventilation is good and take quinine in tonic doses.

"If a person is taken ill, they should call a physician, as complications which may ensue are often dangerous.

"I do not think that the present prevalence of grip in Duluth is anything like the genuine Russian grip. However, it is an infectious disease whose specific germ is a bacillus possessing the power of segmentation or subdivision, thus multiplying with great rapidity when a favorable medium is attacked. It is taken into the body from the atmosphere through the nose and mouth and causes a congestion of the air passages similar to acute catarrhal conditions.

"But, further, it causes severe constitutional disturbances, which manifest themselves in neuralgias, muscular pains, fever and chills. It often causes a congestion of various internal organs frequently leaving the patient with a weak heart, lungs and kidneys. The latter conditions are often aggravated by remedies injudiciously taken during the course of the disease and fatal terminations are sometimes tracable to the use of drugs which are calculated to further depress the already weakened system."

TO PROMOTE DISCUSSION.

John A. Keyes Has Plan to Better Inform Voters on Public Matters.

John A. Keyes has a bill for presentation to the state legislature which is designed to promote interest in public affairs and public questions among all citizens of the state who are voters. The idea is to have public meetings in each election district of the state at which public questions pending at the time shall be discussed. Constitutional amendments which are to be voted on at an election will be discussed, state matters of any kind and local measures are to be considered and the voters informed upon them. The proper marking of the election ballot is a subject that may be brought up at these meetings, and, according to Mr. Keyes, there is an excellent field for work in that respect for the number of voters who do not know how to mark an election ballot is very large.

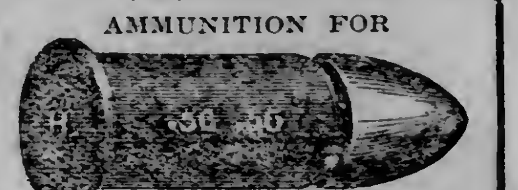
The bill as drawn provides for meetings on the third Tuesdays of May and October this year, and the third Tuesdays of February and October thereafter. The executive committee is empowered to call meetings on a week's notice.

Card of Thanks

Mrs. Jacob Kremer desires to express her appreciation of the kindness shown her in the time of her bereavement by neighbors, the employes of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway ore dock, St. Clements court C. O. F., and the A. O. U. W. Her sincere thanks are extended for all the words of sympathy expressed and assistance rendered her by sympathizing friends.

The merited reputation for curing piles, sores and skin diseases acquired by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, has led to the making of worthless counterfeits. Be sure to get only DeWitt's Salve. Max Wirth.

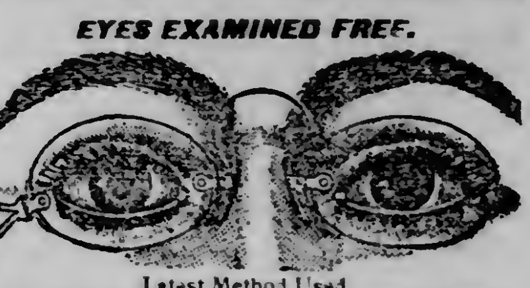
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



AMMUNITION FOR
CIVIL WAR GUNS AT
J. W. Nelson's, 5 East Superior St.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.
Sold in Duluth at
The Ideal Beer Hall.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.



Latest Method Used.
Graduate Optician. C. C. STAACKE.
Permanently located at 7 W. Superior St., Duluth

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS,
MOULDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING,
HARDWOOD, SCREENS.
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.
24th AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

HIS TWENTY-NINTH REGULAR PROFESSIONAL VISIT.

DR. REA

Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Catarrhal and Nervous Diseases Specialist.

DULUTH, MINN.,
Spalding Hotel, Saturday, Jan. 19
9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Cures after others fail.

Dr. Rea, founder of the Southern Medical and Surgical Institute, Louisville, Ky., with established offices in the principal cties of the United States. Author of popular medical works, "Guide to Health," "Health Journal," "Nervous Debility, Its Cause and Cure," originator "Electro Medical" Treatment.

AUTHORIEZD BY THE STATE.

Treats all curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat, lungs, liver, stomach and bowels. Dyspepsia, constitutional catarrh, sick headache, rheumatism, chronic female diseases, neuralgia, sciatica, dizziness, nervousness, slow growth in children and all wasting diseases in adults. Deformities, club feet, curvature of the spine, diseases of the brain, diabetes, paralysis, Bright's disease, heart disease, appendicitis, eczema, varicocele and hydrocele properly treated. Dr. Rea's system of curing cancers, tumors, goiter, wens, fistula and piles with the subcutaneous method without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood, is one of his own discoveries and is really one of the most scientific and sure cures of the 19th century. Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood, nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses, sexual decay, failing memory, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, facial blemishes, impediments to marriage, also blood and skin diseases, syphilis, eruptions, hair falling, bone pains, swellings, sore throat, ulcers, effects of mercury, kidney and bladder troubles, weak back, burning urine, passing urine too often, gonorrhoea, gleet and stricture receive searching treatment, prompt relief and a cure for life. There are no experiments in Dr. Rea's practice. Able as he is to tell anyone their disease he is not likely to doctor his patients for the wrong ailment. No incurable disease taken. Both sexes treated confidentially and privately. Consultation and examination to those interested One Dollar.

DR. REA,
Louisville, Ky. Minneapolis, Minn.

When doctors fail try Burdock Blood Bitters. Cures dyspepsia, constipation; invigorates the whole system.

Low Rates to the South.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates are now being sold by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway to the prominent resorts in the South, including Jacksonville, Fla.; Mobile, Ala.; New Orleans, La.; Savannah, Ga., and El Paso, Tex., which are good for return at any time prior to June 1, 1901. Information regarding rates, routes, time, etc., can be obtained on application to any "Milwaukee" agent, or by addressing J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Cass Lake and Return

One fare for the round trip, via Eastern Minnesota railway, account of opening of new Elston hotel. Tickets on sale Jan. 15, good returning Jan. 16. Ticket office, No. 432 West Superior street and Union depot.

W. A. SCOTT, Pres.
Duluth, Minn.

R. L. McCORMICK, Vice Pres.
Hayward, Wis.

A. D. GOODMAN, Sec. & Treas.
Duluth, Minn.

DULUTH UNIVERSAL MILL CO.
196
DULUTH
UNIVERSAL
PATENT
DULUTH, MINN.

DON'T SCOLD YOUR WIFE

For serving poor bread so long as you neglect to supply her with DULUTH UNIVERSAL FLOUR. A woman who cannot make good bread with this flour will never be able to make good bread. Ask your grocer for it. The only flour made in Duluth.

Duluth Universal Mill Co.

Offices Board of Trade. Both 'Phones.
NOT IN THE TRUST.

ARE SORE AT MORRIS

Stevens Men Have It In For the Sixth District Congressman.

PERNICIOUS ACTIVITY

Tried to Get Gov. Van Sant to Appoint William Getty.

The fight over the surveyor generalship of the Duluth district has probably left as many sores as will any scramble for office that will come before Governor Van Sant. The friends of William Getty are sore at Governor Van Sant for his selection of Mr. Stevens, and the friends of Mr. Stevens, instead of feeling at peace with all the world, as victorious political parties usually do, are not full of pleasant feelings toward the congressman from this district, Page Morris. Mr. Morris took an active part in this fight in the interest of William Getty, and it was well known to the friends of Mr. Stevens that he had solicited the governor to appoint Mr. Getty. He even went so far as to wire to Governor Van Sant urging his appointment. This activity, the friends of Mr. Stevens consider, was uncalled for and out of place for the congressman of the district, who must look to all factions of the party for his support.

The friends of Mr. Stevens in the fight just won are the men who are now the dominant faction in the new faction of the Republican party which has control of political affairs in this county. The contest was in fact a fight between the old and new factions in this county, and it was put before the governor in exactly that light: "Will you recognize the old machine or the faction of the party now in control in St. Louis county." Governor Van Sant chose the latter.

The St. Paul Globe takes considerable notice of the situation of affairs in this county, and says:

"It would not be surprising if there are some very sore spots in the Republican ranks after Governor Van Sant has completed his list of appointments. Indeed it would be almost miraculous if the new executive were to get through this very trying ordeal so adroitly as to make no mistake or hurt no one's sensitive nature. These breaches in the party fealty have been guarded against, however, most assiduously, not only by the governor, but by the men who are directing him in the distribution of the patronages at his command. Notwithstanding the strenuous precautions, however, there have already been breaches formed, and their injurious effects are likely to be felt very disastrously at a time when united action will be most needed.

"The most serious discord which has been produced by the appointive prerogative seems to be that up at Duluth. When Governor Van Sant elevated G. Fred Stevens to the position of surveyor general of logs and lumber he threw down the gauntlet to the "powers that be" at the head of the lakes, and if the threats which have followed that appointment are ever carried out with half the precision with which they were made, there awaits a day of reckoning for the present administration and its tributaries which will not be welcomed by them. It was an instance of the majority bowing, by force, to the will of the minority. The "ring," so to speak, was behind William Getty, Stevens' opponent, and it is that ring that is now flinching under the lash of defeat. Lee Willcuts, the man who led the campaign in St. Louis county last fall and commanded the forces which gave their support to Van Sant, was at the head of the delegation which waited day after day upon the governor in behalf of the appointment of Getty. The contingent embraced most of the legislators from St. Louis, and they were all tireless in their efforts to secure the plum for Getty. They felt confident of success up to the very day before the appointment was given to Stevens, and their disappointment and disaffection were therefore all the more pronounced. When Willcuts and some of his men left the city they had anything than compliments to pay the administration that is just entering upon its career.

"William L. Windom, as has been stated before, led the Stevens faction, and here is where the rub came. Windom and Willcuts represent two distinct Republican factions that at the best find it difficult to work together. Windom is the man who tried and failed to secure the nomination for congress in place of Page Morris. Hence Mr. Morris and Mr. Windom have never since been close friends politically. In fact they differed before the convention, which widened the breach, and now are farther apart than ever.

"While the Stevens men have no grudge to nurse against Van Sant or his side of the house, they are not entirely satisfied with the way the fight was conducted. Page Morris, who is accused by Stevens himself of exercising undue influence in the affair, comes in for a bit of their condemnation. Mr. Stevens stated, after he had been appointed, that Morris had done all in his power to keep him from getting the place, and as the fight was being waged for four months the congressman from the Sixth district was given the opportunity of getting in several strokes for Getty, as against Stevens. Of course Morris was drawn into the fight by the fact of Windom's leadership on the other side. Morris, it is said, even sent a personal telegram from Washington to Governor Van Sant at the eleventh hour, when it seemed a hopeless case for Getty, urging the governor to give the place to the latter. The telegram was evidently futile in its purpose, however, for the appointment of Stevens followed forthwith—a bit of defiance to the esteemed Page.

"This will naturally make Mr. Morris at least feel that his influence with the governor is a matter of small consequence, and feeling thus Page cannot but reflect that in being turned down himself, his most bitter rival, W. L. Windom, was exalted, which means that Morris was beaten by the man who tried to wrest from him his seat in congress, and will make him hurry the next time. Morris will, no doubt, pool his grievance with those of the rest of the Willcuts crowd and look for redress at the earliest possible date, which may not be for two years yet.

In appointing G. Fred Stevens surveyor general of logs and lumber at Duluth and refusing to appoint William Getty, Governor Van Sant, so the aggrieved party contend, has rewarded a man who earned his reward by a limited service to the party in one campaign—the last one—and has completely snubbed a man who for fourteen years has been a loyal supporter and tireless worker, expending his time and means for the success of his party.

"With these feelings rankling in their breasts, these peaceful, harmonious Duluthians start out on a new campaign for scalps and the resolute manner with which they are rehearsing their plans, suggests that some scalps they will get, even if they are partisan scalps."

The Globe evidently did not know that William Getty while he has worked for the party for many years, held a fat office for several years, the same one to which he was again aspiring this time. His labors have not been entirely without reward.

There is another feature of the Globe article which some of Mr. Stevens' supporters will not exactly like. That is the prominence given to the part which William L. Windom is given. It is put down as a fight between Windom and Willcuts as leaders of the two factions. Now, while the anti-Willcuts-Morris faction has become known as the Windom faction, by reason of the fact that many of the men interested in Mr. Windom's canvass for congress last May became identified with the fight made against the Willcuts machine later, not all of the anti-Willcuts men recognize Mr. Windom as the head and front of the faction by any means. They admit that Mr. Windom and his friends are entitled to a fair share of the credit for the overthrow of the old gang, but that their support was not what won the fight and that their strength will not be sufficient to hold the victory. The new faction seems, in fact, to be without a recognized head.

That there is another bitter struggle coming between the two elements there is no doubt. The Willcuts machine is beaten, but is smarting under defeat and is laying plans for a mighty struggle a couple of years from now.

"To Err is Human."

But to err all the time is criminal or idiotic. Don't continue the mistake of neglecting your blood. When impurities manifest themselves in eruptions or when disordered conditions of stomach, kidneys, liver or bowels appear, take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will make pure, live blood, and put you in good health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, Wm. A. Abbett.

WOULD CUT IT.

Capt. Mercer's View as to the Indian Reservation. Timber.

Capt. W. A. Mercer, agent of the Leech Lake Indian reservation was in the city yesterday on his way to Cass Lake, where he will inspect the logging operations. Capt. Mercer does not approve of the dead and down timber law and says that two-thirds of the timber on the reservations should be cut without delay. Capt. Mercer says he has instructed loggers that a tree whose top is red is a dead tree and that one whose top is green is a live tree though it may be in a dying condition. The green trees he says, are isolated or exposed to fires in the slashings later on. He does not believe the pine forests of these reservations will go on reproducing themselves even if let alone.

Capt. Mercer's estimate of the timber on the reservations is a billion feet, and that assuming this to be correct there is about 750,000,000 feet ready to come down. Capt. Mercer estimates that the Indians lose annually through deterioration and fires and all other sources about $100,000. For this reason he would like to see the timber handled in the most practicable manner. His idea is that the timber should be sold at a private sale and sealed, that it should be arranged, if possible, to have the timber manufactured as near as possible to the reservation so as to give the Indians employment for a considerable time to come, the Indians at the present time being very destitute.

In regard to the park and forestry proposition, Capt. Mercer does not think it practicable to go through a large area of timber and cut out ripe trees here and there, because one big tree in falling would kill half a dozen or more young trees. He says that it might do to cut out tracts here and there so that when the forest sprang up again, or was replanted, the growth would be uniform. He holds that if two-thirds of the reservation should be cut in the near future it might be feasible for the government to give a trial to a fair extent after this timber is removed. As to trying to preserve all the timber, he does not believe the idea possible. Capt. Mercer says that two-thirds of the timber should be sold without restricting the secretary to any one plan of disposal, and scale the logs after they have been produced.

ROBERT BURNS' BIRTHDAY.

Clan Stewart Arranges For Celebration of the Event.

Clan Stewart has arranged the program for the celebration of the birthday of Robert Burns, on Jan. 25, and anticipates a very fine entertainment. There will be the usual supper at the Spalding with toasts and music afterward, and then a ball to close the festivities. Chief Henry Taylor is to preside and the following is the complete program:

Blessing ....
Rev. Alex Milne.
Address of Welcome ....
Chief Henry Taylor.
Piano solo—"The Last Rose of Summer" ....
Mrs. L. M. Bolter.
Song—"Loch Lomond" ....
Miss Jean Stewart.
Song—"The March of the Cameron Men" ....
Donald McLeod.
Song—"Gaelic Song" ....
Mrs. Florence V. Sykes.
Song—"Annie Laurie," (violin obligato)
Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward.
Toast—"Caledonia's Bard, Brother Burns" ....
His honor, Mayor T. W. Hugo.
Song—"Auld Scotch Songs"..............
Miss Bessie Hunter.
Song—"Mary of Argyle" ....
Miss Susanne McKay.
Song—"My Ain Countrie" ....
Francis E. Woodward.
Toast—"The Lassies" ....
C. O. Baldwin.
Duet—Selection from "Rob Roy"......
Dr. G. Black, Miss Shannon.
Song—"The Scottish Blue Bells" ......
Mrs. Florence V. Sykes.
Song—"Within a Mile o' Edinboro-town" ....
Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward.
"Auld Lang Syne" ....
By the audience.

Piano accompanists, Mrs. Bolter and Mrs. Woodward.

Piper, Professor John Smith.

Reception Postponed.

In many of the Duluth churches yesterday invitations were extended to all persons interested to attend a reception to be tendered Miss Mason, of Superior, tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. J. Davis, 1601 London road. This reception has been indefinitely postponed, however, on account of Miss Mason's illness.

She is a returned missionary having spent a number of years in Turkey. She is the daughter of Rev. Mason, who has charge of the Bethel work of Superior and West Superior.

GROWING RAPIDLY

During Year Just Closed the Modern Samaritans Made Great Strides.

ALL OVER THE STATE

Activity In All of the Councils —Duluth Shows Fine Increase.

During the year just past the Modern Samaritans has had a phenomenal record in this state, the membership having been more than doubled during that time, and judging from the amount of energy that is being displayed throughout the state of Minnesota this record will be more than kept up during the present year. Arrangements are being completed which will enable the order to begin operations in several of the adjacent states, which will mean a large and rapid increase to the membership of the order.

A new council is being organized at Walker, Minn., by Col. H. R. Yolton, who has already secured a sufficient number of charter members to organize and it is expected that the council will be instituted during the coming week.

Another large council of the order will be instituted in the city of Wabash, Minn., during the coming week. Vice Imperial Good Samaritan O. F. Collier has been instrumental in the organization of this council in his old home, and has already secured the signatures of about fifty of the best citizens of that city to a charter list.

The friends of Neighbor L. E. Wait, who for some time acted as local deputy in connection with Alpha council, will be pleased to hear that he is meeting with great success in his work for the order in the southern part of the state. Shortly after leaving Duluth, Neighbor Wait succeeded in consolidating the two councils which had been established in the city of Winona, and creating harmony among the members of the rival councils, by establishing Harmony council, No. 15, with a membership of over 200, composed of the members of the two councils. Shortly before the close of the past year he instituted a vigorous council at Almon P. O., with a charter membership of twenty-five, and this council has shown considerable life since it was established and added a number of members to its roster. Neighbor Wait then transferred his energies to St. Charles council, No. 21, where he succeeded in interesting the splendid military band in that city, and secured the applications of the entire band, composed of about forty members. The band will receive a commission from the Imperial council as the Modern Samaritan Military band as soon as all the members are initiated. Neighbor Wait has several other cities where he expects to institute councils in the very near future, and is very enthusiastic over the prospects for the order in his locality.

Charles P. Murphy, who was in the imperial scribe's office up to within a month of the last year, has transferred to St. Paul, Minn., where he is acting as general deputy for the order, and reports good prospects for a large increase in the membership of the order in the Saintly City. He will also look after the interests of Washington council, of Stillwater, and Woodbury council, located at Cottage Grove, and also contemplates the organization of a number of other councils in the vicinity of St. Paul.

Imperial Treasurer H. H. Martindale visited Eveleth on Wednesday evening, where he installed the newly-elected officers and met with a most enthusiastic reception. Eveleth council is one of the most lively in Northern Minnesota, and is at present making arrangements for a masquerade ball, which is to be conducted on a most elaborate scale, and which, if successful, as there is little doubt it will be, will give Eveleth council a great reputation as entertainers.

On the following evening Neighbor Martindale had a somewhat different experience. He started out with a team and driver, accompanied by Neighbors Achenbach and Fulton of Alpha council, with the intention of installing the officers of Agate council, No. 14, at Proctor. After driving around the country for about three hours, having got off the road several times, they arrived at Proctor only to find that there was no meeeting until the following week, and they returned to Duluth vowing vengeance on the imperial scribe, who had sent them on this useless errand. At latest accounts the imperial scribe is still alive, but whenever the figure of Neighbor Martindale is seen looming up in the distance, the imperial scribe takes the other side of the street and passes by on the other side.

The installation ceremonies of Beta council, No. 2, which were held last week in Columbia hall, were of an unusually interesting nature, as they were performed in public before the lady friends of the members. At the close of the installation ceremonies, Neighbor Shesgreen, representing the council, in a happy strain, presented to High Priest Allen an elegant gold-headed cane as a token of appreciation for the great interest which he had taken in the order. Mr. Allen replied in his usual happy way, and the entertainment was kept up with dancing until an early hour in the morning. Imperial Good Samaritan George H. Crosby was the installing officer, assisted by Past Good Samaritan Henderson of Alpha council, who acted as imperial messenger. All members of the order will also be interested to know that at the beginning of the year 1900 Beta council started out with a membership of about seventy members and closed the year with about 400 members. This enlargement was greatly due to the energy of Deputy Abel Carlson.

The officers of West Duluth council, No. 4, were installed at their regular meeting on Monday evening by Imperial Treasurer H. H. Martindale, assisted by Neighbor Achenbach, who acted as imperial messenger. West Duluth council has had an increase of over 100 per cent during the past year, and is now in a thriving condition.

The regular weekly meeting of Alpha council, No. 1, was held on Wednesday evening last, at which time the newly elected officers had an opportunity of exemplifying the ritualistic work for the first time, and the members were agreeably surprised to find that everything went off as smoothly as if they had been in office for six months, each officer having his part to perfection. N. J. Orr was conducted over the Rocky road from Jerusalem to Jericho in the most approved Samaritan fashion, and seemed to enjoy himself even when passing over the most rugged and rocky passes of this perilous journey.

After the business session, Imperial Scribe John Christie, in the name of the council, presented an elegant solid gold watch to the retiring good Samaritan, W. B. Henderson. In making the presentation the imperial scribe referred to the untiring energy and zeal displayed by Neighbor Henderson during the past three years in which he had presided over Alpha council, No. 1, and also to the great amount of work he has done for the benefit of the order among the other councils in the vicinity of Duluth.

Neighbor Henderson was very much overcome at just about this stage of the proceedings, and while he managed to articulate his gratitude for the beautiful remembrance which had been handed to him, he could not do so in his usual happy vein. He also referred to the great benefit which the order would eventually be to Duluth and to the great work which was being done throughout the entire state.

The watch had the emblem of the order beautifully enameled on the back outside case, and on the front outside case the monogram W. B. H. The following inscription was engraved on the inside of the case: "Presented by the members of Alpha council, No. 1, the Modern Samaritans, to William B. Henderson, as a token of appreciation of three years' active service as good Samaritan, January, 1901."

The meeting as a whole was one of the most enoyable that has been held during the past year.

SENT HOME.

Physicians In Germany Send Patients to America For Food.

Two clergymen who went to Germany last year for treatment by a noted specialist were told that they must use Grape-Nuts, made in America, at Battle Creek, Mich., for the principal part of each meal. This suggestion interested the two divines greatly, for while they knew of Grape-Nuts and that there was a large use made of the food in America, it had never come their way to try it.

A lady in Hedding, N. H., Mrs. Otis Cole, says the after effect of the grip was a serious gastric and stomach trouble. All the following summer she had many attacks of palpitation of the heart, nausea, pain, faintness, insomnia, and all the other ills which accompany impaired nerve force and indigestion.

She began using Grape-Nuts to build her up and found at once that the food created no disturbance and she began to gain in strength and courage. In October she went for a visit and took Grape-Nuts with her to use each day. She gained ten pounds in weight in about four months and fully recovered her health.

She further says: "While I am now entirely well, I shall probably adhere to Grape-Nuts during the balance of my life. My brother-in-law, a practicing physician, says Grape-Nuts simmered in milk, strained and the clear liquid given, forms an ideal nourishment in cases of extreme prostration, and its stimulating effect is noticed immediately. A friend of mine, a professional reader, carries a package of Grape-Nuts in her hand-bag, for she says the exhaustion after an evening's work, will not admit of lunching on ordinary food, but Grape-Nuts food always restores her and leaves no ill effects, for the food is so easily digested and is so easily digested and is ready cooked, therefore a great convenience."

MAKES MORE BREAD.

Minnesota Wheat Flour Far Superior to Kansas Wheat Flour.

S. S. Williamson, deputy county treasurer, has recently returned from a vacation trip to his old home in Washington, where he usually spends his vacations in the winter time enjoying the sunshine and langor of that Southern latitude.

"I heard one thing from a cousin of mine," said Mr. Williamson after his return, "that pleased me mightily. This cousin is a flour broker, and he handles flour from all kinds of mills in all kinds of sections. While I was with him one day he said he wished he could get hold of some Minnesota flour, and then he proceeded to explain that it was scarce because of the crop shortage.

"While he was kicking as hard as he knew how, I was wondering as hard as I knew how, and presently I asked him to solve my wonderment. 'What's the matter with Kansas flour?' I asked. 'Can't you get plenty of that, when crops there are as heavy as they have been this year?'

"'Yes,' he said, 'there is no trouble about that, but I can't sell the Kansas flour when people can get the Minnesota flour. I do not blame the people, either, for it is a sure thing that you can get 25 per cent more bread out of the Minnesota flour, and that it is better bread when you do get it. That's why I find Minnesota flour easier to sell than any other, and why I am mad because I cannot get more of it to sell.'

"That pleased me very much," continued Mr. Williamson, "though I suppose every grain man and everyone connected with the flour business in any capacity knew it long ago. I did not."

DO NOT LIKE IT.

Freight Shippers Not Enthusiastic Over the "No Pass" Idea

The freight solicitors of the railroads operating between the head of the lakes and the Twin Cities are catching it right and left from the shippers of freight over the cutting off of passes. The shippers have not yet become accustomed to the new order of things, and they do not take to it graciously. Heretofore any man who shipped a fair amount of freight over the Twin City roads got a pass whenever he asked for it. He got it for himself, for members of his family, for his employes, and for almost anyone he wanted to. All is changed now. He can get his coveted pass no longer, but must pay his fare like the men who ship nothing. Naturally the new order of things is obnoxious. The man who pays the railroad several thousand dollars every year in freights thinks he ought to ride free of charge himself, and it is like pulling teeth to dig up the money.

Thus far, the railroads seem to be all adhering to the agreement. Of course, it is still too early to find evidences of discontent on the part of any railroads in the agreement. Competition is pretty sharp in the freight line, however, and if one of the roads begins to lose business it may lead it to take a different view of the pass matter. If some one of the roads has been holding a considerable amount of business through the pass system and now loses it, that road is not apt to feel that the cutting off of passes is a complete success. As all the roads have been issuing them, however, the chances that the difference made in the distribution of freight under the new order of things will be slight.

LARGE SALE OF TIMBER.

Richardson & Avery Buy Large Tract From H. W. Sibley.

Another large timber deal that has recently been consummated, was the sale of the Hiram Sibley tract of white pine to Richardson & Avery of this city. The tract is considered one of the largest and finest in Northern Minnesota, consisting of about 55,000,000 feet, and brought $270,000 at the sale. Mr. Sibley is a resident of Rochester. It is said that he made a large amount of money by holding the pine until the present time. Mr. Richardson says he does not know whether the company will cut the timber at once or allow it to stand for a time. It was reported that the Richardson & Avery company would build a logging road to get in to the pine which lies back of Pork bay, on Lake Superior. Mr. Richardson says he is not in a position to say whether the company will build a road to connect with the Iron Range line or run to the lake.

117-119 West Superior Street.

The New Store

117-119 West Superior Street.

REMNANT CLEARING

You don't need any interpretation of our definition of the word "Remnants." It's the clearance of the "odds and ends" and broken lots—always an attractive occasion. Tuesday occurs the first sale for five weeks—suspended on account of the holidays and inventory. You can understand what a great day Tuesday will be. Five weeks' accumulation. We invoiced these 33 1-3 per cent less than cost. You reap the benefit. Early Tuesday Morning buyers get the choice. Remember, "low prices" are the characteristics of these goods.

SILKS and VELVETS.

This is the first sale of Silks and Velvet Remnants we have inaugurated since The New Store was opened. The result is we have A LARGE AMOUNT of lengths from ½ to 5 yards. These are just the needed lengths for trimmings and waists. You will find them in blacks, plain color and fancies. Every piece is priced so that each one will be a "choice bargain."

We have one lot of "Velvet Corners," the result of "bias cutting," ¼ to ½ yard in each piece, in black and colors. Velvets worth from $1.00 to $2.00 per yard. Choice of this lot 5c

DRESS GOODS.

Two large tables full of waist lengths, skirt lengths, children's dress lengths, dress lengths in Venetians, Cheviots, Serges, Suitings, Homespuns, Broadcloths, Waist Flannels, Golf Suitings, Kerseys, Plaids, etc. The only thought in mind when marking these was "What price will sell them." They must go and are marked accordingly.

LININGS.

One large table is required to display the remnants of linings. Not an ordinary lot, but an "especially low priced" lot of lining remnants for Waists, Skirts, Jackets and anything requiring linings.

Linens and Domestics.

This stock has more remnants in proportion than any stock in the house. This is the reason they MUST go. We enumerate a few of the things to be found in this stock: Odd lot of towels, Napkins, Blankets, Bed Spreads, etc., Remnants of French Flannels, Eiderdowns, Outing Flannels, Flannelettes, Table Linens, Sheetings, Ginghams, White Goods, etc., etc. We say nothing about the prices. They will be satisfactory when you see them.

Men's Furnishings.

Remnants lines of Underwear. Your opportunity—our loss. Our competitors' sale prices were $1, 75c and 39c. To clean up stock they are priced at 75c, 37c, 25c

One lot of Mixed Flannel Shirts, $1.00 quality—each 65c

Duck Coats demand recognition. The sizes that remain are sacrificed as follows—

$1.25 Coat—clearance price 85c
$2.50 Coat—clearance price $1.75

Pillow Tops, With Backs.

The holiday season's trading has completely broken our assortments of pillows. We offer what remains of these broken lot pillows, which have sold at 48c and 59c each—at 38c

Collars.

An assorted lot of Stock Collars, in Velvet, Silk and Satin, plain and with ties. A remnant lot at remnant prices—were worth 25c to 65c each —now 15c

Ribbons.

Our line of Old Honesty Satin Ribbons—width from 1 to 3 inches wide. We wish to discontinue this line and offer them to you at the low price of per yard 5c

COUNTERFEIT PENNIES.

A Number Have Made Their Appearance In Duluth.

The counterfeiting of coppers would be about the last thing the ordinary person would look for to tempt manufacturers of the "queer," but it is a fact that a number of counterfeit pennies have made their appearance in Duluth, and they are good representations of the real article, too. A good look at one of these counterfeits will at once reveal their baseness, but in the ordinary course of money holding they will escape notice for the reason that no one pays much attention to a penny. The bank men notice them, however, for they are aware that they are afloat and keep an eye out for them.

The spurious coins are made much thinner than the genuine article, only about half as thick in fact. The lettering is very fair, but the Indian head is poorly made as compared with that on the genuine article. How any one would find the making of counterfeit pennies a profitable business will puzzle the average person.

Sore and swollen joints, sharp, shooting pains, torturing muscles, no rest, no sleep. That means rheumatism. It is a stubborn disease to fight, but Chamberlain's Pain Balm has conquered it thousands of times. It will do so whenever the opportunity is offered. Try it. One application relieves the pain. For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

AMUSEMENTS.

"HELLO BILL."

Handicapped by its name and a want of good advance work on the part of the company's management, a good farce comedy was missed by many Duluthians at the Lyceum on Saturday evening. "Hello Bill" proved to be a clever, clean piece of bright farce free from anything that its name might suggest to the better class of theater goers. It is well developed, carefully written, and properly staged.

The company was not above the average farce comedy road company with the exception of the two "Bills," H. D. Blakemore and George Macomber. They were clever. The house was good, but not as large as it might have been had the theater-going public known exactly what to expect. A change of name might help to make this farce as great a drawing card as "The Man From Mexico," both being along similar lines.

"LE VOYAGE EN SUSSIE."

Tonight and tomorrow night Hanlon's remarkable "Le Voyage En Sussie" will be presented at the Lyceum. There are over fifty people connected with this organization, which is perfect in every detail. The principal clowns are Charles Guyer and the world renowned William C. Schrode, both clever acrobats. Others in the cast particularly worthy of mention are the beautiful Allene Crater, a prima donna of great excellence and one of the most beautiful women on the stage; Robert Broderick, of operatic fame; Nelly Daly, of the famous Daly family, a singer of the popular "Dan;" the four Hills; Chapelle sisters, E. H. Carroll, E. F. Nagle, H. M. Herbert, Harry Rich, Marion Shirley, Bessie Clayton, Bene Hoffman and an augmented chorus and ballet of fifty.

Dr. Bull's
COUGH SYRUP
Cures a Cough or Cold at once.
Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results.
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 50 pills 10c.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The United States transport McPherson arrived at New York yesterday from Matanzas and Havana with 14 cabin passengers and 13 civilian employes of the government. Among the former were Lieut. Ralph Berrison, United States army, and Alexis Frye, former superintendent of schools of Cuba.

The final report of the grand jury at St. Louis, composed of business men, who have been investigating municipal matters, has been returned. Twenty-four indictments, only four of which, for minor crimes, are made public, were handed down. The remainder, which are against persons not yet in custody are withheld. Among the twenty indictments is one against an official of the house of delegates who is charged with attempting to bribe a state's witness against men accused of highway robbery.

Joseph Yates Paige, for the past six years chief clerk of the comptroller of the currency, died at Washington yesterday of pneumonia. He was well known to the banking interests of the country. Mr. Paige was born in Albany, N. Y., in 1850, of a family distinguished in the state's history.

The Northern Pacific Railway company has given the Amalgamated Copper company an option on all its timber lands in Montana. It is estimated that when the sale is completed the railway company will receive $6,000,000 from the copper company.

Capt. N. H. Frazer, of Union Springs, Ala., has offered through Chief of Police Albion Hixon, of that place, $500 reward for the return of his son, Bass Frazer, who is supposed to have been kidnapped from school in Atlanta.

The La Crosse Brewing company has been organized with a capital of $1,200,000. Of this amount $500,000 is in bonds. A new plant to cost $300,000, is to be built. This combine consolidates four breweries at La Crosse, Wis.

Grief caused by the death of a young wife after a few months of married life, impelled Robert E. Lee Pryor, of Eastbank, W. Va., to sent a bullet crashing into his brain in George's hotel, at Indianapolis yesterday. He died a few hours later.

A series of riots began at Wichita, Kan., at midnight Saturday night, and ended last evening at 6 o'clock in a street duel between three colored and three white men.

W. J. Bryan and Lieut. Governor Savage were the principal speakers at a "Charity" mass meeting held in Lincoln, Neb., yesterday at which the subject of how best to dispense charity to the worthy poor was considered. Lieut. Governor Savage spoke of the state's institutions for the poor and unfortunate. Mr. Bryan spoke of "Charity."

At Pontiac, Mich., Charles W. Ward, of Queens, N. Y., son of the late David Ward, who was a multi-millionaire, and the owner of many thousands of acres of pine land in Michigan, West Virginia and California, has begun an action in court to restrain the executors of the Ward estate from entering into a contract for the construction of the Kanawha & Elk railroad in West Virginia, and also to extend a line of railroad now owned by the estate in Charlevoix, Mich.

Four persons who were reported missing Saturday night after a panic in the Twelfth street Turner hall, Chicago, during which five persons were trampled to death, were accounted for yesterday. Though there were more than two score of persons badly hurt, it is thought now that none of the injured will die.

Governor Hunt of Idaho has abolished the famous permit system in the Coer D'Alene district, established by Governor Steunenberg soon after the riots of April, 1899.

Rankin Clemens, a farmer of Fayette county, Ky., whose estate is valued at $500,000, was brought to a hospital at Lexington, last night with his skull badly fractured as the result of a fight with robbers. He will probably die.

Gen. Leo Rassieur, commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and other members of the Grand Army pension committee arrived at Washington yesterday, to confer with the invalid pensions committee of the house relative to the bill establishing a pension court of appeals.

Commodore Alexander Henderson, chief engineer, U. S. N., retired, is dead at his home in Yonkers, N. Y. Commander Henderson was born in New York July 11, 1832.

Officer Charles W. Goss, of the Cumberland, Me., police force, surprised a gang of men attempting to rob the German Savings bank yesterday. He engaged in a single-handed battle with three of the men who were already in the bank, and one acting as sentinel on the corner. Goss is sure he hit two as they came out of the bank door, one in the back and one in the arm.

Two passengers either jumped or fell overboard from the North German Lloyd steamer Koehlen, while on her way to this port. It is believed they committed suicide. They were Edward Hermann and his wife Freda, 59 and 56 years old respectively.

Walter S. Rainey, circuit court clerk of Davis county, Tenn., was arrested at Nashville yesterday on a charge of embezzlement in office. The warrant was issued upon application of the Fidelity & Casualty Insurance company, of Baltimore, Md., which is on Rainey's bond.

A Meeker, Colo., dispatch says that Governor Roosevelt shot his first mountain lion Saturday after following the animal for more than two miles. The lion sprang from its perch towards the party and narrowly escaped striking Dr. Webb, one of Governor Roosevelt's hosts. The governor fired at the animal hitting him fairly, while in the air and saving Dr. Webb from probably serious injury.

Beethoven Club Concerts.

First Beethoven club concert at Congregational church, Friday, Jan. 18. For the convenience of those not reached by private circulation a list is laid out at the Duluth Paper company, where seats may be subscribed for.

Take Rocky Mountain Tea. See it exterminate poison. Feel it revitalize your blood and nerves and bring back that happy, joyous feeling of boyhood days. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Forewarned, Forearmed.

The liability to disease is greatly lessened when the blood is in good condition, and the circulation healthy and vigorous. For then all refuse matter is promptly carried out of the system; otherwise it would rapidly accumulate—fermentation would take place, the blood become polluted and the constitution so weakened that a simple malady might result seriously.

A healthy, active circulation means good digestion and strong, healthy nerves.

As a blood purifier and tonic S. S. S. has no equal. It is the safest and best remedy for old people and children because it contains no minerals, but is made exclusively of roots and herbs.

No other remedy so thoroughly and effectually cleanses the blood of impurities. At the same time it builds up the weak and debilitated, and renovates the entire system. It cures permanently all manner of blood and skin troubles.

SSS

Mr. E. E. Kelly, of Urbana, O., writes: "I had Eczema on my hands and face for five years. It would break out in little white pustules, crusts would form and drop off, leaving the skin red and inflamed. The doctors did me no good. I used all the medicated soaps and salves without benefit. S. S. S. cured me, and my skin is as clear and smooth as any one's."

Mrs. Henry Siegfried, of Cape May, N. J., says that twenty-one bottles of S. S. S. cured her of Cancer of the breast. Doctors and friends thought her case hopeless.

Richard T. Gardner, Florence, S. C., suffered for years with Boils. Two bottles of S. S. S. put his blood in good condition and the Boils disappeared.

Send for our free book, and write our physicians about your case. Medical advice free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SELLING IS HEAVY

Wheat Weakens Under Offerings For Which There Was Little Demand.

BEARS IN CONTROL

All Influences Bearish, Including Heavy Receipts In the Northwest.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 14.—The wheat market started regular but somewhat weaker this morning, the news being of a bearish character. Liverpool wheat was unchanged to ⅜d higher at the close, but this was disappointing. The Northwest receipts were heavy, while the world's shipments for the week amounted to 8,369,000 bus., and the visible supply showed an increase of 600,000 bus. Chicago reported Counsel & Day as heavy sellers, and as they have been understood to be manipulating the long line credited to Wall street this was a strong bearish feature. There was Dents offered and little demand at Chicago.

Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 645 cars, against 753 last week and 757 last year. Chicago receipts, 77 cars, none of contract grade.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board, May wheat opened ⅛c off at 78c, sold at 78⅛c at 9:32, eased off to 78¼c at 9:50, recovered to 78⅜c at 9:59, fell off again to 78¼c at 10, went back to 78⅜c at 10:11, declined to 78¼c at 10:30, and after thus wavering slumped to 77½ at 11.45; held steady at that point and closed at 77Zc, a decline of ⅝c from Saturday. Chicago closed at a loss of ½@⅜c, and Minneapolis *@⅝c.

Cash sales were about 15,000 bus. and the price paid last week was again the rule, 3c under May for wheat to arrive and 4c under for wheat in store.

Coarse grains generally were weaker. May flag closed 1c off at $1.75, and cash and to arrive flax also closed at 1c off at $1.69. Corn was off ⅛c, oats ⅛c, and rye and barley were unchanged.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75⅝c; to arrive, 76⅝c; May, 79⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 73⅝c; to arrive, 74⅝c; May, 77⅝c; July, 78⅜c. No. 2 northern, 63¾@69⅞c. No. 3 spring, 55½@62⅞c. Oats, 25¾@25½c. Rye, 49½c. Barley, 35@55c. Flax, cash, $1.69; to arrive, $1.69; May, $1.75; September, $1.24. Corn, 35⅞c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 39; corn, 70; oats, 9; rye, 1; flax, 8. Receipts—Wheat, 11,362; corn, 31,436; oats, 3121; flax, 2275. Shipments—Flax, 1045.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES.
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 northern, 2000 bus	$0.75
No. 2 northern, 1 car	65¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car	70¾
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	69¾
No. 3 spring, 1 car	63
No grade, 3 cars	61½
No grade, 4 cars	65½
Flax, 2 cars, rejected	1.65
Flax, 3000 bus, May	1.76
Flax, 500 bus, May	1.75

GRAIN IN STORE

At Duluth, Saturday, Jan. 12, 1901:

No 1 hard	159,463
No. 1 northern	3,172,641
No. 2 northern	939,577
No. 3 spring	51,551
Rejected	42,930
Special bin	1,641,041
No grade	166,261
Winter	97,999
Western	333,541
Total	6,698,230
Increase for week	137,281
Stocks last year	7,190,179
Corn	1,185,735
Oats	792,505
Rye	278,084
Flax	290,840
Barley	87,724

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 14.—Close: Wheat May 76; July, 76¾@⅞. On track, No. 1 hard 76¾; No. 1 Northern 74¾; No. 2 Northern, 71@72¾.

B. E. BAKER, Broker.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions.
PRIVATE WIRES TO ALL MARKETS.
107 Board of Trade, Duluth.
118 W. Sup. St., (St. Louis Hotel), Duluth.
48 Board of Trade, West Superior, Wis.
Rooney block, Virginia, Minn.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Started Irregular and the News Was Bearish.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—May wheat opened ⅛ lower to ¼ higher at 77¾@78 today. The world's shipments were 8,369,000 bus. Cables were disappointing and receipts heavy. Local receipts were 77 cars, none of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 645 cars against 753 last week and 757 a year ago. Despite these bearish considerations there was a good commission house demand. This lead to some covering by shorts and May arvanced to 78Z during the first hour. Offerings were light.

Trade later became dull. There was plenty for sale and little demand for it. May declined to 77½ and closed weak, ¼@⅜ lower, at 77½@⅝.

May corn opened unchanged at ¼ higher at 38½@38¾ on unfavorable weather and held firm for some time. Receipts were 602 cars, none of contract grade. There was only a scalptng trade early. The close was steady, May a shade down at 38⅝@½c.

Oats were firm with wheat and corn, but the trade was light and bare of features. May opened a shade lighter at 25, touched 24⅞@25 and then rallied to 25⅛. Receipts were 384 cars.

Provisions were firm in sympathy with higher prices at the stock yards. Offerings were light and packers mostly on the buying side. May pork opened unchanged at $14 and advanced to $14.15@17. May lard a shade higher at $7.45, advancing to $7.50, and May ribs a shade lower at $7.07*@10, selling at $7.15@17*.

Close: Wheat, January, 74⅝@¾c; February, 75⅛c; May, 77½@⅝c. Corn, January, 36¾c; February, 37c; May, 38⅜@½c. Oats, January, 23⅝c; May, 25c. Pork, January, $14.27½; May, $14.25. Lard, January, $7.40½c; February, $7.42½; March, $7.45; May, $7.52½@7.55; July, $7.62½. Ribs, January, $7.07½; May, $7.20. Flax, cash Northwestern, to arrive, $1.66; May, $1.52. Cash wheat, 2 red, 77@78c; 3 red, 73@76c; No. 2 hard winter, 71@73c; No. 3 hard winter, 69@73c; No. 1 northern spring, 76@78c; No. 2 spring, 75@77c; No. 3 spring, 63@75c.

GEORGE RUPLEY,
—REPRESENTING—
Weare Commission Co.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.
Private Wires to all Markets.
310 Board of Trade. Telephone 713.

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,
428 West Superior St. (Spalding Hotel.)
Members of Chicago Board of Trade.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.
Leased wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

Local Stocks. Real Estate,
Fire Insurance, Investments.
A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
112 Exchange Bldg.

F. A. Rogers & Co.
(INCORPORATED)
Bankers, Brokers and Dealers in Stocks, Cotton, Grain and Provisions for cash or margin. 38 Wall Street, New York.
Correspondent—A. M. MORISON,
Trust Building, Duluth, Minn.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.,
Stocks, Bonds Grain, Provisions.
Private Wire.
Members { Board of Trade Chicago.
{ Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis
A Manhattan Building, St. Paul,
B Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis,
Duluth, Minn., 100 Torrey Building
Neil McLachlan, Manager. Telephone 1190

Land Scrip.
Pine Lands.
Will buy Timber in St. Louis, Lake and Cook Counties.
H. W. COFFIN,
Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

Corn, No. 2, 37@¼c; No. 3, 36¾c. Oats, No. 2, 24@¼c; No. 3, 23¾@24c. Rye, January, 45¼c; May, 50¾c. Barley, cash, $3.55@3.60. Timothy, January, $4.62; March, $4.70. Clover, January, $10.75; March, $11.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Puts, May wheat, 75½@75⅝c.
Calls, May wheat, 76⅝@76⅜c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 14.—Close: Wheat, May, 81¾c; May, 81⅞c; July, 81⅛c. Corn, January, 46c; May, 41c; July, 43⅞c.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—There have been numerous evidences of the bull interest "milking" the wheat market. At its best advance market showed ¾c but later lost all of it, and closed a fraction under Saturday. Outside news weak. Practically no cash demand. Large world's shipments, on passage increased and cables failed to reflect our strength of last Saturday. Estimated cars, 130. It will be readily seen that the market is without legitimate help and the requirements to bull the market buying from the bull interests. It remains to be seen how staunch that coterie is to its faith in higher prices and its belief in its power to bull the market against the natural conditions.

Corn futures have been barely steady under featureless conditions, shipping demand is slow, only 8 loads taken at the seaboard. Clearances, however, are very large, receipts were liberal and 770 estimated for tomorrow. Local stocks increased 18,600 bus. Local crowd were sellers.

The oat market has been steady with trade very moderate; 410 estimated for Tuesday; local sales, 50,000 bus.

The provision market has been strong without being active. Lack of offerings, the feature, and while there has not been much demand it takes but little on this market to help prices. Prices were up ½ to 20 early on pork. Hogs, 76,000; hogs West, 71,000 last year; hogs, easy. Any outside buying of provisions on the present prices should create very early an upturn in that market.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKET.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York
May—				
Open	78B	76¾	77¾@78	82⅜-½
High	78⅜	76¾-⅞	78⅛	82⅝-¾
Low	77½	75⅞	77½	81¾
Close	77⅝	76	77½-⅝	81⅞A
July—				
Open	79B	77½B	75⅛	81½B
High	....	77⅝	75⅜	....
Low	....	76¾	74⅝-¾	....
Close	78⅜B	76¾-⅞	*74⅝-¾	81⅛N

* January.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	25	38½@38¾	$14.00
High	25⅛	38¾	$14.25
Low	24⅞	38⅜	$14.00
Close	25	38⅜-½A	$14.25A

MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
New York	58,500	85,285
Baltimore	32,593	......
Toledo	13,121	3,700
Detroit	8,000	......
St. Louis	73,000	33,000
Boston	26,650	56,000
Chicago	96,075	17,171
Milwaukee	30,750	2,250
Minneapolis	484,800	25,750
Kansas City	203,200	48,000
Duluth	14,362	......

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 14.—Close: Wheat, steady, unchanged to ⅜d higher; February, 6s 1⅞d; March, 6s 2¼d; May, 6s 2¾d. Corn steady: unchanged to ¼d higher; January, 3s 11⅛d; February, 3s 10½d, March, 3s 10⅛d.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report trade satisfactory the past week. The aggregate outlet of horses much larger than the corresponding week of last year. Lumbermen were in a large attendance and an unusual activity in selecting their kind was displayed. Farm horses and general purpose horses moved also freely. A noticeable rise in values of all classes of horses was experienced. Values:

Drafters, extra	$150@180
Drafters, choice	125@150
Drafters, common to good	100@125
Farm mares, choice	100@125
Farm mares, common to good	75@100

CHICAGO LIVE STOCKS.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Cattle—Receipts 23,000, including 1000 Texans; choice steers steady; others 5 to 15c lower; butchers stock about steady; good to prime steers, $5.40@$6; poor to medium, $3.50@$5.10; stockers and feeders, $2.80@$4.40; cows, $2.65@$4.15; heifers, $2.75@$4.40; canners, $2@$2.60; bulls, $2.75@$4.20; calves, $4@$6.25; Texas feed steers, $4@$4.80; Texas grass steers, $3.30@$4; Texas bulls, $2.50@$3.50.

Hog receipts today, 38,000; tomorrow, 40,000; left over, 2295; opened easy, closing strong; top $6.35; mixed and butchers', $5.05@5.32*; god to choice heavy, $5.15@$5.35; rough heavy, $5@$5.10; light, $5.05@$5.30; bulk of sales, $5.22@$5.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 25,000; choice, steady; others 10c lower; lambs, 10c to 15c lower; good to choice wethers, $3.80@$4.75; fair to choice mixed, $3.40@$3.80; Western sheep, $3.80@$4.70; Texas sheep, $2.50@$3.60; native lambs, $4.25@$5.40; Western lambs, $5@$5.40.

Official receipts and shipments for Saturday: Receipts—Cattle, 230; hogs, 29,095; sheep, 1266. Shipments—Cattle, 447; hogs, 1439; sheep, nothing.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, prints	24	@	26
Creamery, choice, tubs	22	@	24
Dairies, fancy	18	@	20
Dairy, fair	16	@	17
Packing stock	11	@	12
EGGS.			
Fresh	23	@	24
Storage	20	@	21
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream, new	12½	@	13
Twins, full cream	11½	@	12
Full cream, Young America	14		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14	@	14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½	@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primos	6	@	6½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	16	@	17
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	14	@	15
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40	@	2 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	3 50		
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb.	14		
Cocoanuts, per doz	75		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	14		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@	8
FRUITS.			
Apples, eating	3 50	@	4 50
Apples, cooking, per bbl	2 75	@	3 25
King apples	4 50	@	5 00
Apples, California, per box	1 10	@	1 50
California lemons	3 00	@	3 25
Bananas	1 25	@	1 75
Florida oranges	3 25	@	3 50
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@	4 00
Dates, Ford per box	1 25	@	1 35
Dates, Hallowe'en, 60-lb box	3 50	@	3 60
Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb cartons	7	@	7½
California navel oranges	3 00	@	3 25
Winter Nellis pears	2 40	@	2 50
Cranberries, per bbl	9 00	@	9 50
Catawba grapes, basket	18	@	20
Malaga grapes, per keg	7 50	@	8 00
CIDER.			
Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00	@	3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25	@	5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50	@	3 75
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	2	@	3½
VEGETABLES.			
Turnips, rutabagas	35	@	40
Turnips, white	30	@	40
Garlic, per lb	10		
Beets	50	@	60
Potatoes, per bus	52	@	55
Parsley, per doz	35	@	50
Cauliflower, Cal., per crate	2 75	@	3 00
Radishes, doz	85	@	1 00
Cabbage, 100 lbs	1 50	@	1 75
Wax beans	5 25	@	5 50
Celery, California	50	@	85
Egg plant, per doz	2 00	@	2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 25	@	1 40
Onions, per bus	1 10	@	1 25
Carrots	45	@	50
Oyster plant, per doz	45	@	50
Horse radish, per lb	8		
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Jersey sweet potatoes	4 50	@	4 75
Illinois Jersey sweet potatoes	3 00	@	4 00
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Chickens	9	@	11
Turkeys	10	@	11
Ducks	10		
Geese	10		
MEATS.			
Mutton	8		
Lamb	9		
Veal, good	8		
Veal, fancy	9		
Beef, dressed	5½	@	8
Hogs	7		
Pork loins	8½		
BRAN AND SHORTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks, inc	15 50		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15 50		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 00		
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.			
Corn, car lots, sacked	40		
Oats, car lots, sacked	29		
Hay, upland	13 50		
Hay, timothy	15 50		
Feed No. 1	15 50		
Feed No. 2	16 00		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 14.—Butter—Receipts, 9434 packages; steady at the decline; creamery, 16@21c; June creamery, 15@20c; factory, 11@14c. Cheese—Receipts, 329 packages; quiet and steady; fancy large, fall made, 11¼@11½c; fanc small, fall made, 11¾@12. Eggs—Receipts, 5339 packages, firm; Western average packed, at 18@20*c; western loss off 21c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Butter inactive; creameries, 14@19; dairy, 11½@16. Eggs fresh, 18c.

AFTER HIS BONES.

Woman Demanding Her Husband's Remains Startles a Court Room.

"I want my husband's bones!"

Uttered with a shriek from a foaming mouth, this gruesome demand shocked the quiet precincts of district court this morning, and the sensation that ensued disturbed the proceedings in court room No. 2 for several minutes.

The creator of this sensation was the Detroit claimant to the very-much-tangled estate of Johann Mueller, who apparently went mad in the court room this morning and was removed with considerable difficulty by her son. The claimant, who is an old German woman, sets up as the wife of Johann Mueller, and is one of several such claimants, though it was supposed when Mueller died in a hospital at Superior that he was single.

She has aroused some excitement in Superior by demanding the remains of her husband to take back to Detroit for burial. They were exhumed, and the sight of them, or the strain she has been under, together with the refusal of the authorities to give up the remains, seems to have upset her mind. The refusal was probably based on the multiplicity of claimants, as the authorities are not in a position to know which is the party entitled to them.

This morning Mrs. Mueller came into court room No. 2, where court was in session, and spoke to John Jenswold, Jr., her attorney, about the matter. He gave her an answer, and she started out, but suddenly paused and turned. Facing the north end of the court room, she began to shriek and call for her husband's bones, saying that she would get an order of the court, and yelling incessantly a mixture of English and German. A deputy sheriff put her out of the room, and she turned upon him in a rage. Her son then took her in charge, and with the assistance of Sheriff Sargent got her out of doors. On the corner of Sixth avenue and Second street they waited for a car, and while they waited Mrs. Mueller continued to shriek and rave at the top of her voice, walking about excitedly and shaking her umbrella.

She continued there for about five minutes before a car came, walking up the hill half a block, then down again, then into the street, yelling at the top of her voice constantly. Finally she and her son went away and the air grew more quiet.

Homeseeker's Rates West Via Great Northern Railway.

One fare, plus $2, for the round trip to Spokane, Seattle and Portland, and to all intermediate points west of Benson, Sauk Center and Cass Lake, also to points in Southern and Southwestern states. Tickets on sale Tuesday, Jan. 15. Good returning twenty-one days, with liberal stop-over privileges. Full information at city ticket office, No. 432 West Superior street.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

Stationery.
100 boxes High-art Stationery, Royal size, in Cream, satin finish, 60 sheets, 50 envelopes—regular price 38c—tomorrow, special—per box **25c**

Freimuth's

HAVE YOU SEEN the dainty Undermuslins on the second floor? No such display of beautiful sanitary made Muslin Underwear at such small prices has ever been seen in Duluth.

IT'S NOT FOR FUN THAT WE MAKE THESE January Clearing Prices—for they mean profits effaced and often direct loss—but it's the keen determination not to inventory any of these goods that makes us offer the powerfully persuasive prices.

Dress Goods—Underpriced.

Mohair and Wool Fancies—36 inches wide—pretty colors in plaids, stripes and mixtures; worth from 35c to 50c—tomorrow—special **25c**

Fine Jamestown Checks and Fancies—Mixed Homespuns—Scotch Plaids and beautiful stripe patterns—36 inches wide; black, blue, red and brown color combinations, worth 75c—tomorrow special **48c**

36-inch Black Mohair Crepons—handsome silky goods— beautiful patterns—good heavy quality; made to sell for $1.25 a yard—tomorrow special **59c**

54-inch fine Camel's Hair Serge, worth $1.00 59c

48-inch Silk and Wool Bourettes and Small Plaids— fine English Suitings—swell goods, worth $1.50 a yard; a small lot only, so will close tomorrow at **63c**

52-inch all-wool Black Cheviots, worth 85c, tomorrow 65c

Fine Bourette and Camel's Hair Plaids and Clan Tartans, also small checks—just the thing for children's dresses; worth $1.00 to $1.50—tomorrow special **79c**

Fancy all-wool Imported Jacquard Weaves— beautiful patterns in correct colorings; $1.50 and $1.75 goods—tomorrow special **79c**

48-inch fine all-wool Cheviots— cardinal, blue, gray and brown; worth $1.25—tomorrow special **89c**

54-inch Black Venetian, worth $1.75—52-inch Black Broadcloth, worth $1.50—46-inch Black Diagonal Whipcord, worth $1.50—tomorrow special **$1.25**

Golf Skirtings—handsome plaid backs, gray, brown or black face; worth $2.25 to $2.75—tomorrow special **$1.79**

Remnants of Dress Goods, short lengths, in all the popular weaves; lengths from one yard up—now about **Half Price**

1 case fine Outing Flannel—in dainty stripes, plaids combinations—splendid values at 8c—Clearance price tomorrow per yard **6c**

1 case of heaviest quality Outing Flannel in light and medium dark colors; very pretty patterns; regular price 12½c—Pre-inventory price tomorrow **9c**

Figured French Flannels—the imported kind—large assortment of patterns; regular price 75c—price tomorrow **57c**

Plain Colored Taffeta Silk— regular price 75c; Pre-inventory price **53c**

"No Cloak or Jacket is to be Carried Over" The orders are strict and the way the garments are being sold is no small evidence of the tremendous cuts in price. In nearly every case our present price is less than the present market value of the garments. These cloaks are all strictly correct as to fabric and work. The linings are fine in either silk or satin. It would pay you to borrow the money to take advantage of this great offering. They are the greatest values of the season.

$5.50 and $5.00 Jackets now at $2.55
$10.50 and $9.50 Jackets now at $5.00
$15.00 and $14.00 Jackets now at $6.75
$20.00 and $17.50 Jackets now at $10.00

Children's Coats have been also very much reduced in price.

Children's Jackets sold before at $2.00, selling now at **$1.33**
Children's Jackets sold before at $3.00, selling now at **$2.00**
Children's Jackets sold before at $4.50, selling now at **$3.00**
Children's Jackets sold before at $5.00, selling now at **$3.34**
Children's Jackets sold before at $6.00, selling now at **$4.00**
Children's Jackets sold before at $7.50, selling now at **$5.00**
Children's Jackets sold before at $10.00, selling now at **$6.67**

Ladies' Dress and Walking Skirts Also at Much Reduced Prices

$5.00 Dress Skirts, now at $2.50
$7.50 and $10.00 Dress Skirts, now at $5.00
$10.00 and $12.50 Dress Skirts, now at $7.50

Elderdown Dressing Sacques—nicely finished and trimmed—regular price $1.25, at **85c**

Comforters and Bedspreads—RADICAL REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.

Sateen and Silkoline Comforters— scroll stitched or hand-tied, good cotton filling; worth $1.35; tomorrow **98c**

Silkoline Comforters, home-made, hand-tied, best quality cotton filling, worth $2.50 **$1.85**

Extra large size Crochet Bedspreads, hemmed and worked ready for use—would be cheap at $1.35—tomorrow Clearance price **98c**

Real handsome Marseilles Bedspreads, $2.50 quality, tomorrow Clearance price **$1.75**

WEAKNESS IN STOCKS

Wide Range In Contrary Directions the Feature at the Opening.

CLOSING WAS ACTIVE

And Irregular and Changes In Prices Were Much Mixed.

New York, Jan. 14.—Wide range in contrary directions of a few stocks gave the market a somewhat sensational appearance, but the majorities of stocks showed fractional declines, running up to about a point in the Pacifics and some of the stocks which have recently been the strongest. St. Paul broke 3¼ by rapid stages and Manhattan was offered down 2¼ on pressure to take profits, but rallied 1½. Tin Plate moved vigorously upwards about 3 points and Delaware & Hudson gained 1½, but imediately reacted. The bears uncovered other weak spots, besides those apparent at the opening, and prices fell away sharply throughout. Tin Plate lost its initial gain of 3¼ and Northwest. Steel & Wire, Pressed Steel Car and Metropilitan lost 2 points and over. Steel stocks suffered more than others and Amalgamated Copper broke 1¾. Lead preferred recovered 3 points of its big loss Saturday. While Minneapolis & Sa. Louis preferred lost 4 points. Sugar was moved up to 139 in an effort to hold the market, but the manoeuvre was not successful. Near 11 o'clock Tobacco was lifted resolutely to 117½, and other stocks made a partial recovery, which was most rigidly maintained. Chicago, Great Western and Chicago, Cincinnati & St. Louis were unusually active, and lost 1½ each.

Renewed weakness developed among the active stocks and prices sagged to the lowest of the morning. St. Paul being off 4⅜. Conspicuous strength appeared in National Steel, St. Louis Southwestern and Chicago, Cincinnati & St. Louis issues, the common stock of the latter company touched 81. Lead preferred got up to 87. The decline carried most of the active stocks down from 1 to 2 points net. New Jersey Central and Rock Island 2½ and the local transactions almost as much. Bonds were lower in sympathy with stoocks.

The market became irregular again. Profit taking turned the stocks which had risen most backwards again. St. Paul lost a good part of its rally and Sugar fell to 136¾. The close was active and irregular and changes were mixed.

Stock.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar Trust	138	139	136¼	136¾
Am. Steel Wire, com	40	41½	38	41
Am. Tobacco	115	117½	115	116¼
Atchison, com.	46¼	46⅝	45¾	45¾
Atchison, pfd.	86½	86¾	85½	85½
Brook. Rap. Tran.	86¾	86¾	84½	84½
C., M. & St. P.	152⅝	152¾	149¾	151¼
C., B. & Q.	145¾	145¾	144	144
Fed. Steel, com.	54½	56½	53½	56⅛
Fed. Steel, pfd	75½	76	75½	75½
B. & O.	92¾	93⅜	92¼	92¼
L. & N.	89⅜	90	89⅛	89¾
Manhattan	120½	121¼	119⅛	119¼
Missouri Pacific	85⅛	86¼	83¼	84¾
Nor. Pacific, com	83⅜	84	82	83⅜
Nor. Pacific, pfd	87⅝	87¾	86⅛	86¼
People's Gas	103	103¼	101¾	102⅛
Rock Island	124¼	125	122⅞	123¾
So. Pacific	43¼	43¼	42⅝	42½
Tenn., C. & I.	55	56¾	54	55
U. S. Leather, com.	13¼	13¼	12⅞	13¼
Union Pacific, pfd.	84	84¼	83⅝	83⅞
Union Pacific, com.	86½	86½	85⅛	85¾
Western Union	86½	86¾	85¼	86⅜

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 14.—The cotton market opened easy with prices 4 to 6 points lower and continued to settle during the early session under room and outside selling of long stuff. There was very little in the way of bear pressure. The feeling all the first hour was very feverish, and speculation in a spasmodic way was active with all months receiving attention. Europe sold near months, room traders sold the summer and new crop options, shorts bought January and sold May, while the south brought and sold the spring months by turns. Commission brokers were the chief buyers on the decline. The chief factor of depression was the cable news. This indicated pronounced weakness in Liverpool, primarily due to a big crop estimate and to more generous spot offerings from the south. As for the movement, port and interior receipts were hardly up to those of a year ago and fell far short of last week's arrivals.

Cotton spot closed dull, ¼ lower. Midlands uplands, 10; do, gulf, 10¼. Sales 1700 bales. Futures closed easy; January, $9.63; February, $9.37; March, $9.31; April, $9.30; May, $9.30; June, $9.28; July, $9.26; August, $8.97; September, $8.50; October, $8.15.

BRITISH CONSOLS.

London, Jan. 14.—Consols for money, 96⅞; do, on account, 97.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Clearings, $24,080,273. Balances, $1,382,644. Posted exchange, $4.84@$4.83. New York exchange 15c premium.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 12.—Money on call steady at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills, at $4.87½@½ for demand and at $4.83½@¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.82¾@$4.83¼. Silver certificates, 5000 ounces sold at 64¼. Bar Silver, 63; Mexican dollars, 48⅞. Government bonds steady, refunding 2's registered, 109½; coupon 110; new 4's, registered, 137½; coupon, 137½; old 4's, registered, 114; coupon, 114; 5's registered, 112; coupon, 112.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, Jan. 14.—Close: Adventure, 10@½; Allouez, 3¼ asked; Anaconda, 47@½; Arcadian, 18¾@20; Arnold, 4½@5; Amalgamated, 91; Atlantic, 27½@28½; Baltic, 34; Bingham, 16½; Bonanza, 1¼@1½; Boston and Montana, 320; Boston Consolidated, 10½@11; Butte and Boston, 82; Calumet and Hecla, 835 bid; Centennial, 23¾@24; Cochita, 10; Copper Range, 37; Dominion Coal, 37¼; Elm River, 4½@5¼; Franklin, 18; Humboldt, 50c asked; Isabella, 1 bid; Isle Royale, 38½ asked; Mass, 13@½; Michigan, 6; Mohawk, 24@25; Old Colony, 3½@4½; Old Dominion, 32¼; Osceola, 83; Oil, 15¾; Parrott, 49@50; Pioneer, 25c; Quincy, 177@179; Rhode Island, 4¼@5; Santa Fe, 6½ bid; Tamarack, 327@330; Tecumseh, 1¼@2; Tri-Mountain, 29½; Union Land, 2@3; Utah, 33½@36; Victoria, 4; Winona, 6; Wolverine, 49; Wyandotte, 1½@2; Zinc, 13.

May Release Some.

The habeas corpus proceedings in behalf of the six circus men in jail here awaiting the action of the May grand jury in Cass county, were argued before Judge Cant Saturday afternoon and again Saturday night until 10 o'clock, when Judge Cant took the matter under advisement. He intimated, however, that when his decision was announced he would probably order the release of some of the men. His decision will be announced in a day or two.

The little folks love Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Pleasant to take; perfectly harmless; positive cur for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma.

WERE AFTER MONEY.

Sensational Affidavit Made In the Harrison Matter.

The motion for a new trial in the case against Claude Harrison, convicted of carnal knowlege of a girl under the age of 16, was made before Judge Cant this morning and taken under advisement. The argument, which began at 8:30 o'clock, was based on the ground of the newly discovered evidence, the new evidence having come out in the trial of the case against B. F. Hough.

One of the affidavits presented by County Attorney McClintock, in answer to those presented by Mr. Baldwin for his client, was of a sensational nature. Mrs. Mary Wright made an affidavit in which, among other things, she said that, during the trial of the case against Hough, Ella Buchanan, one of the witnesses in the case, came to affiant's house and stated that if affiant would get her into the case as a witness she would "whack up" with her. Ella Buchanan stated, according to the affidavit, that quite a bit of money could be made out of the case if one could get into it as a witness.

BRED IN OLD KENTUCKY.

Mrs. Taylor, Fresh From Oklahoma In a Box Car, In Court.

She was bred in Old Kentucky, is four feet tall, came to Duluth from Oklahoma in a box car, yesterday morning struck a man over the head with a poker, this afternoon appeared in police court holding the hand of her tall mountaineer husband and wore a golf skirt that had a ballet costume faded for brevity.

That's about all the police department knows of Mrs. Hattie Taylor. She is about the most interesting and odd looking bit of humanity that ever shed tears behind the bars of a Duluth jail.

Yesterday morning she and her husband, George Taylor, assaulted August Schroeder with such energy that he is confined to bed in the Fifth Avenue hotel with a cut clear across the top of his skull. He says that Mrs. Taylor made it with her little iron poker. The Taylors claim that Schroeder came to their home down on the water front, near the Fifth avenue docks, and made insulting remarks about their cook stove, which was not the best in the world. All three mingled in the subsequent activity, and Schroeder got decidedly the worst of it.

The Taylors examination will take place on Wednesday, and the two are held in the sum of $250 bail.

In police court this afternoon, Mr. Taylor asked the judge if the county would pay for his attorney. When told that it could not in a case where it was merely a police court examination, he said:

"Wal, jedge, you all see I haven't any stamps to pay a lawyer with."

The court told him it would take a good many "stamps," and the odd pair went back to jail hand in hand. Mrs. Taylor says that they have lived in Duluth but a week, coming all the way here from Oklahoma in a box car, and that they formerly lived up in the mountain district of Kentucky.

DEMOCRATS IN CONTROL.

Representative T. A. Bury, of Two Harbors, passed through the city today on his way to St. Paul, after spending Sunday at his home. Mr. Bury said he knew nothing particularly new of the senatorial situation at the state capitol, but that things are pretty well mixed up there at present. Then he added:

"The Democrats seem to have the situation in hand now and we will have to wait to see what they are going to do."

GETS A SLICE.

Sum of 435,000 In River and Harbor Bill For Burlington Bay.

Maj. Sears has received from the government printed copies of his report of the preliminary examination and later of the survey of Burlington bay, on the north shore of Lake Superior, with a view to determining the advisability of the improvement of the same by the government. There has been more or less published about these reports in correspondence from Washington, but much of it has been incorrect.

On August 13, 1900, Maj. Sears reported to the chief of engineers that he had made a preliminary survey of the bay, and said: "Due to the undoubted rapid growth of this commerce in the near future, and to the necessity for further harbor refuge, I deem Burlington bay worthy of improvement by the government."

Division Engineer J. W. Barlow found that the property belonged solely to one corporation, and that that corporation would alone be benefited by the improvement, and advised against it.

Maj. Sears, in his report, recommended that a survey be made. The chief of engineers approved this recommendation and the survey was thereupon made. On Nov. 10 Maj. Sears reported the result of this survey. He said that this bay is really a part of the port of Two Harbors, and the commerce of the whole port, past and prospective, must be studied to determine the amount of the improvement to be made. He reviewed the tonnage of the port and then presented the plan of Engineer Darling, his assistant, for a breakwater at Burlington bay. Mr. Darling recommended the crib style of breakwater in general use on the lakes, and submitted two plans, one for a breakwater 2700 feet long, to cost $435,000, and another 220 feet long, to cost $376,500. Ten per cent to be deducted from this if the continuous contract system was employed.

With reference to the advisability of the government's undertaking this improvement, Maj. Sears said:

"It has been claimed by some that the improvement of this bay should not be undertaken by the government, since the property protected belongs all to one corporation. If this be correct, then the $244,208 already appropriated for Agate bay was wrong, as the property there all belonged to one corporation. In my opinion the amount of commerce to be benefited is what should determine the worthiness of the appropriation and not the ownership of that commerce, be it in the hands of one or many. In this case, however, though the riparian ownership rests in one party, the general commerce to be benefited lies with many owners, for thousands of tons of cargo are brought into and taken from this port by vessels not owned by this corporation."

The river and harbor bill now pending in congress provides for an appropriation of $435,000 for Burlington bay. The bill has been reported favorably by the committee, but has not yet passed.

Deafness of Twelve Years Standing—Protracted Catarrh produces deafness in many cases. Capt. Ben. Connor, of Toronto, Canada, was deaf for 12 years from Catarrh, all treatments failed to relieve. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gave him relief in a day, and in a very short while the deafness left him entirely. It will do as much for you. Sold by Max Wirth.—9.

If Anything Happens !

Accidents *will* happen. When they do, use HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT. Bruises, sprains and bumps lose their terror at once when the famous family medicine is used. It reduces swelling and inflammation, prevents soreness, and never fails to effect a permanent cure. Every mother should use

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT

—should keep a bottle in the house always. Every pain of any name quickly yields to its soothing influence. Colic or colds, sore throat or toothaches, can be quickly cured by its use.

Sold everywhere in 25-cent, 50-cent, and $1.00 bottles.

D. E. PRALL & CO., Saginaw, Michigan.

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE

IN MICHIGAN.

The Oliver Company Has Secured Possession of the Mansfield Mine.

Crystal Falls—The Mansfield mine, a high-grade Bessemer property near his city was taken possession of Saturday morning by the Oliver Mining company. The deal was consummated Friday at Chicago. The mine was owned by the De Sota Iron company, the principal stockholders of which were B. Penwell of the Penwell Coal company, of Pana, Ill., and Creerar, Clinch & Co., of Chicago.

The Mansfield is famous for the drowning in the fall of 1893 of 28 men, who were caught in the mine by a cave-in which allowed the Michigamme river to flow into the workings. In 1898 the Creerar Clinch interest conceived the idea of digging a canal to turn the river away from the workings and did so at a great expense. The mine yields a high-grade Bessemer ore and is looking better than it ever did. S. C. Bennett, lately with the Corrigan-McKinley mines, will have charge of the property.

Ishpeming—Mike Losselyong, junior member of the grain and provision firm of Losselyong Bros., of this city, was seriously injured Friday while adjusting a belt on a stationary engine. He was caught and thrown violently against the machinery, fracturing his skull. His recovery is doubtful.

Henry Ebner, section foreman for the South Shore road at the Winthrop location, met with a very painful, as well as peculiar accident there Friday. He was sitting in the section shanty eating his dinner, when one of the other men came in and proceeded to hang up his dinner pail. In some way the man knocked down a large iron chisel which was hanging directly over where Ebner was sitting. The chisel, which was very sharp, struck Ebner on the knee, cutting the flesh to the bone and inflicting a painful wound.

The directors of the Ishpeming National bank elected the following new officers: President, M. M. Duncan; vice president, H. O. Young; cashier, A. B. Miner, and assistant cashier, Henry Thompson. C. H. Moss, who has been acting as cashier for the institution, will devote his entire time to looking after the insurance business of Hall & Moss.

John F. Grip, one of the pioneer residents of Ishpeming, died Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock at his home on Maple street. He had been ailing a long time and his friends have realized for months that the end would come at no distant time. Mr. Grip was one of the best known men in the Upper Peninsula. While a member of the contracting firm of Wahlman & Grip he superintended the construction of some of the largest buildings in this part of the state. The branch state prison at Marquette, the College of Mines building at Houghton and the court house at Bessemer were erected under his direction. He was about 50 years old and leaves a wife and five children.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's

Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brentwood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Marquette—The house and senate committees of the state legislature will be invited by the board of control for the Marquette prison to be present at the hearings in the investigation of the charges preferred against Warden Freeman by ex-Governor Pingree. It is regarded as very likely that the legislative committee will accept the board's invitation to hear all the testimony which will be submitted in evidence. By taking this course it will save much time and its work will be greatly facilitated. Of course the committee will be independent of the board and will employ its own stenographers and counsel. On the conclusion of the joint labors it may, if it so desires, pursue an independent inquiry, taking depositions which the board of control sees fit to disregard.

There has been a suspension of construction work on the part of the Marquette & Southeastern railroad for the past several days. The new line was extended to Hewitt avenue and was there dropped. The proceedings brought by Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Longyear are responsible for the interruption and work will not be resumed until the temporary injunctions are out of the way. It is not anticipated that the delay will be greatly protracted and it is believed that the force will be back at work in the course of a couple of weeks, although the Marquette officials of the company will name no particular date when operations will likely be resumed.

Michigamme—The many friends in this section, of George W. Richards, for many years a resident of Michigamme, will be pained to learn of his death, which occurred a week ago last Sunday at Kalispel, Mont. Friends here were recently advised of his death, though the cause was not given. It is assumed, however, that inflammatory rheumatism was cause, as he was troubled with that disease for some time before he left here. Mr. Richards left this place about six weeks ago. He went direct to Kalispel, where he has since conducted a sawmill business on his own account.

Bessemer—The examination of Otto E. Karste, of Ironwood, was held Saturday, and he was bound over to the circuit court under bond. He is charged by Cashier Prince of the First National bank of this city, with embezzlement. The case is the outcome of some copper stock transaction where Mr. Karste was conducting a broker's office at Ironwood. He claims he will prove his innocence.

When threatened by pneumonia or any other lung trouble, prompt relief is necessary, as it is dangerous to delay. We would suggest that One Minute Cough Cure be taken as soon as indications of having taken cold are noticed. It cures quickly and its early use prevents consumption. Max Wirth.

RAILROAD BRIDGE SANK.

Accident on Northern Pacific But None Seriously Hurt.

Ellensburg, Wash., Jan. 14.—The west-bound Northern Pacific overland was wrecked yesterday morning, one and one half miles west of Selah, on a slough bridge, 150 feet long. Engineer R. Baird felt the bridge sinking and threw the throttle wide open. The engine passed over, but the tender went down eighteen feet. All of the coaches, with the exception of the last vehicle, the dining car, were broken into two pieces.

The track was torn up for 300 feet, and a loosened rail passed through the floor and roof of a car, which was filled with people but struck no one. A few of the passengers received slight injuries, but no one was seriously injured.

Takes the burn out; heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, the household remedy.

HUNDREDS DROWNED.

Tacoma, Jan. 14.—In December an overcrowded passenger steamer plying on West River, in China, lost her rudder and was carried by the current on the rocks, near Canton, sinking in a few minutes. Of 500 passengers on board 150 were drowned, through being unable to reach the deck and jump overboard. Others jumped and were rescued by passing boats.

PAYING INDEMNITIES.

Tacoma, Jan. 14.—The Chinese viceroys of the southern provinces are paying American, English and French indemnities for destroyed mission property. The French have received $275,000 for the burning of Catholic missions in the Canton prefecture. The claims are being paid with money raised by special assessments on rich gentry, and by the leasing of gambling monopolies.

MINISTER CHANGES FAITH.

New York, Jan. 14.—Rev. Severin Simonson, for nearly twenty years a minister of the Methodist church, has withdrawn from that denomination and resigned the pastorate of the Norwegian Methodist mission in Carroll street, Brooklyn, to become a Christian Scientist.

FLOGGED AND SHOT

Reported Fate of Peace Commissioners' Agents Captured By Boers.

MAY BE KAFFIR LIE

But the Story Has Aroused Indignation of the British Press.

London, Jan. 14.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener:

"Pretoria, Sunday, Jan. 13.—About 1400 Boers crossed the line, attacking both Zurufontein and Kaalfontein stations, but none were driven off. They are being pursued by a cavalry brigade."

Lord Kitchener reports also several skirmishes at different points with trifling British loss and adds:

"Three agents of the peace commissioners were taken as prisoners to De Wet's laager, near Lindley, Jan. 10. One, who was a British subject, was flogged and then shot. The other two burghers were flogged by De Wet's orders."

The brief report of the fate of the three members of the peace commission who were sent to see Gen. De Wet, excited the greatest indignation on all sides. One or two papers express the hope that Lord Kitchener has been misled by these false Kaffir reports, but it is generally felt he would not have reported the matter to the war office without indisputable evidence. The Daily Mail heads the report "murder" and declares against any further attempt to coax the enemy into submission. "De Wet has placed himself outside the pale of humanity," says the Daily Mail, "and not conciliation, but large reinforcements must be our watchword."

The Morning Post says: "This marks the point where the guerrilla warfare has ended and the bandit has begun."

All papers strongly urge the government to hurry forward reinforcements, since it is now evident the Boer leaders have become desperate and conciliation is useless.

The Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Mail announces the return to Pretoria of Mr. Pretorius, a former president of the late South African republic, from a futile endeavor to persuade the Boer leaders to surrender.

The details of the attack upon Kaalfontein and Zurufontein state that there were only small garrisons of 125 men at each place. The British had excellent entrenchments, which enabled them to withstand the attack. The Boers, having ascertained that reinforcements were coming, retired.

At Zurufontein, a party of Boers succeeded in capturing a patrol of eight men, whom they subsequently released. The railway and telegraph were speedily repaired.

No further details have been received of the invasion of Cape Colony.

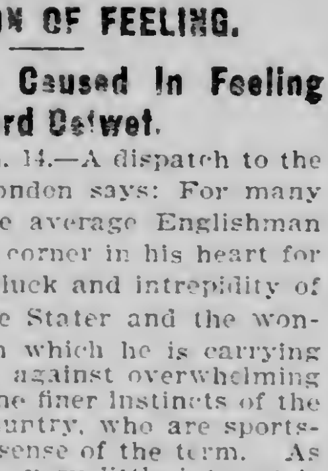
REVULSION OF FEELING.

Likely to Be Caused In Feeling Toward Dewet.

New York, Jan. 14.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: For many months past, the average Englishman has had a warm corner in his heart for De Wet. The pluck and intrepidity of the dashing Free Stater and the wonderful manner in which he is carrying on a losing fight against overwhelming odds appeal to the finer instincts of the people of this country, who are sportsmen in the best sense of the term. As a matter of fact, very little interest is taken in any engagement in which De Wet is not directly or indirectly engaged, and not even a budget of alarming messages from Cape Town about the invasion of the colony causes anything like the excitement which attends the news of a raid on the British lines, whether successful or otherwise, by the commander of the Boer force in the Orange River colony.

It is by no means improbable, however, that a revulsion of feeling will be induced, in England at all events, towards the redoubtable enemy of the British empire by Gen. Kitchener's latest dispatch. Flogging as a mode of punishment is distinctly opposed to the code of civilized warfare, and the British commander's announcement that by De Wet's orders three agents of the pace committee have been flogged in a Boer laager, near Lindley, is sure to call forth some hostile comment, which will not be any less bitter because one of the victims of this instance of petty tyranny, who was, indeed, shot after being flogged, was a subject of Queen Victoria.

The announcement which is made by the Post, that the scheme for raising a colonial police force has been abandoned for the present cannot, in the light of recent events, cause much surprise. The rates of pay were not considered tempting enough by the people living in South Africa and of 16,000 men who applied in the United Kingdom to join the force only 500 or so were selected as suitable. It will be remembered that it was announced from Pretoria early in October that 12,000 police were to be enrolled in the Transvaal and Orange Free State under command of Gen. Baden-Powell. A few days later the colonial office issued an announcement to the effect that recruiting was taking place in South Africa only, but in November the government asked for 1000 recruits from the mother country, and in December they decided to increase this number to 5000. It has now apparently been agreed to drop the whole scheme altogether, and in order to meet the requirements of Gen. Kitchener further enlistment of yeomanry will be called for.



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Gives Relief at once.

It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren Street, New York.

FOUL MURDER.

Maine Farmer Killed and His Mother Brutally Assaulted By Negroes.

Portland, Me., Jan. 14.—Thomas C. Moshier, a farmer, aged 25, was murdered, and his mother, Mrs. Rufus Moshier, aged 72, was brutally assaulted at their home in Horham Saturday evening by two men who forced an entrance into the Moshier residence with the evident intention of robbery. After completing their ghastly work, the men ransacked the house, taking whatever valuables they could find. One of the men was a negro.

About noon yesterday William Hands, a negro, was arrested at Scarborough. In his possession was found a blood-stained razor marked with Moshier's name, $30 in money, consisting chiefly in bills, which were also stained with blood, and a watch. His hands and clothing were soiled and bloody. The man admits having been at the Moshier farm house, and says he left his companion in Portland. The story of the crime as told by Mrs. Moshier is as follows:

She and her son had eaten their supper, when a knock was heard at the door. No attention was paid to it, as Mrs. Moshier thought the caller might be a man who formerly worked on the farm, and who, it is said, left under somewhat unpleasant circumstances. Soon after the kitchen window was forced in and two men, one a negro, jumped into the room. Moshier grappled with the white man and the negro knocked down the woman, striking her a terrible blow on the head with a stick. She begged for her life, and after striking her again the negro went to the assistance of his comrade.

Together they dragged Moshier into the front room. Mrs. Moshier fled to a room off the kitchen and hid in a closet. The noises soon ceased, and the men went to the cellar for food. Mrs. Moshier then fled to the second story, where she was followed by the negro, who demanded her money. She replied she had no money, but told where she kept her few valuables. Shortly afterwards the negro rejoined his comrade, and Mrs. Moshier heard them opening drawers and overturning furniture.

After the men left the house she wrapped herself in a blanket and made her way to the house of Freeman Richards, who lives a quarter of a mile distant. The police of this city were notified, and going to the farm the body of Moshier was found in the parlor covered with blood and with the head beaten almost to a jelly. In the house were found two heavy fence stakes, one of which was matted with blood and hair, and had apparently been used to kill Moshier. Everything of value was missing. Mrs. Moshier's injuries, while serious, are not fatal.

CASS LAKE IMPROVEMENTS.

Thorough Test of Waterworks and Electric Light Plants.

Cass Lake, Jan. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The representatives of the various companies which installed the waterworks electric light and sewer systems and placed the machinery of the same for the Cass Water, Light and Power company, returned to their respective homes Saturday, after a thorough test had been made of the entire plants and systems. Those firms whose representatives were here, were as follows: J. G. Robinson, representing the Ide Engine company, of St. Paul, which firm installed the large engine which operates the power plant; W. F. Smith, of Minneapolis, representing the General Electric company, who put in the electric light system; R. A. Elder, of St. Paul, representing the Fairbanks-Morse Co., who furnished the material for the waterwork system; John Carson, of Duluth, representing the Duluth-Superior Traction company, which was also interested in the various plants; and J. J. Wagenstein, of Duluth, an architect, who has been identified with the work in connection with the plants. The waterworks and electric light systems, together with the machinery which operates the same, were given a thorough test, the result being satisfactory to the Cass Water, Light and Power company, who accepted the same and closed their business with the various firms.

G. G. Hartley, of Duluth, who is heavily interested in the business of the Cass Land company, returned home Saturday, after spending several days here looking after his interests.

SIGNED BY LI HUNG CHANG.

Signature Affixed to the Powers' Joint Note

Pekin, Jan. 14.—The joint note of the powers has finally been signed by the Chinese peace commissioners. Prince Ching signed Saturday and Li Hung Chang, who is better, signed it Sunday. It is understood that the malady from which Li Hung Chang is suffering is Bright's disease.

HE LIKES THE FAMILY.

Third of La More Sisters to Marry "Swiftwater Bill."

Butte, Mont., Jan. 14.—"Swiftwater Bill" Gates, whose gold strikes in the Klondike has made him noted, recently came to Butte to visit one of his divorced wives, Gussie LaMore, a theatrical performer. It was thought that the couple was about to become reconciled, but Saturday night Gates and Belle LaMore, the youngest of the sisters, took a Northern Pacific train for the east. The girl left a note behind stating that it was their intention to be married upon reaching New York. This is the third of the LaMore sisters to marry the Klondiker, Grace, who now lives in San Francisco, having been the first.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Terrible Suffering Caused By Blizzard In Russia.

London, Jan. 14.—The Odessa correspondent of the Daily Mail wires that 120 persons were frozen to death in the blizzard.

The Odessa correspondent of the Daily Mail sends a heartrending story of the suffering of railway passengers snowbound while on the way to Odessa. The blizzard, he says, raged continuously for more than 100 hours over the whole of Southern Russia. He describes the gradual arrival of trains at Razdeyinaia with hundreds of passengers from the north, who had entrained six days before.

FILIPINO CRIMINALS.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Copies of general orders from the Philippines received here show that a large number of native Filipinos have been convicted of murder and other crimes and sentenced to be hanged or to long terms of imprisonment. In one case the accused belonged to an organized band which, under the name of "Guardia de Honor," had for its declared object the killing of peaceful and unsuspecting persons, if necessary to gratify either a desire for revenge or a feeling of envy against the rich.

Pepsin preparations often fail to relieve indigestion because they can digest only albuminous foods. There is one preparation that digests all classes of food, and that is Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It cures the worst cases of indigestion and gives instant relief, for it digests what you eat. Max Wirth.

STORY TOLD BY LACEY

Iowa Man Illustrates Extent of Apathy In the Last Campaign.

DEAF MUTE SERVICE

In Washington That Are Now Conducted Every Sunday Night.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—"You remember the extreme apathy that prevailed during the recent election," said Representative Lacey of Iowa, with a characteristic twinkle that always foreshadows an anecdote. "Every stump speaker in the country felt and commented on it at the time, and everyone had some theory in trying to account for it. I felt it wherever I spoke, but it did not alarm me greatly. My theory was that the people were undemonstrative and apparently indifferent because they were satisfied with the condition of the country. Still, it annoyed me to address an audience and fail to awaken a little enthusiasm. After every meeting the audience would disperse quietly and go home without anything to remind you of the spirit of 1896. Then people would gather in groups and wave their arms and talk it all over after the meeting more or less excitedly. Now all was decent and decorous as a church sociable. I finally determined to learn whether there was any way by which I could arouse a little enthusitsm. One day when I had to make a speech I gathered myself together for a supreme effort. It was in a small town, and I said to myself, said I: 'I'll stir 'em up this time or admit I'm no good on the stump forever after.' Well, I fairly outdid myself in eloquence, and when the audience left I determined to see what effect my speech had produced. Going down the street toward the station, behold! a group of men, who had heard me, engaged in an excited street-corner discussion, indulging in energetic motions of their arms and recalling visions of the exciting campaign of 1896 to the smallest detail.

"'At last,' said I, 'I have struck a responsive chord.' So, circling around the group by a route that would bring the station between me and them, I approached from the opposite direction and sidled up near enough to be in earshot, with the expectation of learning at first hand what impression my speech had made on these sturdy farmers.

"Well, I heard every word, without intruding myself. It wasn't the thing to do, but I was bound to know how my speech had struck them.

"What do you fancy they were saying?"

And Lacey looked quizzically around on a circle of solemn faces. No one ventured a guess.

"It seems," he resumed, "that they had bet a dollar on the weight of a hog, and—well, what's the use! They hadn't time to think about imperialism and free silver alongside of an issue like that, and I got on the train and pulled my hat down over my eyes and thought hard."

* * *

Without the sound of a voice, and unaccompanied by the familiar strains of the organ, Rev. O. J. Whildin conducted the Episcopal service Sunday evening in the chapel of Trinity church. The pastor of this unique place of worship, as well as his congregation, are deaf mutes, but from the opening prayer to the closing benediction the services were the same as those conducted in other places of worship of the same denomination.

Rev. Whildin took for his text the second chapter of the gospel according to St. Matthew, and the discourse was delivered with as much spirit and emphasis as though spoken with the voice instead of the hands.

These services are conducted every Sunday night, and so expert are both the pastor and his flock in the sign language that the movements of the preacher's hands are almost too fast for the untrained eye to follow. The time taken for the entire service is only a little over an hour, and this includes the reading of the psalms.

* * *

A bill for the purchase of a bronze portrait statue of George Washington at a cost of $17,500, to be placed in Statuary hall of the capitol, now on the calendar of the house, will probably be called up before long by Representative McCleary of Minnesota, chairman of the library committee.

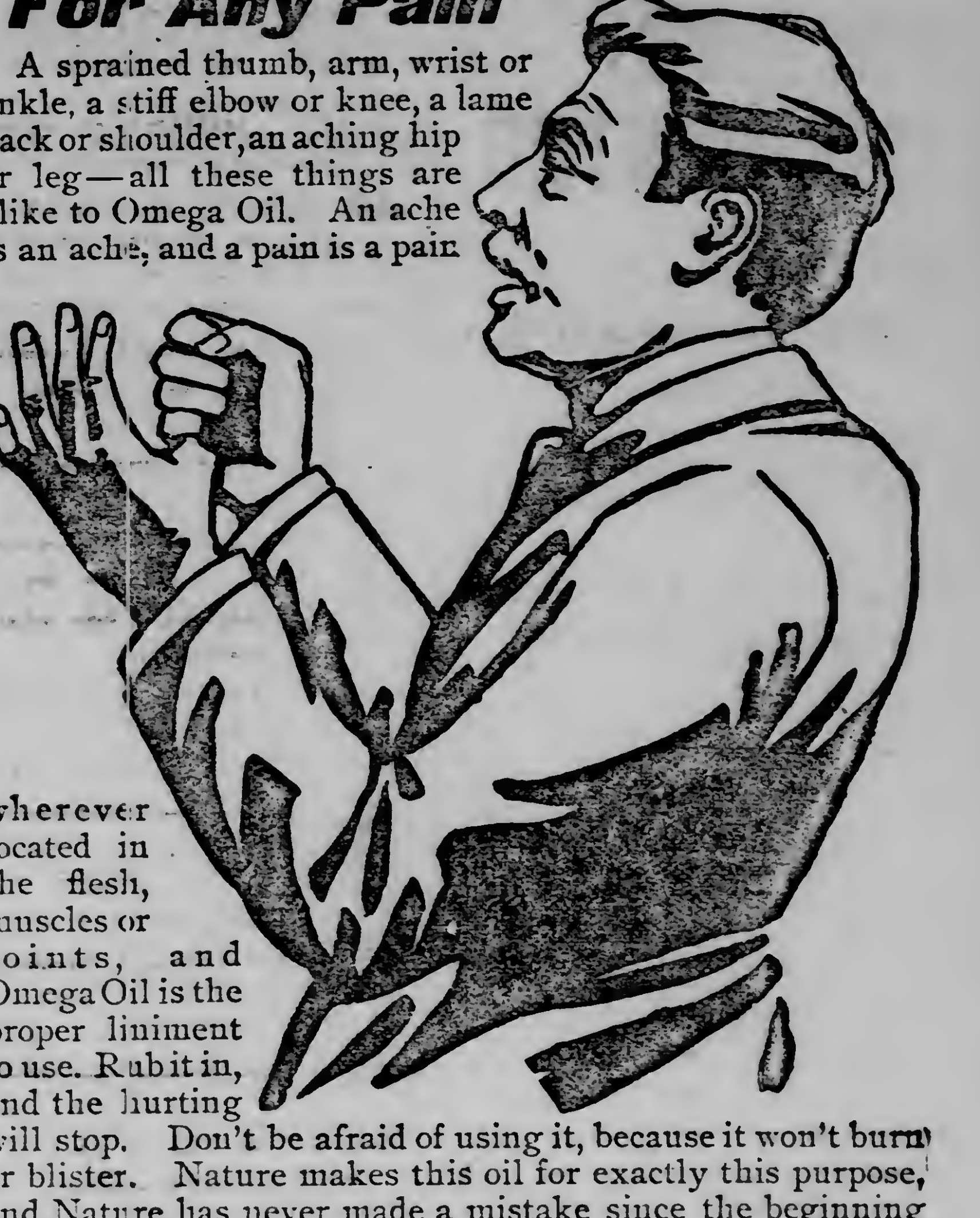
The bronze portrait statue in question is regarded by experts as something of exceptional interest. The original of this bronze is the Houdon marble statue, which has stood in the quadrangle, or rotunda, of the state house in Richmond, Va., since 1796. Soon after the close of the revolutionary war the state of Virginia decreed a statue of Washington, and Mr. Jefferson, then resident in Paris, secured the services of Houdon, who came across the ocean in company with Franklin, and visited Mount Vernon, where he executed his model. It is said to be the most realistic and lifelike representation of Washington extant.

Three bronzes of this statue are in existence—the original in the state house of Virginia, one in Lafayette park, St. Louis, and one in the library building at Cincinnati. It is the latter which Mr. McCleary seeks to acquire for congress, to replace the old plaster-cast model of the statue which stands in statuary hall in the capitol.

* * *

According to an interesting table compiled by Representative Lacey of Iowa, and used in connection with his speech on the apportionment in the house the past week, there are more members in the house of representatives who were born in New York than any other state. The number is forty-eight, next to which comes Ohio with a total of thirty-seven, and Pennsylvania with thirty-six. Twenty-one sons of the state of Massachusetts are now representing constituencies in various sections of the country, but this number is surpassed by Virginia, if West Virginia, which was formerly a part of the parent state, is included. The number is twenty-six, after which comes Tennessee, which has furnished twenty-one members of the house. Kentucky is represented by an equal number, after which comes Indiana with seventeen, North Carolina with fifteen, which includes Representative Cannon of Illinois, chairman of the house committee on appropriations, and what is more striking still, Senator Hawley of Connecticut, who was born in Stewartville, Richmond county, N. C., in 1826. He was a delegate to the Free Soil National convention of 1852 and a Union soldier, entering the army as a captain and graduating to the position of major general by brevet. The state of Mississippi has furnished twelve of the present house of representatives, Florida fourteen, Maine ten, Vermont ten, Alabama fourteen. Arkansas is represented by five, Kansas by only one, Missouri by nine, while New Jersey has four of her sons representing various constituencies. South Carolina nine, Wisconsin seven, Rhode Island six, Texas six and Iowa eight. The states which have not in this congress furnished any native-born members either branch of congress are California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington and Wyoming, all of which are practically new states, with the exception of California. Kansas furnished only one native-born member, as also has Minnesota. Delaware, Florida and Utah have each furnished two, and Louisiana and New Hampshire four each. The total foreign-born membership of the two houses of congress is twenty-two.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.



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MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of Impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities.

CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, six for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

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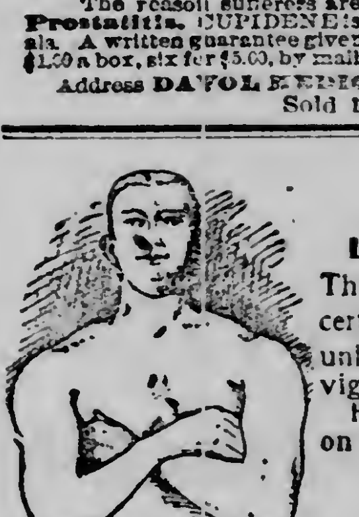

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LINCOLN PROPRIETARY CO.,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
FOR SALE IN DULUTH BY MAX WIRTH, DRUGGIST.

CABLE FLASHES.

Lord Lionel Cecil, half brother of the marquis of Salisbury, is dead.

Hugo Bettauer, a naturalized American, who is now connected with the Berliner Tageblatt, has been expelled from Prussia as an obnoxious foreigner.

Mail advices from Madagascar, dated Dec. 16, report the drowning of fifty natives from the capsizing of a barge.

The Bucharest correspondent of the Daily Express, says that five Roumanian soldiers, while going home, were attacked and eaten by wolves after a desperate struggle.

A mass meeting was held at Barcelona, presided over by Senor Erebert, a former mayor, for the purpose of formulating a demand upon the Spanish government for the suppression of bull fights.

The Spanish government has decided to send warships to watch the coast of the lower provinces to prevent the importation of arms by the Carlists, who are still agitating.

At Yokohama, it is officially reported that 500 fishermen are missing and they are supposed to have perished in a storm Jan. 10 off the west coast.

The Italian consul at Shanghai, in explaining the presence of Italian warships at San Mun Bay, says that they went there for target practice.

A French force is reported to have defeated a body of boxers west of Pan Ting Fu, killing a thousand.

Samuel Lewis, the notorious money lender and usurer who has been called "the greatest and meanest of modern Shylocks," is dead at London.

Northern ice floes drifting along the Atlantic coast now threaten to blockade Sa. Johns, Nfld. They were already within sight of that port.

FOR WEAK STOMACH DISORDERED LIVER Constipation and Malaria

IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN

Nothing so quick to take effect as

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Mothers be careful what you use for a laxative. Your children will become habitually constipated if you give them pills. Do not use any laxative but CASCARINE, this family remedy does not gripe nor cause habitual constipation. It cleanses the bowels well and makes a nice easy movement. CASCARINE is easy to take, children love it. CASCARINE is prescribed by physicians for every one. At all druggists 50c per bottle, or sent direct by

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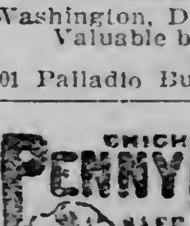

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Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, December 29, 1900.

In the matter of the estate of Allen Bucks, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Frank S. Bucks, of the county of Berks, and state of Pennsylvania.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on the following day, viz: Monday, the 1st day of April, 1901, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day.

It is further ordered, that three months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 29th day of December, A. D. 1900.

By the Court.
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-31-1900-Jan 7-14-1901.

Real Estate and Rental Directory on this Page Saturday

BUILDING IS RENTED

Water Board Leases Quarters In the Kitchi Gammi Club Block.

A FIVE YEARS' LEASE

Will Get Double Store Room and Basement For $125 a Month.

After all the agonies in mental anguish and typographical "rough house" of a few weeks ago, the board of water and light commissioners are not going to erect a new department building, neither are they going to occupy quarters in the city hall. On Saturday the board closed a deal with George C. Howe by which they secure quarters at the corner of First street and Third avenue west, in the Kitchi Gammi club building.

The commissioners have not changed their minds with regard to the advisability of purchasing a lot on West First street and erecting a water and light building, but realizing that they are public servants, and that the public generally, without looking into the situation to any great extent, condemned such a proposition as a useless expenditure of money, they decided to look about for a good building to lease.

Mr. Howe offered them the two store rooms on the first floor of the Kitchi Gammi building for $125 a month, and the board decided to take it up on a 5-year lease.

This will give the department a floor space of 40 by 60 feet for office purposes and a room for the exhibition of stoves and gas fixtures, and the basement is given over to the department for a work room.

The department will occupy the floor space now occupied by the millinery store of Madame Beuglet and the plumbing establishment of Thompson & Waugh. Mr. Howe will remodel the interior, connecting the two store rooms with archways and will also put in a suitable vault.

The new arrangement is regarded by business men as an exceptionally good piece of work by the commission. A five-year lease for $125 a month on such a desirable corner is a snap not to be picked up every day. The location will be convenient for persons having business with the water and light repartment and it is handy for the commissioners who are business men and who objected to locating the department in the city hall for one reason, that it would require considerable time each day going to and from the office.

The lease gives the water and light department possession on May 1, and on that date the rent for the present quarters in the Torrey building is to be raised to $175 a month.

ONE THOUSAND.

Jury Awards John Ervin Verdict Against Millen-Arnold Company.

The sealed verdict in the case of John Ervin against the Millen-Arnold Lumber company was opened this morning in district court, and it proved to be one for the plaintiff, awarding him $1000 for injuries, for which he sought to recover $12,200. A stay of twenty days was entered at the request of John Jenswold, Jr., Ervin's attorney.

The jury in the case of the estate of E. F. LaChappelle against the Modern Woodmen spent part of Sunday deliberating over the case without coming to an agreement, and it was discharged at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, after reporting to the court that it was unable to agree. The jury stood 10 to 2, the balance being in favor of the plaintiff, it was reported.

In the case of Mose Boileau against John Winness and D. R. McKinley, an objection to the introduction of any testimony under the answer was sustained, and the defendants were given twenty-four hours in which to amend their answer upon payment of $15 costs. Judge Ensign at noon was hearing the third trial of the case of J. D. and J. G. Howard against N. Slonim et al, involving the title to some property on St. Croix avenue.

Judge Cant, in room No. 2 this morning, took up the case of the Butler-Ryan company against E. R. Williams & Sons, to recover $2004.08 damages to the company's work on the north pier caused by a collision with it by the steamer Grover, which took place Oct. 13, 1899. It is claimed that the defendants, who are in the dredging business, are responsible for the accident, because they had a tug and scow going through the canal with the scow too large for the tug to handle. It is claimed that the Grover, to avoid collision with the scow, had to go into the temporary work and cause damage to the extent asked for.

The Duluth-Superior Traction company won an easy victory in the case of George Sheets against it to recover $1000 damages for being put off a car. When the case was called there was no one there but the defendant's attorney, Mr. Wood, and Superintendent Warren of the company. After waiting a considerable length of time Mr. Wood moved to dismiss the case, and Judge Dibell granted the motion.

NEW POSTMASTER.

Washington, Jan. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—William J. Andrews has been appointed postmaster at Moffat, Crow Wing county, vice Alver Leighton, resigned.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARLOR THEATER.
W. J. Wells, Manager, 19 Second Ave. West.
TONIGHT!
Kitty Dixon's Star Vaudeville Co.
Every act a feature—Come early.
3 Hours of Fun.

JURY CHOSEN.

Trial of the Bosschaiter Murder Case at Paterson Has Started.

Paterson, N. J., Jan. 14.—What is expected to be one of the notable murder trials in the history of the country was begun today in the court of oyer and terminer here, when Walter C. McAllister, William A. Death and Andrew Campbell were called to plead to the charge of the murder of Jennie Bosscheiter, the 18-year-old mill girl, who died after having been given "knockout" drops and assaulted.

George J. Kerr, who was jointly indicted with the three other prisoners, made application some time ago to Presiding Justice Dixon for a separate trial, which was granted.

The three prisoners, McAllister, Death and Campbell, were brought into court in custody of the sheriff and deputies and seated near their counsel. The father, brother and sister of Jennie Bosscheiter occupied seats in the space set aside for witnesses. After a motion to quash the indictment on the ground of defections had been overruled, the selection of a jury was begun. It was secured in an hour.

QUAY LIKELY.

Chances In Favor of Quay Regaining the Pennsylvania Senatorship.

Harrisburg, Jan. 14.—In the senatorial contest everybody admits that the fight is very close, with the chances in Col. Quay's favor, but that he cannot afford to lose many votes by the absence of his followers. Should he receive 127 votes or four more than was cast for him in the joint Republican caucuses which nominated him, he will be elected. The two houses vote separately tomorrow, and if Quay or any other candidate should receive the requisite 127 votes, the senate and house will meet jointly on Wednesday to canvass the vote and declare an election.

A joint caucus of the house and senate Democrats will be held at 10 o'clock tonight to nominate a candidate for senator, and the indications are that Col. James A. Guffey of Pittsburg, will be the nominee.

A caucus of the anti-Quay Republicans will be held at 5 o'clock this afternoon to determine upon whom they will unite. The probabilities are they will distribute their votes among a number of "favorites," just as they did during the protracted deadlock in 1899.

NEELEY TO GO.

Supreme Court Holds He Is Subject to Extradition to Cuba.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The United States supreme court today rendered a decision in the Neeley extradition case. The court held that Neeley was subject to extradition and must be surrendered to the Cuban authorities. The court held that Cuba is foreign territory, our only purpose in the war with Spain being to free the Cubans from Spanish domination. The decision was based upon the act of June 6, 1890, which act was held to be constitutional.

The RICHELIEU GROCERY.
SUTTON & McCABE, Proprietors,
No. 5 West Superior Street.

THE ONLY GROCERY STORE IN DULUTH NOT IN THE TRUST.

And now the first big battle between the Grocery Trust and ourselves and we notice that many of them have lost their heads and many more have lost their goods, but we are still holding our position. Our aim is perfect and our competitors realize it. This week's offerings will be interesting at the big Bargain Grocery.

SUGAR.
20 lbs. Best Granulated $1
With Cash Orders for Other Goods Amounting to $5.00 or Over.

Hams, finest Sugar Cured, per lb. only	11½c
Apples, New York Baldwins, per barrel	$2.75
Oysters, fresh from Baltimore, per quart	35c
Rolled Oats, 3 packets	25c
lbs	25c
Rolled Ooats, 3 packets	25c
Tomatoes, solid Packed, 4 cans	25c
Corn, fancy sweet and tender, per can	7c
Evaporated Apples, fancy White Ring, 3 lbs	25c
Soap, large bars, fine laundry, 10 bars	25c
Eggs, new laid, just received, per dozen	25c
Butter, fresh Creamery, fine goods, per lb	25c
Buckwheat Flour, strictly pure, per lb	4c
Turnips, yellow, fresh stock, per peck	10c
Kraut, Golden Thread, per quart, only	7c
Flour, Best Patent, 98-lb sack	$2.10
Syrup, fancy table goods, per gal.	25c

Mail orders and telephone orders receive our best attention.

Woodland deliveries, Mondays and Thursdays. Lakeside, Tuesdays and Fridays. West Duluth and West End, Wednesdays.

SUTTON & McCABE
5 West Superior Street.

TO KILL CZAR.

Russian Prince Arrested at Nice For Plotting Against the Czar.

Nice, Jan. 14.—The police have arrested Prince Victor Nakadichidez, a Russian, on the charge of plotting to take the life of the czar on the latter's approaching visit here. Prince Nakadichidez, who is a nihilist, was condemned to death in Russia as an accomplice in the conspiracy of 1886 against the life of Alexander III, grandfather of the present czar. He was also convicted in Paris of being illegally in the possession of explosive machines.

READING AND JERSEY CENTRAL.

Terms of the Deal Announced By President Maxwell.

New York, Jan. 14.—The terms of the Reading-Jersey Central deal have been anounced by President Maxwell, of the Central Railway of New Jersey in the following notice to stockholders:

"The holders of more than a majority of the stock of the company have sold through George F. Baker to J. P. Morgan & Co., a controlling interest in the company at the price of $160 per share, deliverable and payable at the purchaser's option within four months of Jan. 4, 1901, with interest from that date at 4 per cent per annum, the dividends meanwhile accruing to the purchasers. The sellers desire to give opportunity to all owners of stock to participate in thns sale on equal terms, and the privilege is accordingly extended to you to contribute one-half of your holdings."

LEE WILL BE MESSENGER.

Will Carry Minnesota's Electoral Vote to Washington.

St. Paul, Jan. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The nine Minnesota electors met at noon today at the governor's office, organized with W. E. Lee as chairman and John L. Gissel secretary, cast separate ballots for William McKinley for president and Theodore Roosevelt for vice president, and named W. E. Lee as the messenger to take the vote to Washington.

Resolutions were adopted advising that in view of the difference of 10,000 in the Republican and 6000 in the Democratic electoral votes between the first and last on the ballot, some amendment be enacted to the election law to allow one mark to carry a vote for all electors of the one party.

MISSOURI GOVERNOR.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 14.—Hon. A. M. Dockery was inaugurated governor of Missouri at noon today in the hall of the house of representatives. Both branches of the legislature were present, while delegations of Democrats came from all parts of the state. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Burgess of the supreme court.

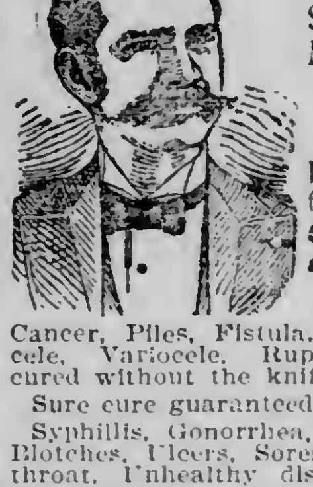
PENSIONS GRANTED.

Washington, Jan. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—An original pension of $8 per month has been granted to Robert Murfitt, of Royalton, Minn.

For an Outing
Take Beneteau Cognac.

SKATING
WEST END RINK,
FOOT TWENTY-FIRST AVE WEST
—MINN. K. P. BAND—
TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS—
GOOD ICE.

DR. PIERCE



Room 1,
No. 5 W. Sup.
St., Duluth,
Minn.
Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.
Leading Specialist for the cure of *Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases*

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles or any diseases of the Geno-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubles with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system, in a manner the patients cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits a ropy sediment will often be found and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark torbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF from all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free. If in trouble write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

Dressmaking.

WANTED—CHILDREN'S DRESSMAKING at 917 London road. Enquire for Mrs. Lois Morgan, upstairs. For references go to dressmaking parlors 915 London road.

DRESSMAKER DESIRES WORK IN families. Perfect fit. Best of references given. Address or call at 609 East Third street.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

For Sale—Real Estate.

$1900 Takes 6-room modern house in Lester Park. Snap.
$1600 Takes 50-foot with two fine houses. One-third cash. Bargain.
$1050 Takes 7-room house on West Third street. See us before buying.

A. C. VOLK & Co.
202 Palladio Building.

LOANS.

Money at lowest rates and on best terms for good Mortgage Loans. We want your applications and undertake to do the business to your advantage.

Chas. P. Craig & Co. 103 Herald Bldg.

FOR SALE—SOME CHOICE FARMING lands on easy terms in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota. For description and particulars, inquire of McCarthy Bros. & Co., 602 Board of Trade.

$50 Takes a 6-room house to be moved away. Call soon at 306 Burrows Building.

Iron Properties

For Sale in Township 56, range 24—se¼ of sw¼, ne¼ of se¼ and se¼ of section 16, township 56 north, range 24 west.

Further information to be had from the owner.

A. F. DeSTEIGER,
329 Nicollet avenue,
Minneapolis, Minn.

For Rent—Store.

FOR RENT—MEAT MARKET, 4713 Grand avenue, Lakeside. Apply W. Henderson, 1727 Fiftieth avenue east.

Trained Nurse.

MISS ANNA NORDSTROM, TRAINED nurse, 602 East Sixth street.

Midwife.

JOSEPHINE CARLSON, GRADUATED midwife. 522 N. 56th ave, West Duluth.

MRS. GAARD BREINHOLM, PRIVATE hospital, 11 Nineteenth avenue west.

MIDWIFE—MRS. G. HANSEN, FEmale complaints. Private hospital, 703 East Third street.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

Painless Dentistry.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

To Exchange.

EXCHANGE YOUR USELESS GOODS for new or old that you need, at Temple Secondhand, 211 East Superior street.

Employment Office.

LEWIS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FOR ladies. 731 West Superior street.

Clock Repairing.

YOUR CLOCK CALLED FOR, REpaired and delivered. All work guaranteed. Harris & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

Financial.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

Hotels.

WHEN IN DULUTH STOP AT THE Scandia hotel, Sixth avenue west and Michigan street, opposite Union depot. European plan. Rooms 50c, $1.00 and $1.50. Good restaurant in connection.

WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee station. American or European plan. Everything new and modern.

Lost.

LOST—FOX TERRIER DOG. ANSWERS to name Spot. Tom Bishop, 2110 East Superior street, or First National bank.

Wanted—To Buy.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND HAND clothing and shoes. Will pay highest cash price. Send postal card and I will call. L. Goldberg, 26 West Superior street.

Medical.

Dr. Le Due's Female Regulator Positively warranted to cure most stubborn pathological cases, monthly stoppages, irregularities, obstructions, suppressions, $2, or 3 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent prepaid on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KID DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis. Complete line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

MEN NERVE BEANS restore weak parts, make men strong, vigorous, robust; married men, men intending to marry, should take a box; astonishing results; night losses stopped; power restored; $1 at Boyce's, Max Wirth's and other druggists; or mailed by Nerve Bean Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Railroad Watches.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Wanted—Female Help.

COMPETENT GIRL WANTED AT 807 E. First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. No washing. $18 per month. 1105 London Road.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. Culkin, Hunter's Park.

WANTED—AT ONCE AN EXPERIenced girl to do second work. Apply 1532 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR KITCHEN work. 120 First avenue, West.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Enquire at 2608 East Superior street, on or after Jan. 15.

GIRL COMPETENT TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at once, 315 East Second street.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

Wanted—Male Help.

WANTED—STATIONMEN FOR NEW railroad. Earth, 18 to 20 cents per yard. Loose rock, 33 to 35 cents per yard. Solid rock, $1.15 to $1.50 per yard. Steady work. Apply at 427 West Michigan street.

WANTED—BRIGHT, STRONG BOY, handy with tools; one with some knowledge of electric wiring preferred. Address North, care Herald.

WE WANT A RELIABLE MAN TO SELL our lubricating oils and greases. Salary or commission. The Merchants Oil company, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade now and be prepared for spring rush; special inducements to applicants from distance for thirty days. Two years' apprenticeship saved by our method of practical experience, etc., good demand for barbers. We have the best proposition ever offered young men. Catalogue and particulars mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

Wanted—Situations.

WANTED—SITUATION BY LADY cook. Call at 1002 West Superior street.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE POSITION as bookkeeper or some other kind of office work; has had some experience. Address D 40, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE POSItion as stenographer. A graduate of Duluth Business university, and can give good references. D 39, Herald.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A POsition as stenographer, bookkeeped or clerk, has had experience. Address D 34, Herald.

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY, BY a first-class dressmaker, will sew reasonable during the months of January and February. Address Miss Anderson, general delivery.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A POsition as stenographer, bookkeeper or clerk, has had experience. Address D 34, Herald.

COMPETENT GIRL, GOOD COOK, wants place to do cooking, or general housework in small family. D 36, Herald.

EXPERIENCED WATCHMAKER wants position. A1 references. W. A. Persey, Devils Lake, N. D.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First Ave. E. Work guaranteed.

EXPERIENCED, THOROUGHLY COMpetent stenographer wants position. Wages low. J. H. Vann, 1612 Superior street west.

Watch Repairing.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 331 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK AT Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior street.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS HOUSE. ALL brick, 100 feet long; good basement; good for all kinds of business. Inquire 326 Lake avenue south.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD FRESH MILCH cows arrives Tuesday, Jan. 15. S. Kaner, 1122 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—A FEW UNCANCELLED Columbian and Omaha postage stamps. Will sell below catalogue prices. Address Stamps, general delivery, West Superior.

FOR SALE — TEAM OF WORK horses, weight 1400. Call at Institute of Sacred Heart.

Lumbermen, Take Notice!

Barrett & Zimmerman are at the head of the heavyweight drafters in the Northwest and undersell all competitors, as purchasers pay only the actual producers' prices. They have 700 head constantly on hand to select from at their Midway Horsemarket, St. Paul. Come and buy your kind. Part time given if desired.

FOR SALE—HORSES, WE HAVE A few teams of heavy horses, acclimated and ready for the woods. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. East End livery stables, 609 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — A SMALL SAWMILL, daily capacity 10,000 to 12,000 feet lumber, or 600 railroad ties; all complete and in order. A bargain. Inquire at No. 10 Mesaba block.

Carpet Cleaning and Rug Works.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 533.

Professional.

MRS. BALDWIN REMOVES SUPERfluous hair, moles, etc., by electrolysis. Only positive and permanent remedy known. Eight years' experience; references given. Offices 412-413 Masonic Temple.

Board Wanted.

WANTED—ROOM WITH BOARD IN private family. Would prefer central location. D 38, Herald.

WANTED—TWO ROOMS WITH BOARD in quiet family by three elderly ladies. Address with particulars, D 37, Herald.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MAGINNIS & SON,
Forest Reserve,
Soldiers' Additional,
Pine and Iron Lands
Bought and Sold.
407-8-9 PALLADIO BUILDING.

For Rent—Houses.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE IN rear of 429 East Fourth street. Inquire of John Gonska, 431 East Fourth street.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

For Rent—Rooms.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 319 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, centrally located, modern. 121 West First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM—A nice, well-lighted, steam-heated room, one block from postoffice. Call at 523 West Second street.

Secret Societies.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting Jan. 21, 1901. Work, First degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan 14, 1901. Work, First Degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 23, 1901. Work, M. M. degree. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, Jan. 15, 1901. Work, Templar Degree and Inspection. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred Lericheux, recorder.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Phythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 W. Superior Street. G. H. Prudden, C. C. G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 106, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, Jan. 15, at 8 p. m., in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Rehder, N. G.; D. J. Dewar, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS. —Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer, Union depot.

U. C. T.

ZENITH, NO. 40, DULUTH, MINN. Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks' hall, Superior street. Paul W. Reimer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS
—TO THE—
City Charter.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 2, 1901.

Notice is Hereby Given, That the charter commission of the city of Duluth have proposed the following amendments to the charter of the city of Duluth, viz:

One. Amend section 372, so as to read as follows: "Section 372—When said board shall be ordered by the council to make any improvements prescribed in section 356 of this charter it shall, when the same is ordered to be done by contract, cause an estimate of the cost of such improvement to be made by the city engineer, and shall thereupon proceed at once to assess 90 per cent of such improvements as is assessable, including 10 per cent upon said amount, which shall be added to the assessments to defray the necessary expenses of making survey, plans, specifications and superintendence on the property to be benefited by said improvement in proportion as nearly as may be to the benefits resulting thereto, but in no case in excess of such benefits. In making such assessment roll, the board shall describe each parcel of property assessed, the amount assessed against the same, and shall state the name of the owner thereof so far as known by said board. No mistake or omission of such owner's name shall in any wise affect such assessment.

"If the work shall have been completed before any assessment is made, or if the amount so assessed shall be insufficient to complete the work, said board shall, after the completion of said work, make a final assessment in the same manner to pay the same.

"All assessments paid on account of any improvement before the contract therefor is let, shall be kept separate in the permanent improvement revolving fund for such improvement until the amount of said fund available for said improvement equals that portion of the estimated cost of said improvement that shall be paid from said fund."

Two. Amend section 358 by adding to the end thereof the following: "Provided, that for the purpose of this section in determining the ownership of property, only those owners shall be considered whose titles appear of record in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis county at the time the improvement is ordered, and where any piece of property is owned by two or more owners, all such owners shall be counted as one."

Said amendments will be submitted to the qualified voters of the city of Duluth for their ratification at the municipal election to be held February 5, 1901.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 2 to Feb 1, 1901, inclusive.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Sewing Machines.

Expert Machine Repairer.
Sewing Machines For Sale from $6 to $22.
Sewing Machine Parts, Needles Oils and Attachments for all Machines. Sewing Machines for Rent. F. POPKIN,
410 W. 2nd St., Duluth, Minn.

Board Offered.

TABLE BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY. 126 West Third street.

A FIRST CLASS PRIVATE BOARDING house. All modern conveniences. 318 West Second street.

House-Moving.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HOUSE - MOVING AND RAISING, smoke-stacks, also boilers moved in or outside the city by D. Mackenzie, 1521 East South street.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv..Duluth..Ar	p.m. 3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar..Proctor..Lv	p.m. 3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar..Iron Jctn..Lv	p.m. 1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar...Wolf..Lv	p.m. 1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar..Virginia..Lv	p.m. 12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar..Eveleth..Lv	p.m. 12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar..Sparta..Lv	p.m. 12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar..Biwabik..Lv	p.m. 12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar..Mtn. Iron..Lv	p.m. 12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar..Hibbing..Lv	p.m. 12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3 15 pm	Lv.......Duluth.......Ar	12 00 m
7 15 pm	Ar.......Virginia.......Lv	7:35 am
7 40 pm	Ar.......Eveleth.......Lv	7:35 am
7 50 pm	Ar.......Ely.......Lv	7:19 am

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
† 1 25 pm *11 25 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 55 pm *6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points,	*6 43 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	†11 58 am

Sleeper for 11:25 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am *4 30 pm	St. Paul, Minneapolis Twilight Limited	**4 00 pm *9 59 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 35 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 35 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm *7 30 pm *11 15 pm	Ashland and East Minn & Dakota Express Pacific Express	*11 15 am *7 10 am *7 00 pm

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

†9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis.	*8 45 am †2 10 pm *7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.

426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**7 00 pm *7 15 am	BOSTON LIMITED EXPRESS.	*8 30 am *8 00 pm

A Good Thing to Go by....

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.
(The Popular Thoroughfare)
—BETWEEN—
Duluth, Superiors, Etc.
—AND—
Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Etc.
Fast Trains; Pullman Palace Sleepers; Luxuriant Diners; Meals Served a la Carte.
J. G. POND, G. P. A., Milwaukee, Wis.
W. M. STEPHENSON, General Agent,
No. 430 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn

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The Pioneer Limited,
Only Perfect Train in the World.
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS.

J. T. CONLEY,
Assistant General Passenger Agent, St. Paul Minn